



VIII FORUM NAZIONALE AIPaSiM

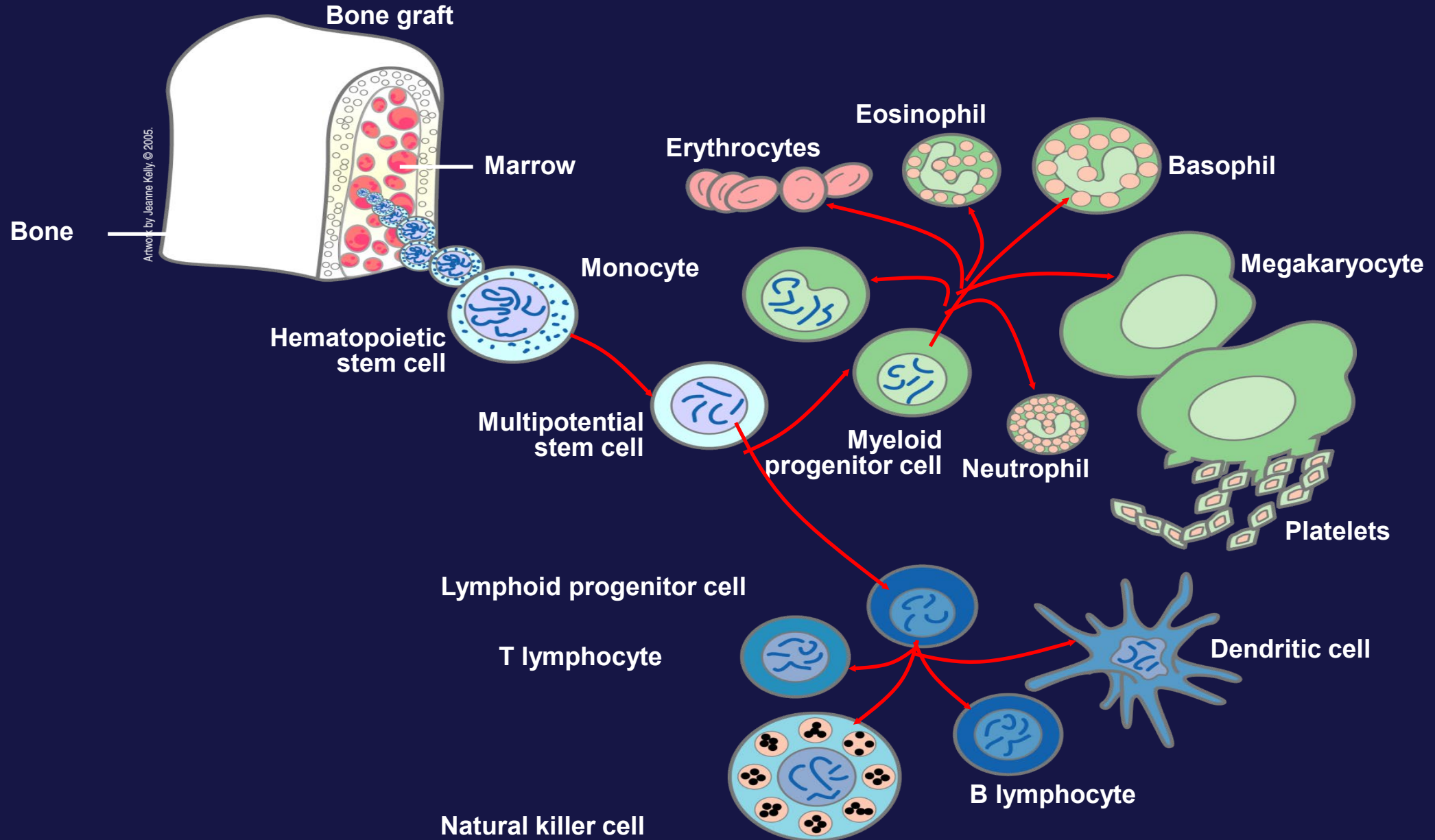
ESISTONO NUOVE PROSPETTIVE NELLA CURA DELLE SINDROMI MIELODISPLASTICHE? I MEDICI RISPONDONO

