

XIX Congresso della Società GITMO

RIUNIONE NAZIONALE GITMO

TORINO, CENTRO CONGRESSI LINGOTTO, 5 - 6 MAGGIO 2025

Pro e contro il trapianto allogenico nelle
malattie onco-ematologiche refrattarie
PRO

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Nulla da dichiarare

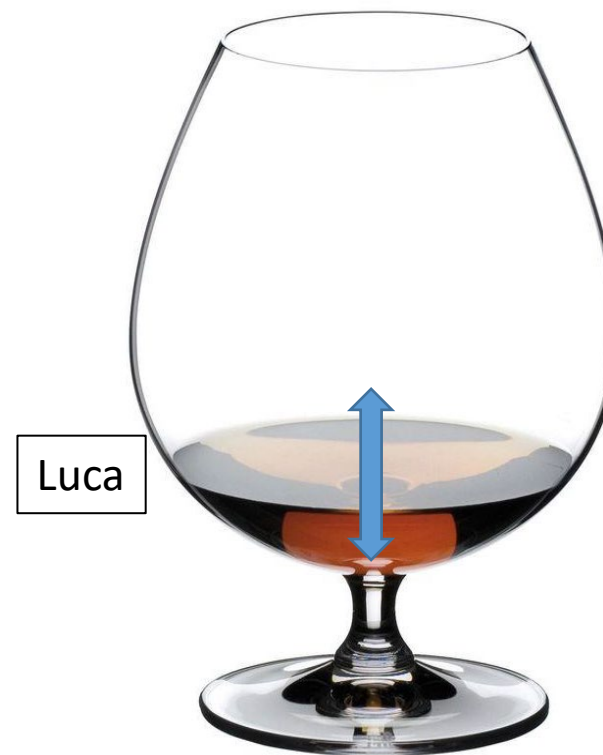
Company name	Research support	Employee	Consultant	Stockholder	Speakers bureau	Advisory board	Other

