

THE 7TH YEAR ITCH FOR PERFORMING STEM CELL TRANSPLANT IN A DEVELOPING COUNTRY: A SINGLE CENTER EXPERIENCE (PART ONE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA)

Authors, [M. Elbogdady](#)¹, S. Shamaa², M. Mabed², M. Elzaafarany², T. Elkhodary², M. Abd Elhamid², E. Azmy ², M. Awad ², T. Abozeid ², H. Ghazy ², M. Aly ², M. Taalab ², N. Eissa ², Z. Emara ², S. Elashwah ², A. Elsergany², M. Denwar², D. Fathi², H. Galal², and B. Atef²

1. 1 Egyptian Healthcare Authority, Port said, Port said, Egypt
2. 2. Oncology Center Mansoura Unniversity, Mansoura, Egypt



INTRODUCTION

Stem cell transplant (SCT) is the best curative option for many malignant & benign hematologic disorders.

AIM

To show demographic data for patients who underwent stem cell transplant at our unit. Our unit started functioning on September 2019 and now we have done 214 autologous SCT transplants & 40 allogenic transplants for adult patients & a total of 33 pediatric transplants 5 of them allogenic while the remaining 28 were autologous.

METHOD

Out of the 214-adult autologous SCT transplants male to female ratio was 112:102 (52.3%:47.7%) with the minimum and maximum ages being 18 & 73 with median age being 44 years while the mean was 43.4 years with standard deviation of 13.7 years as for the indications multiple myeloma was the leading indication in 85 patients followed by Hodgkin disease in 71,DLBCL NHL in 56 with a single case of MCL, APL & T-cell Lymphoma representing 39.3%, 33.2%, 26.3% & 0.4 for each of the last 4 indications respectively

CONCLUSIONS

SCT is important for many malignant & benign hematologic disorders for both adult & pediatric patients

RESULTS

Data of 214-adult autologous SCT transplants & 40 allogenic transplants for adult patients & a total of 33 pediatric transplants will be reported

For the allogenic transplant 40 cases were performed with 13 female and 27 Males (32.5%& 67.5%), with the top indications being AML 20 patients, ALL 12, MM 2 and one case of aplastic anemia, acute unspecified leukemia, HD, myelofibrosis, granulocytic sarcoma and CML with percentage being 50%,30%, 5% and 2.5% for each of the last six indications respectively with 33 pediatric cases 5 Allogenic (4 AML 80% & one beta thalassemia 20 %) while the remaining 28 autologous cases 14 HD and 14 for neuroblastoma.

	<i>Autologous (214)</i>		<i>Allogenic (40)</i>	
Sex	Male (112)	Female (102)	Male (27)	Female (13)
Age (Min-Max)	18-73		23-56	
Age (Median)	44		40	
Age (Mean +/- SD)	43.4 +/- 13.7		44+/- 12	
1st Indication	MM (85, 39.3%)		AML (20, 50%)	
2nd Indication	HD (71, 33.2%)		ALL (12, 30%)	
3rd Indication	NHL DLBCL (56, 26.3%)		MM (2, 5%)	
4th Indication	MCL, AL, T-Cell Lymphoma (1, 0.4%)		CML, HD, AA, MF, ALU, Granylocytic sarcoma (1, 2.5%)	

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank our colleagues in the pathology and radiology departments, Our nursing staff for their excellent work & support and our patients for tolerating us.

CONTACT INFORMATION

m_elbogdady@mans.edu.eg

+201005863452

REFERENCES

.Le DK, Metter D, Krause JR. Plasmablastic plasmacytoma of the breast. Proc (Bayl Univ Med Cent). 2017 Apr;30(2):203-204. doi: 10.1080/08998280.2017.11929587. PMID: 28405083; PMCID: PMC5349829. Tawel H, Hasen Y, Arrgebe H, et al. Breast Plasmacytoma as Extra-Medullary Lesion of Multiple Myeloma: A Case Report. Journal of Investigative Medicine High Impact Case Reports. 2022;10. doi:10.1177/23247096221111773. Gabriel U, Joseph U, Bassey IA, Joshua A, Emmanuel D. Plasmacytoma of the Breast: A Report of a Rare Disease. Ethiop J Health Sci. 2015 Oct;25(4):373-6. doi: 10.4314/ejhs.v25i4.12. PMID: 26949303; PMCID: PMC4762977.