ORBASSANO, 17 giugno 2023 • 10.0-12.30 SALA ROSSA - DIP. SCIENZE CLINICHE E BIOLOGICHE

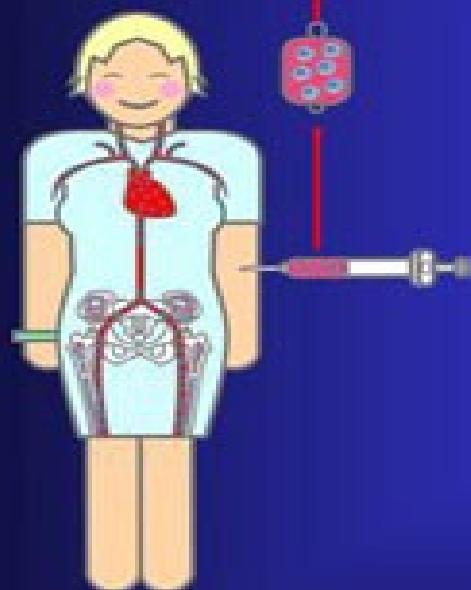
Il ruolo del trapianto nelle MDS

Alessandro Busca, AOU Città della Salute, Torino,
Marco De Gobbi, Ospedale S Luigi Gonzaga, Orbassano

Blood Stem Cells



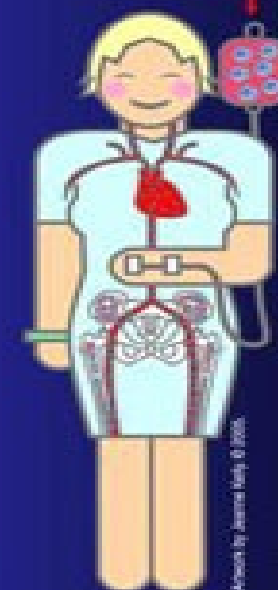
Stem Cells from Self to the Rescue



Stem cells are collected from patient



Patient receives chemotherapy or radiation



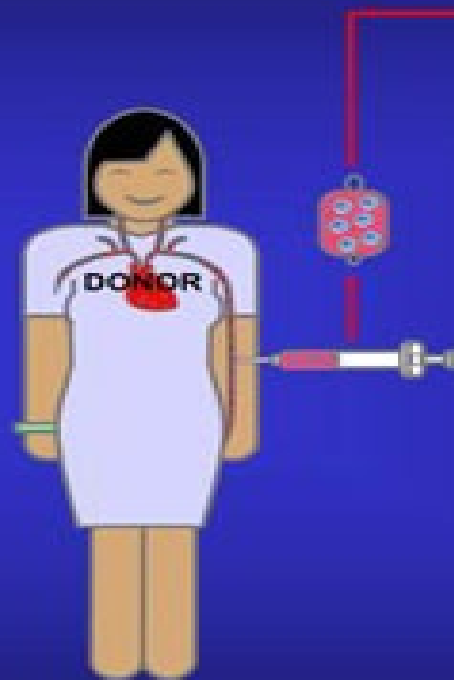
Self-donated stem cells are re-infused into patient

Approved by James Kelly, M.D., 2006

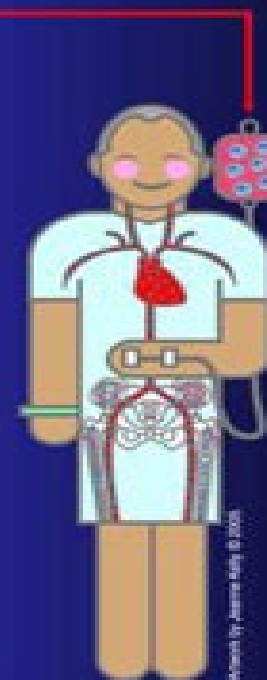
Stem Cells from Donor to the Rescue



Patient receives chemotherapy or radiation



Stem cells are collected from donor



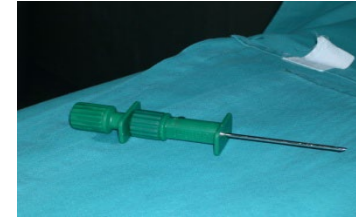
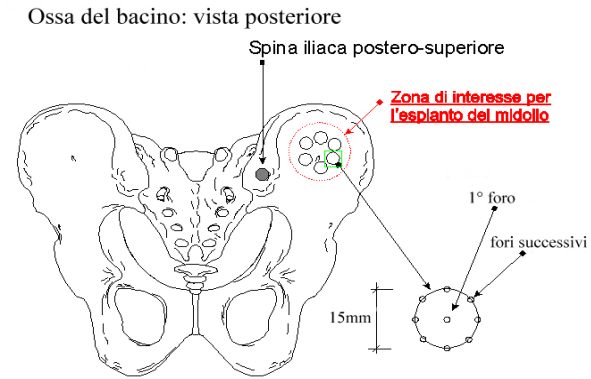
Stem cells are infused into patient, where they migrate to bone marrow