ALLO in refractory AML



Giovanni

ALLO futile



Luca

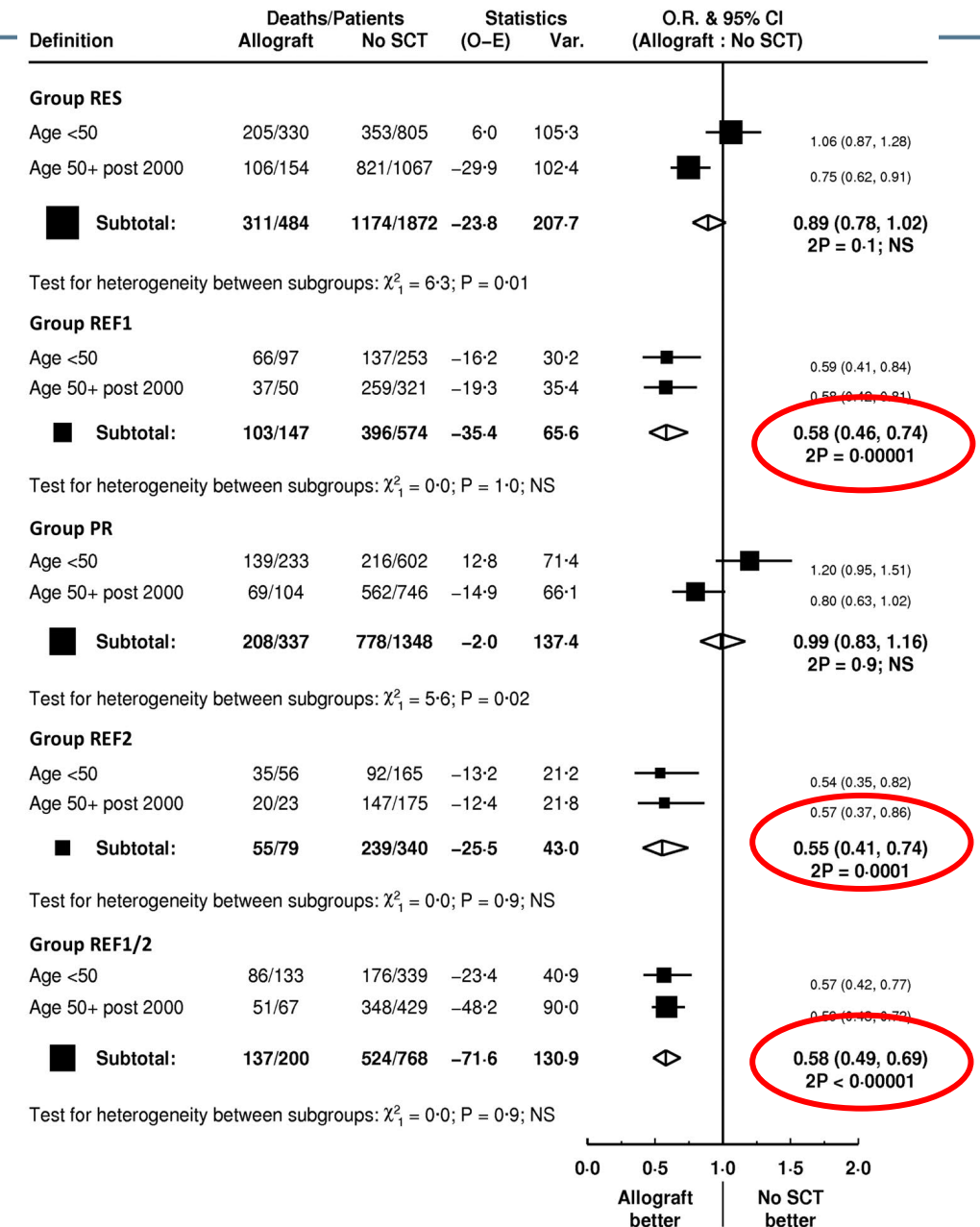
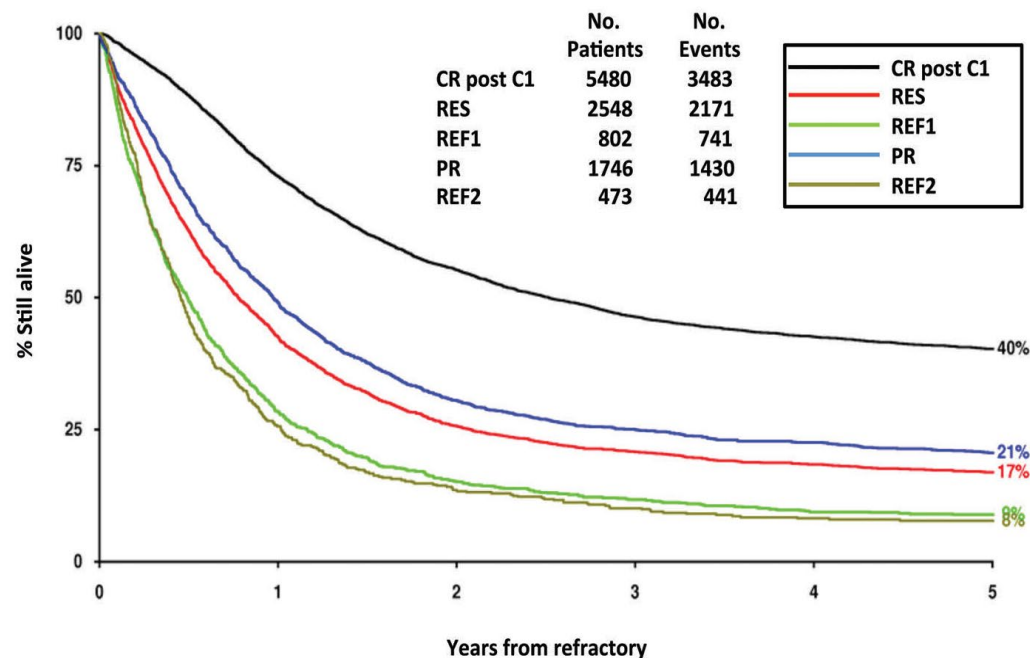
ALLO utile

Refractory AML: definition

	Resistant (RES)	Partial remission (PR)	Refractory1 (REF1)	Refractory2 (REF2)
Definition	failure to achieve complete remission (CR) after C1	after first IC with fewer than 15% blasts or a greater than 50% reduction in blast percentage	after first IC with more than 15% blasts and a less than 50% proportional reduction in blast percentage	after second IC with more than 15% blasts and a less than 50% proportional reduction in blast percentage

