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HAEMATOPOIETIC CELL TRANSPLANTS IN ADULTS ACUTE LYMPHOBLASTIC LEUKAEMIA IN A RESOURCE-POOR MIDDLE EAST COUNTRY

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INTRODUCTION

Outcomes of chemotherapy in adults with ALL in resource-poor countries are reportedly worse compared with outcomes in resource-rich countries. There are few comparative data on transplants in these settings.

AIM

To report on the outcome of Haematopoietic Cell Transplants in Adults Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia in a resource-poor Middle East Country

METHOD

Analysis of 102 consecutive subjects > 18 years with ALL receiving an allotransplant Jan 2007 to Sept 2022 in Jordan.

RESULTS

Median follow up is 38 mo ([IQR] 16-80 mo). 81 subjects were men. Median age was 29 y (IQR 22-36 y). 63 were B-cell and 38, T-cell lineage. 31 had the Ph-chromosome. 68 were in 1st and 34, ≥ 2nd histological complete remission. 97 received intensive conditioning. Donors were an HLA-identical sibling (N = 88) or an HLA-mis-matched relative (N = 14). Grafts were blood cells. Subjects received conventional GvHD prophylaxis, cyclophosphamide (N = 11) or ATG (N = 3). All subjects recovered bone marrow function with complete donor chimerism. 5-year leukemia free survival (LFS), 58% (47, 69%) and survival, 45% (34, 56%). 45 subjects developed acute and 44, cGvHD. 3-year cumulative incidence of cGvHD was 28% (15, 42%). 5-year CIR was 32% (18, 45%) and 3-year NRM, 25% (15, 35%).

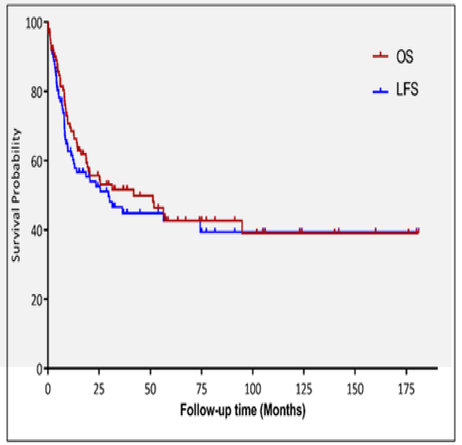


Figure 1: Leukemia-free survival (LFS) and survival (N-102)

Variable		Number (%)
Gender	Female	81(79%)
Presentation	De novo	74(72.5%)
Cell of origin	T-cell	38(37%)
Bcr-Abl by RT-PCR	Positive	31(30.4%)
Pre-BMT MRD	Negativa	73(72%)
Disease status	CR1/≥ CR2	68(67%)/34(33%)
Donor type	Matched sibling	88(86.3%)
Stem Cell Source	PBSC	100(98%)
Patient status	Alive	52(51%)

CONCLUSIONS

Allotransplant outcomes in adults with ALL in Jordan, a resource- poor country, seem comparable to those reported in resource-rich countries.

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