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**Dove sono presenti le CSE e come
possiamo raccogliere le CSE?**

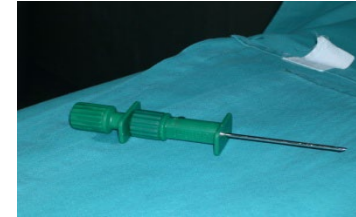
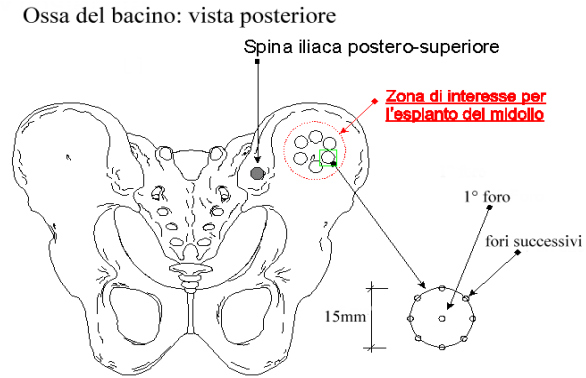
SOURCES OF HEMATOPOIETIC STEM CELLS

BONE MARROW

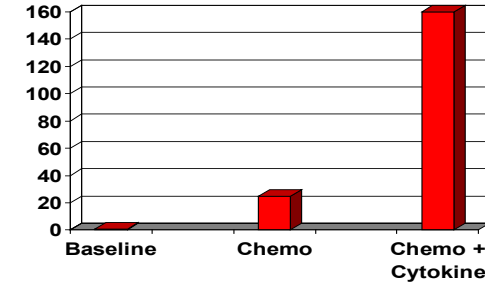


SOURCES OF HEMATOPOIETIC STEM CELLS

BONE MARROW



PERIPHERAL BLOOD

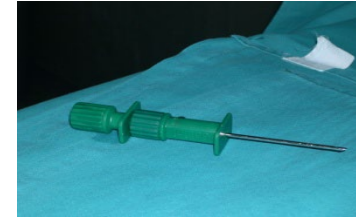
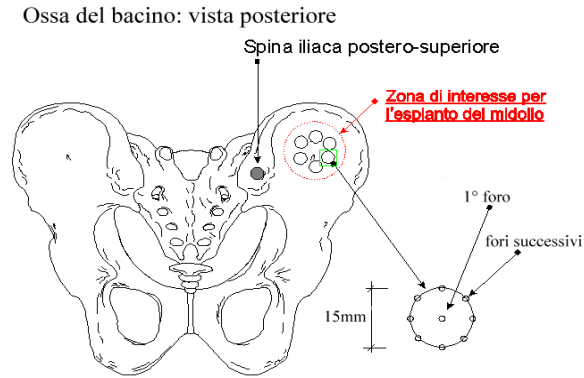


■ Progenitors

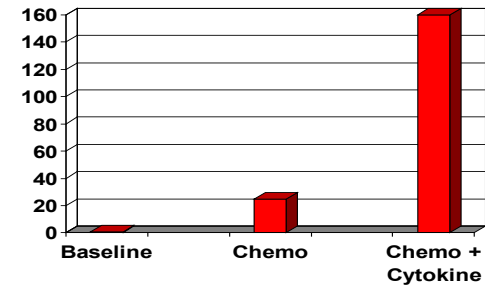


SOURCES OF HEMATOPOIETIC STEM CELLS

BONE MARROW



PERIPHERAL BLOOD



■ Progenitors



CORD BLOOD



Quale puo' essere il donatore di CSE?

Fratello HLA-identico

Familiare parzialmente compatibile


Donatore volontario compatibile

INDICAZIONI AL TRAPIANTO ALLOGENICO

Alterazione severa del compartimento staminale

 Riduzione quantitativa: anemia aplastica severa (SAA)

 **Alterazione qualitativa: leucemie, linfomi, MDS**

 **Difetto congenito:**

- linea eritropoietica: talassemia
- linea granulocito-monocito-macrofagica: Kostman, osteopetrosi, Chediak-Higashi
- linfopoietica: SCID
- deficit enzimatici: mucopolisaccaridosi