Refractory AML: definition

OS

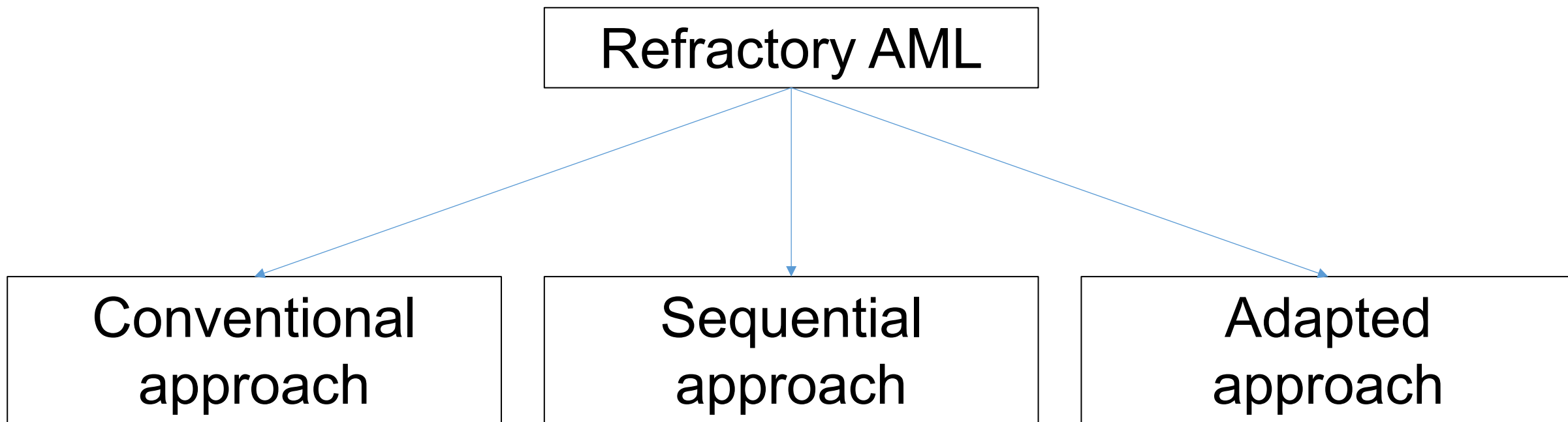


Refractory AML: definition

- ELN definition

	Definition
Refractory disease	No CR, CRh or CRi at the response landmark after 2 courses of intensive induction treatment or a defined landmark, 180 d after commencing less intensive therapy
Relapsed disease	Bone marrow blasts $\geq 5\%$; or reappearance of blasts in the blood in at least 2 peripheral blood samples at least one week apart; or development of extramedullary disease
MRD relapse (after CR, CRh or CRi without MRD)	1. Conversion from MRD negativity to MRD positivity, independent of method 2. Increase of MRD copy numbers $\geq 1 \log_{10}$ between any 2 positive samples in patients with CR_{MRD-LL}, CRh_{MRD-LL} or CRi_{MRD-LL} by qPCR

