

Infectious Complications Following Non-Cryopreserved Autologous Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation in Multiple Myeloma: A Retrospective Single-Center Study

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INTRODUCTION

Autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (ASCT) is a standard treatment for eligible multiple myeloma (MM) patients but is associated with a high risk of infectious complications during aplasia. Data on infections following non-cryopreserved ASCT remain limited.

AIM

To describe the infectious complications occurring after non-cryopreserved ASCT in patients with multiple myeloma.

METHOD

Retrospective, single-center study.
Adults with MM undergoing non-cryopreserved ASCT, January 2014 – October 2025.
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Infectious events up to day +100 classified as:
– Fever of unknown origin (FUO)
– Clinically documented infection (CDI)
– Microbiologically documented infection (MDI)
Clinical, microbiological, therapeutic and outcome data were analyzed.

RESULTS