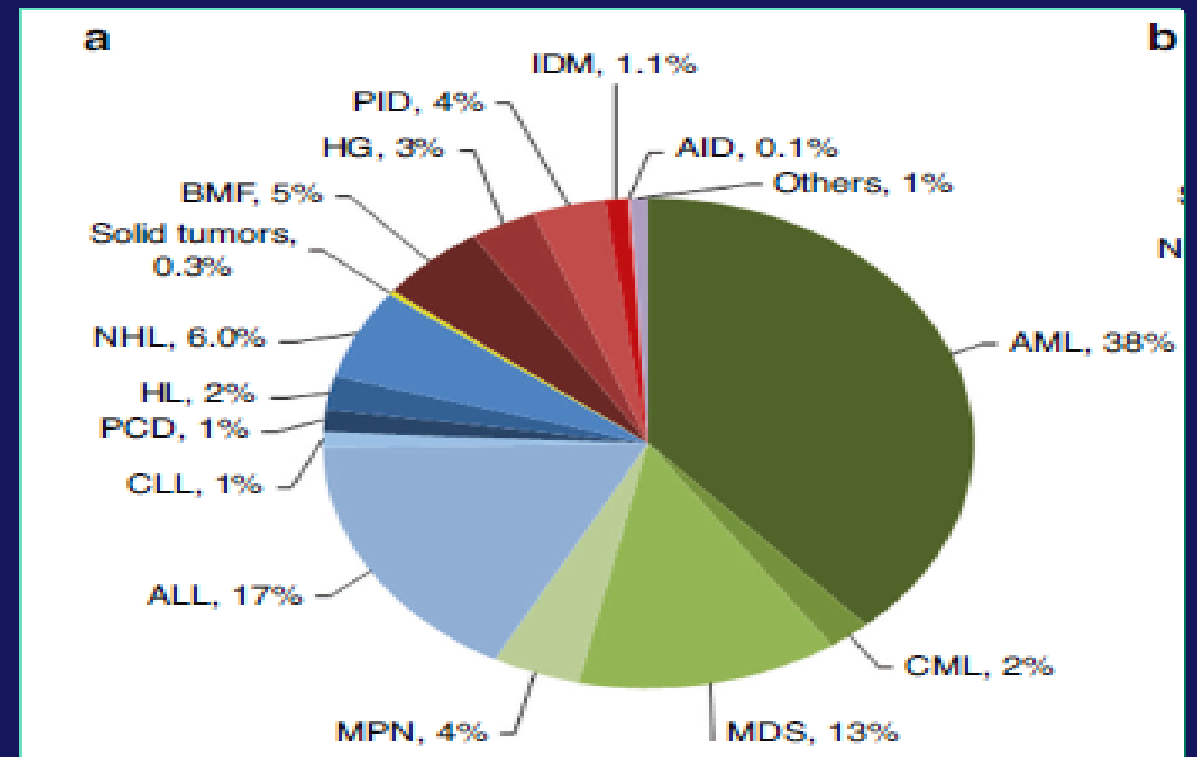
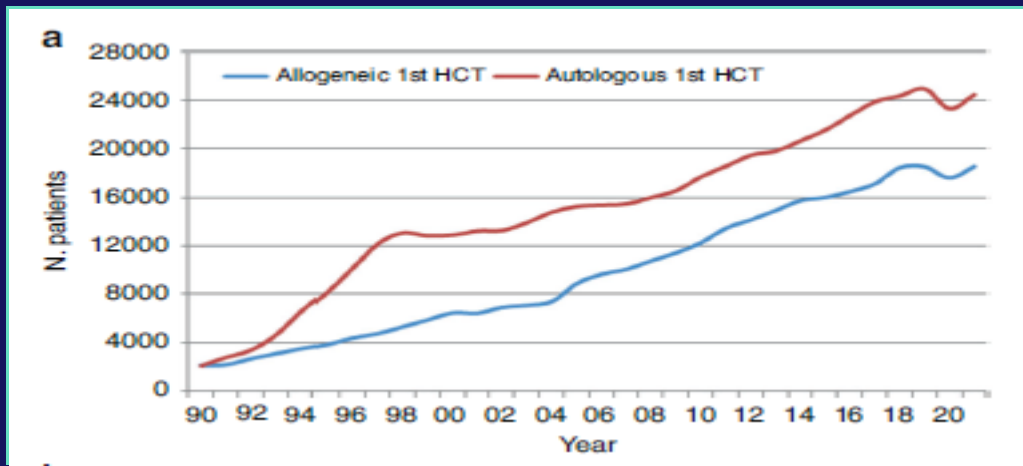
2021 – 694 Centri europei

47.412 HSCT

19.806 allogenico (42%)

27.606 autologo (58%)