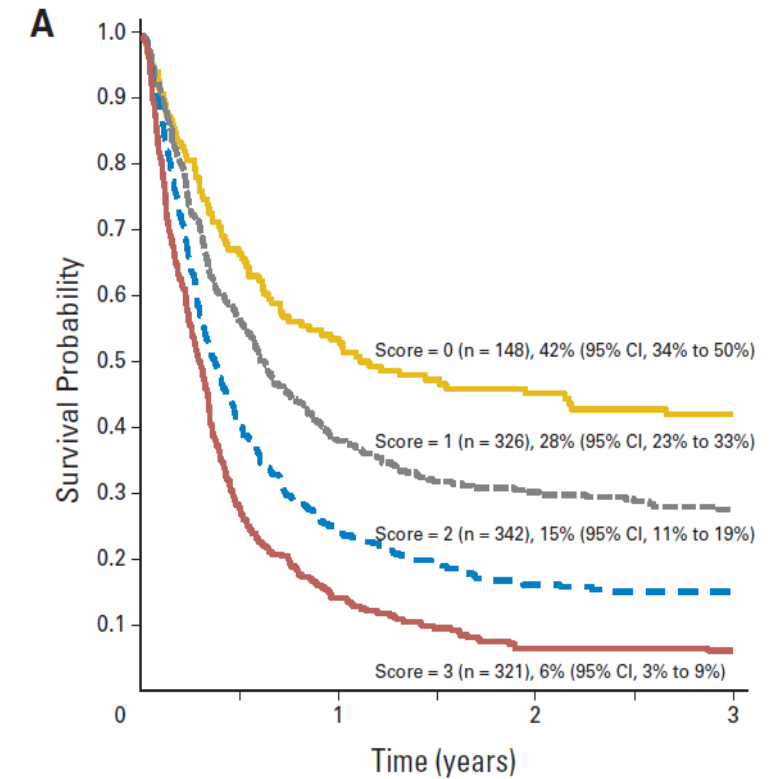
How to approach refractory AML



Conventional approach

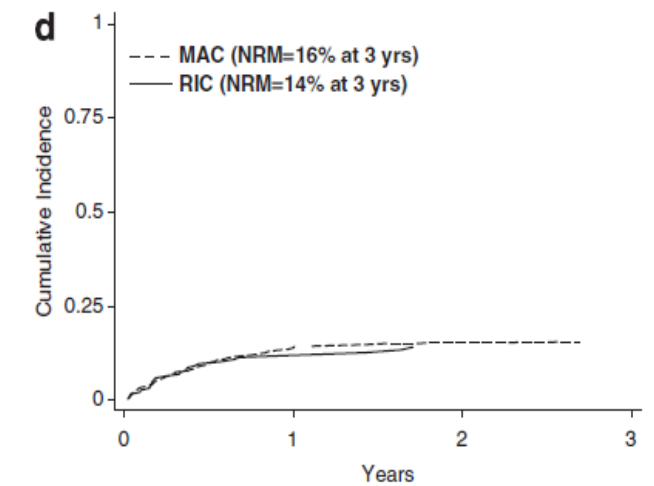
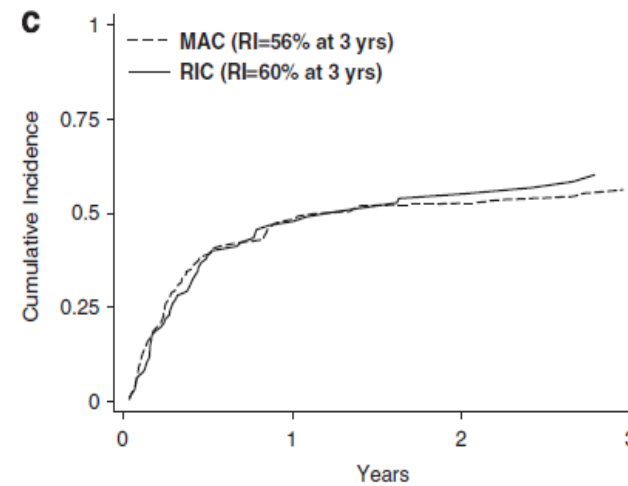
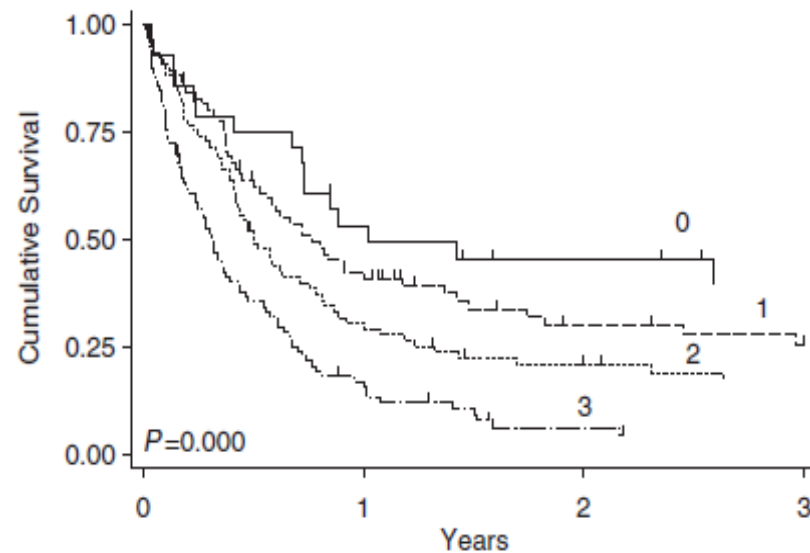
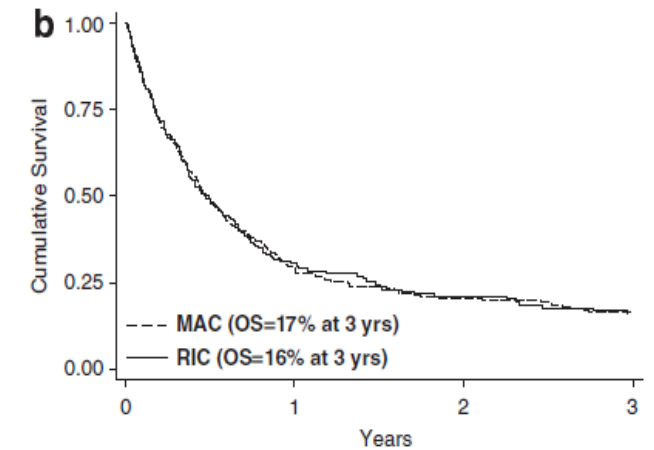
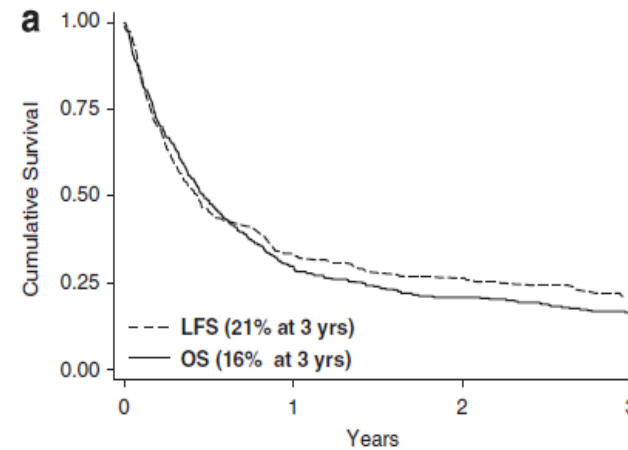
Inclusion period	1995-2004 N= 1673
Median age	38 y
Donor	MRD/MUD
CTX	MAC TBI or BU-based
Stem cell	BM 65%
GVHD prophylaxis	CNI+MTX/MMF 85%
AML refractory to 2 IC	REF2 38%

AML		
Disease group		
PIF or duration of first CR > 6 months		0
Duration of first CR < 6 months		1
Cytogenetics prior to HSCT		
Good or intermediate		0
Poor		1
HLA match group		
HLA identical sibling or well matched or partially matched unrelated		0
Mismatched unrelated		1
Related other than HLA identical sibling		2
Circulating blasts		
Absent		0
Present		1
Karnofsky or Lansky score		
90-100		0
< 90		1



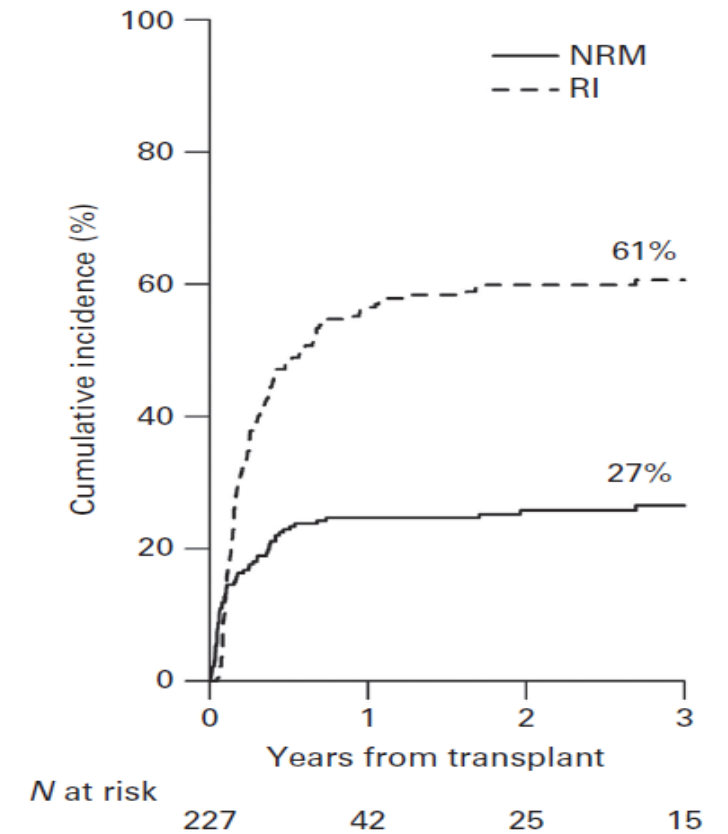
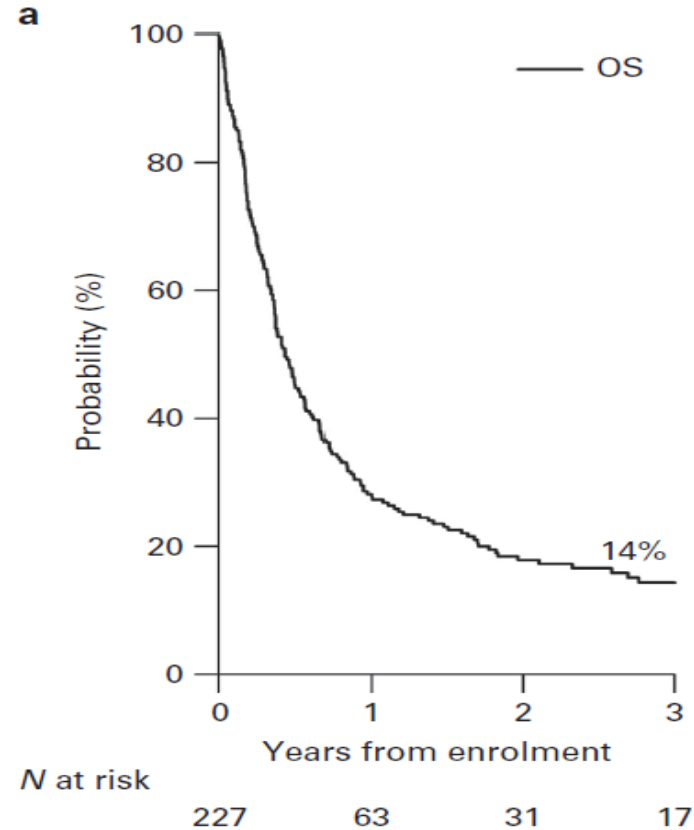
Conventional approach

Inclusion period	1999-2009
Median age	47y
Donor	MRD/MUD/Haplo/CB
CTX	MAC and RIC (40%)
Stem cell	PBSC 65%
T-cell depletion	ATG 40%
AML refractory to 2 IC	REF2 32%