2524 CAR-T



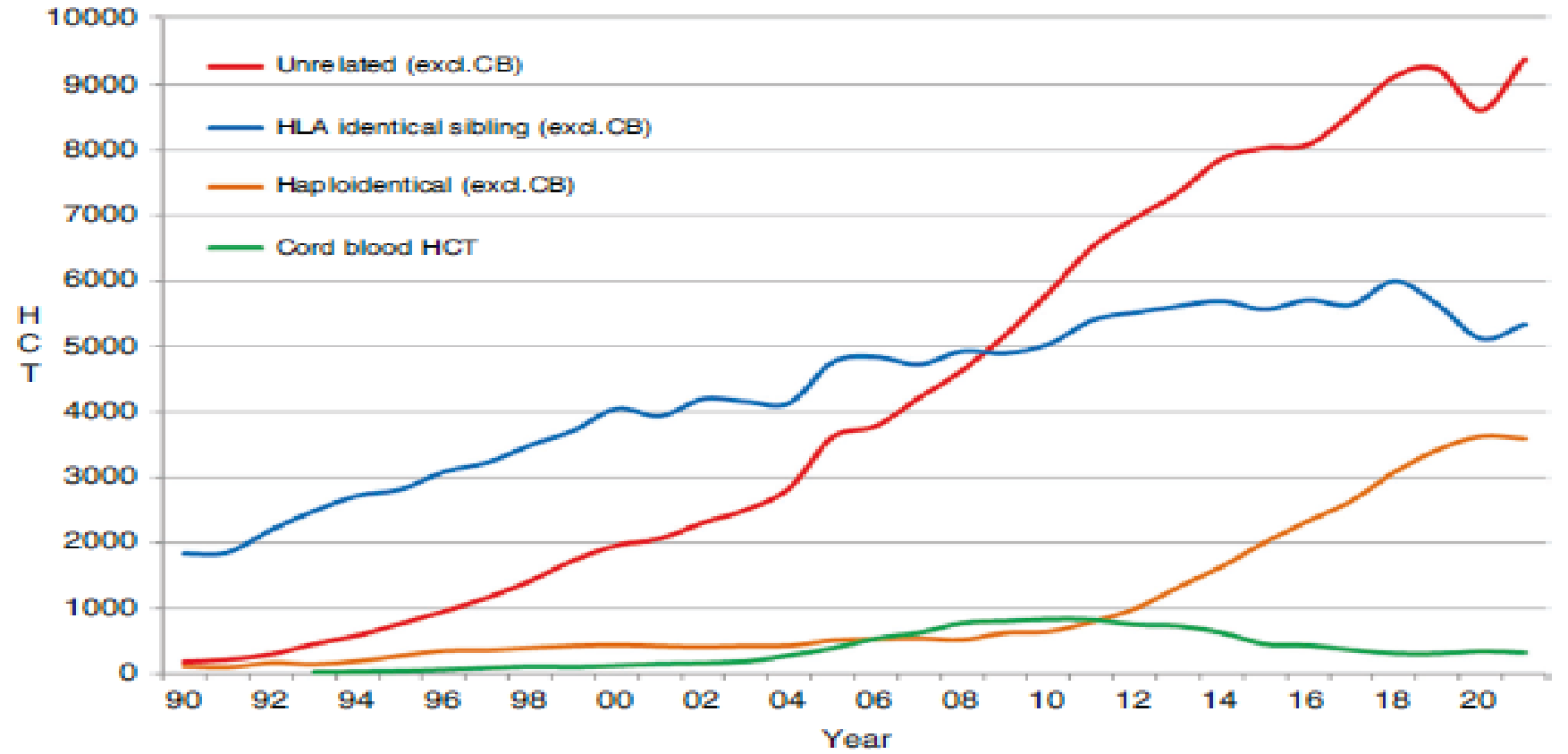
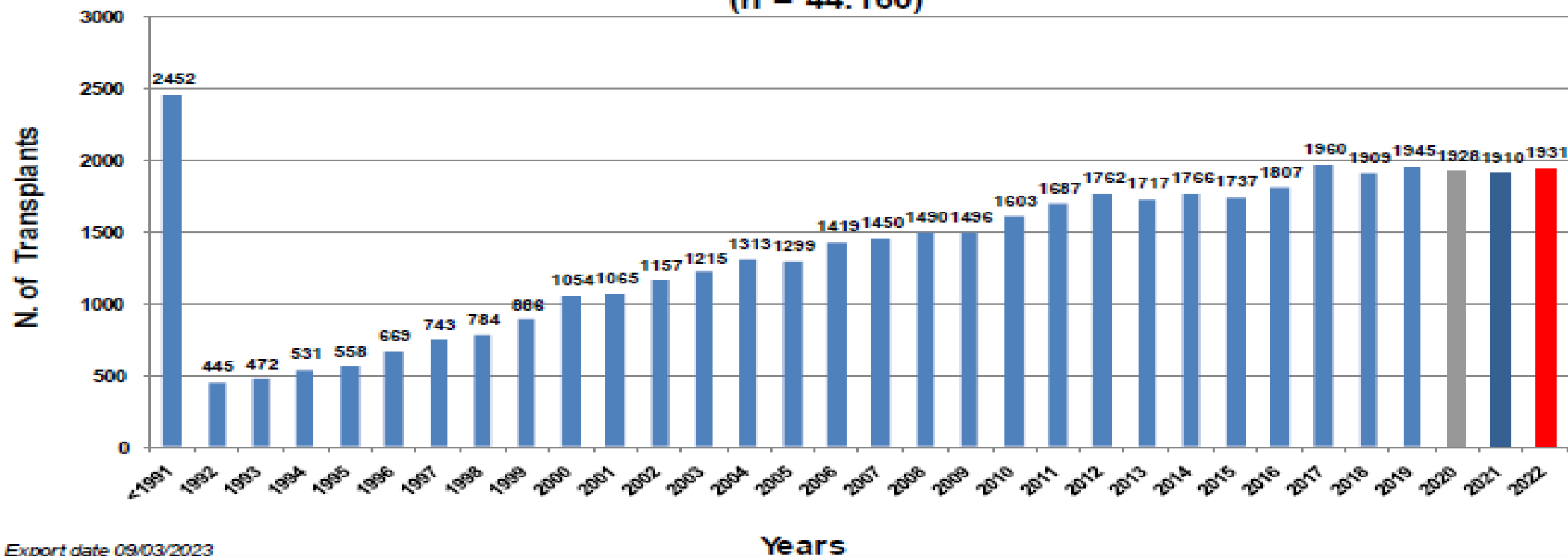