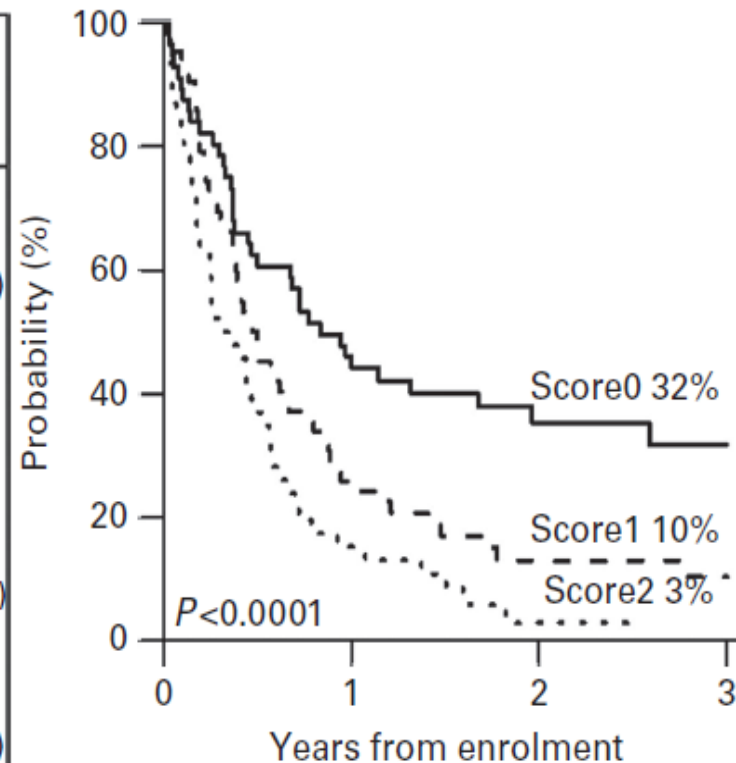
Conventional approach

Inclusion period	1999-2012
Median age	49y
Donor	MRD/MUD/Haplo/CB
CTX	MAC and RIC (31%)
Stem cell	PBSC 65%
T-cell depletion	ATG 50%
AML refractory to 2 IC	REF2 100%



Conventional approach

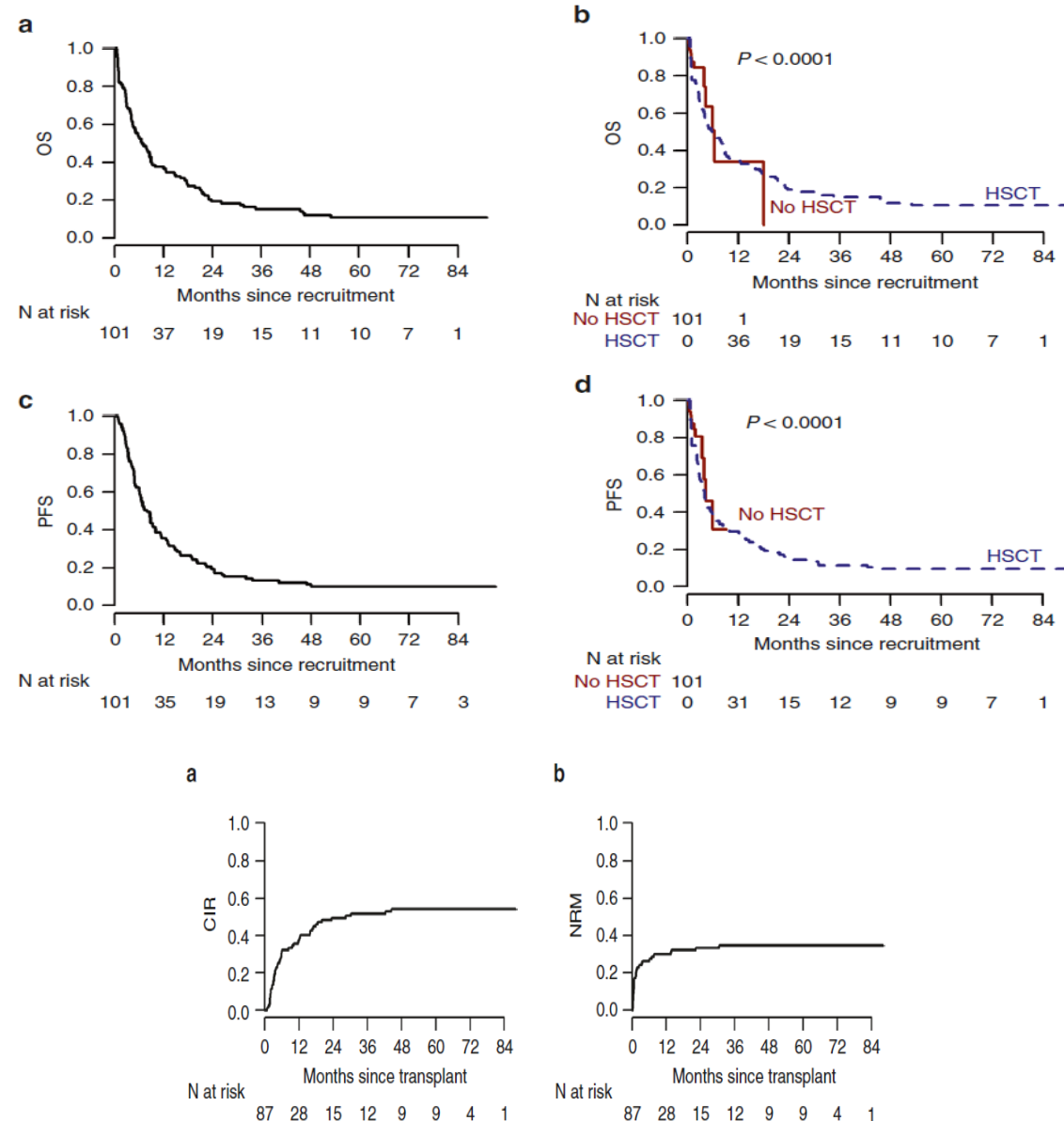
Score variables	Score	Data available	N (%)
<i>Chemotherapy cycles</i>		220	
≤2	0		122 (55)
>2	1		98 (45)
<i>Blast infiltration</i>		197	
BM<25% or no PB	0		78 (40)
BM≥25% or any PB	1		119 (60)
<i>Age</i>		227	
≤60	0		187 (82)
>60	1		40 (18)
<i>Cytogenetics/ Molecular biology</i>		191	
Favorable/Intermediate I	0		81 (42)
Intermediate II /Adverse	1		110 (58)