Fig. 4 Change in choice of donor type in Europe from 1990 to 2021.

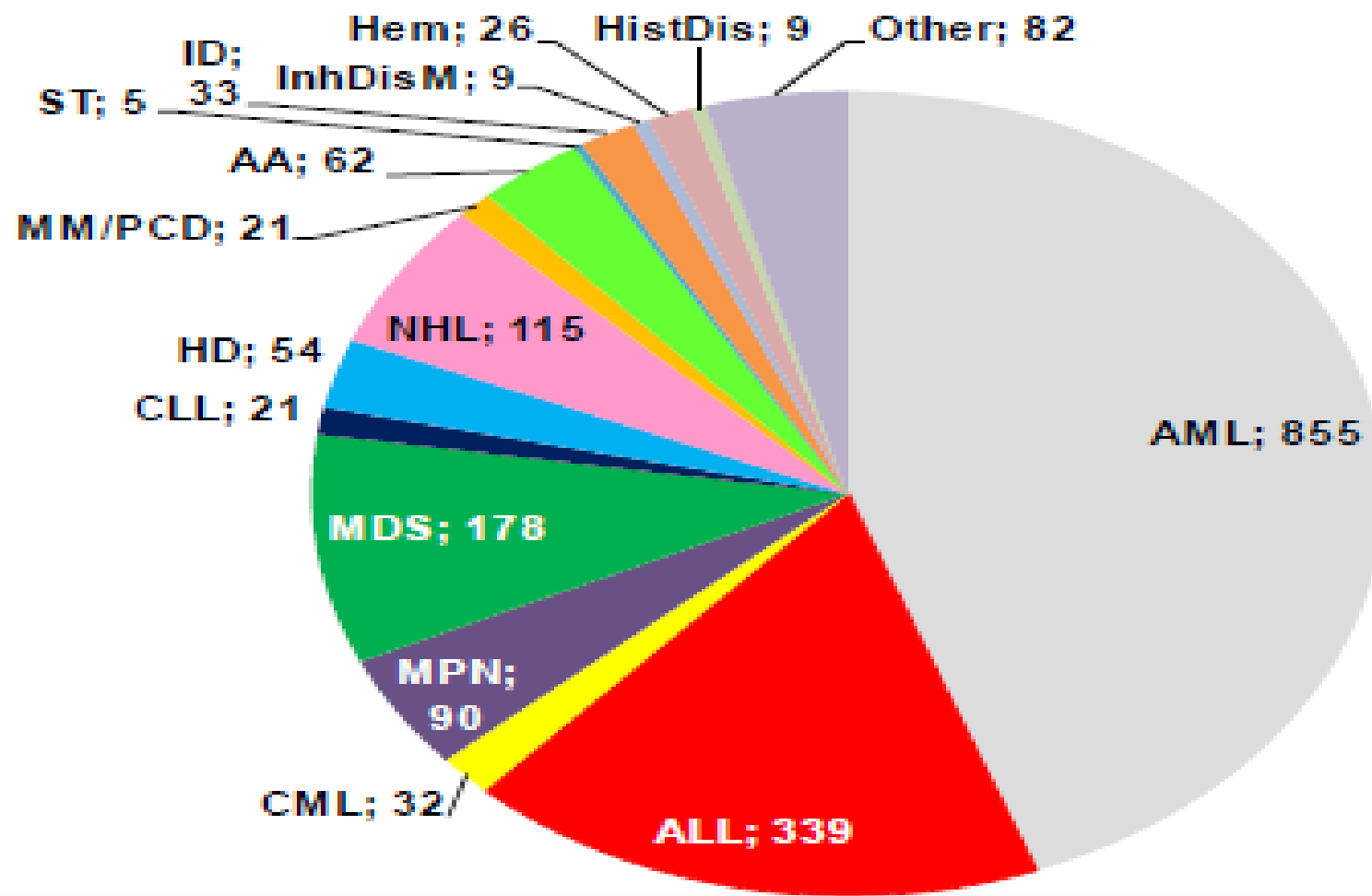
Allogeneic Transplants

(n = 44.160)

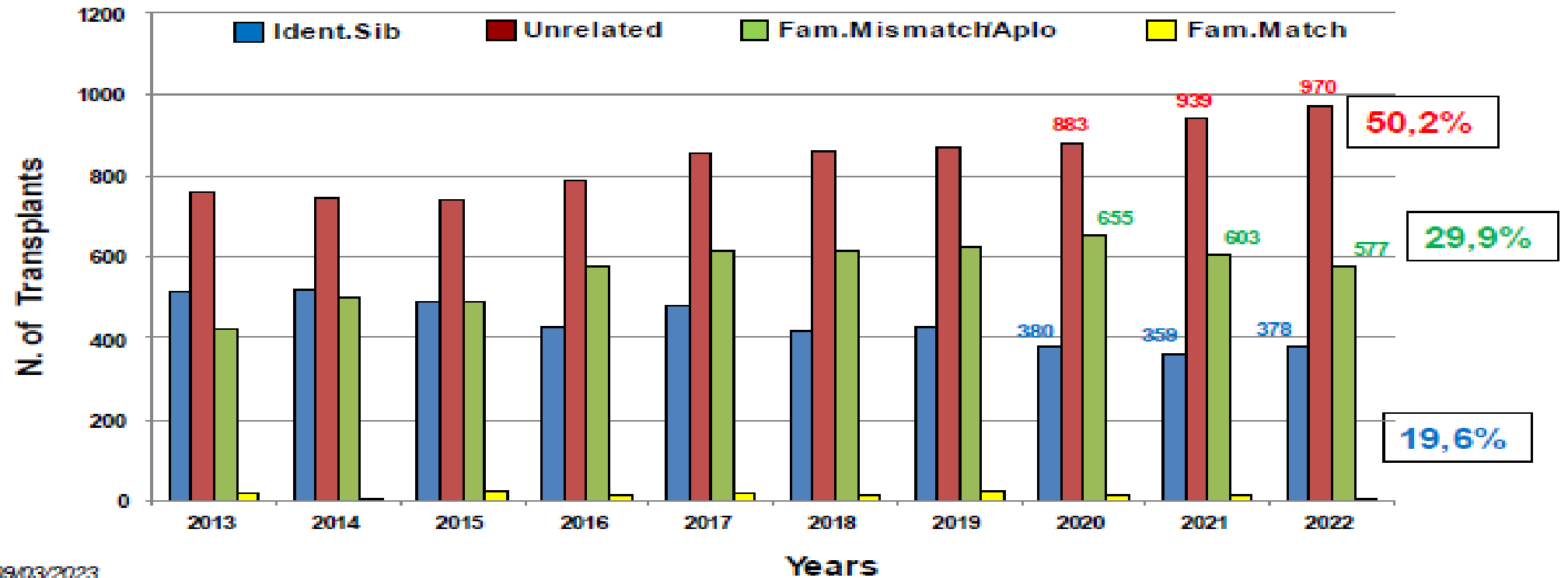


Export date 09/03/2023

Alogeneic Transplants - Indications 2023

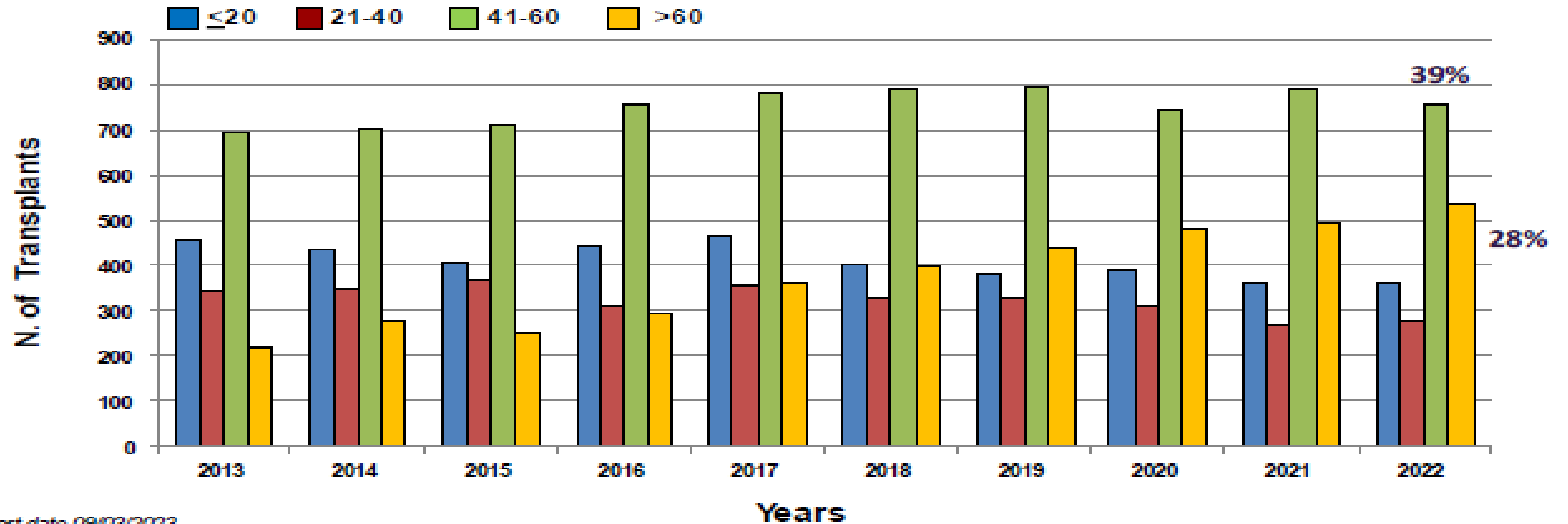


Allogeneic Transplants – Donor type



Export date 09/03/2023

Allogeneic Transplants – Patient age at transplantation



Complicanze post-trapianto

GRADING GVHD

<u>ORGANO</u>	<u>ESTENSIONE</u>	<u>STADIO</u>	<u>GRADO</u>			
			I°	II°	III°	IV°
<u>CUTE</u>	RASH < 25%	+				
	25-50%	++				
	> 50%	+++				
	BOLLE	++++				
<u>FEGATO</u>	2-3	+				
	BILIR. 3.1-6	++				
	mg% 6.1-15	+++				
	>15	++++				
<u>INTESTINO</u>	DIARREA >500	+				
	ml/die >1.000	++				
	>1.500	+++				
	DOLORE ILEO	++++				
<u>PERF.ST.</u>	COMPROMISS.	+				
		++				
		+++				

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS of Chronic GVHD

ORGAN/SITE	
SKIN	Erythema, maculopapular rash, pruritus, poikiloderma, lichen-like features
NAILS	dystrophy
SCALP	alopecia
MOUTH	Lichen, xerostomia, mucositis
EYES	Keratoconjunctivitis sicca, photophobia, blepharitis
GI tract	Strictures of oesophagus, anorexia, weight loss
LIVER	Bilirubin or ALP > 2 x ULN
LUNG	BOS
MUSCLES, JOINTS	Fascitis, joint contractures, myositis, cramps, arthralgias
HEMATOPOIETIC & IMMUNE	Thrombocytopenia, eosinophilia, lymphopenia
OTHER	Ascites, pericardial or pleural effusion

MDS: Indicazioni al trapianto di midollo osseo

RISCHIO BASSO
(IPPS-R basso e molto basso)

RISCHIO INTERMEDIO

RISCHIO ALTO
(IPPS-R alto e molto alto)

- refrattarietà/recidiva alle terapie
- citopenia severa e sintomatica
- elevata trasfusione-dipendenza
- **alterazioni citogenetiche e molecolari sfavorevoli**

Età

PS

Comorbidità

Sorrer