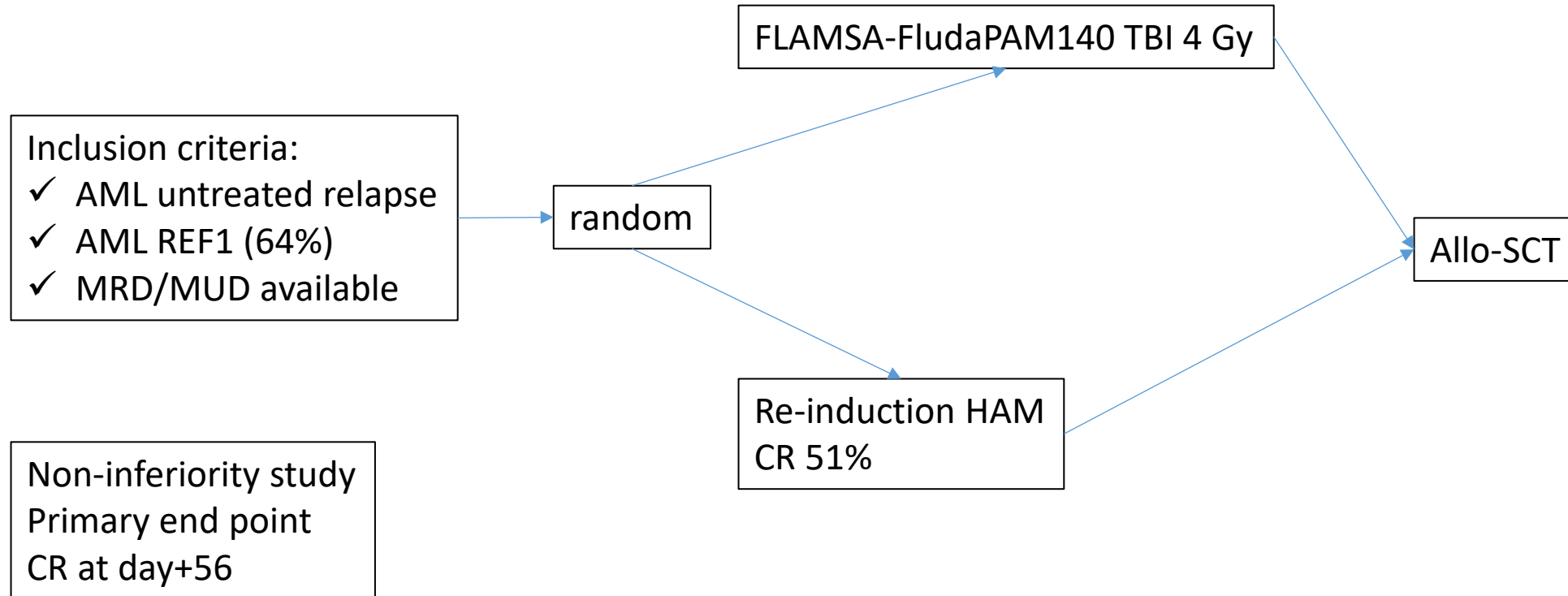
Score	Risk factor	N=165	HR (95% CI)	P	OS at 3 years
0	0-1	56 (34)			32%
1	2	63 (38)	1.73 (1.13-2.63)	0.0112	10%
2	3-4	46 (28)	2.62 (1.68-4.10)	<0.0001	3% 2 Yrs

Conventional approach

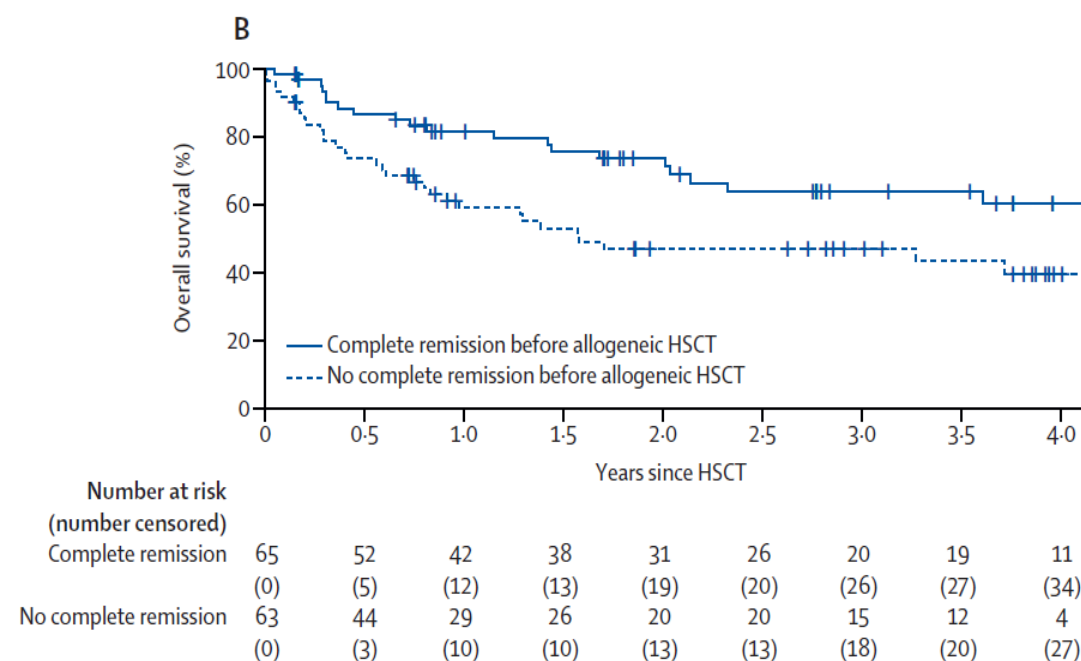
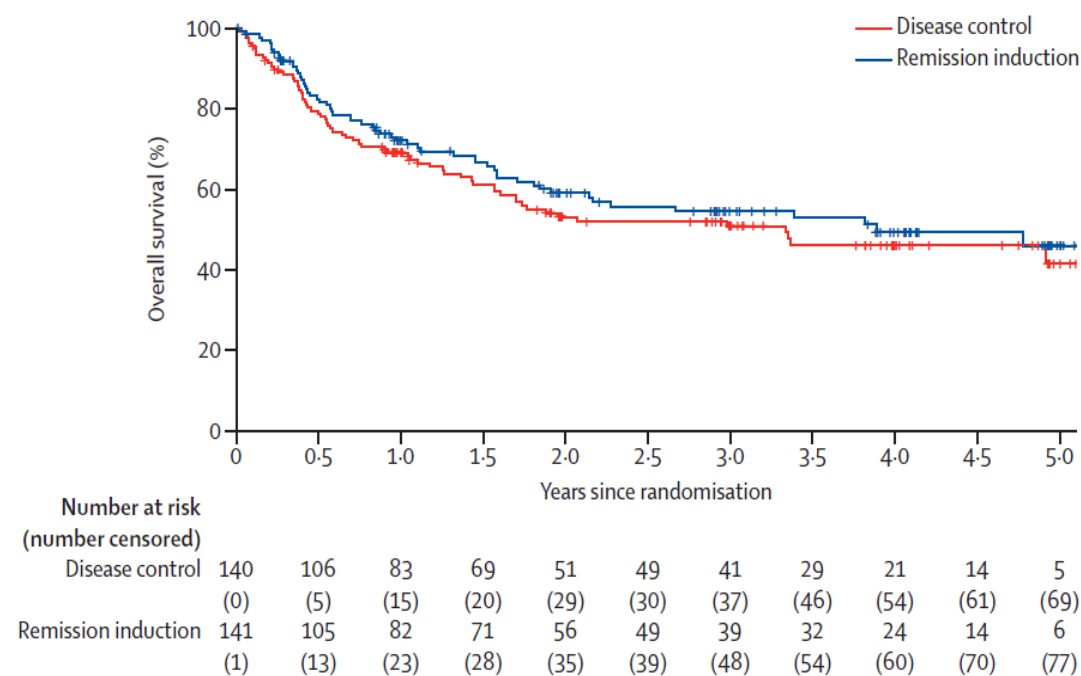
Inclusion period	2013 N= 101
Median age	54y
Donor	MUD/Haplo/CB
CTX	MAC (TBF MAC 94%)
Stem cell	PBSC 50%
T-cell depletion	ATG 62%
AML refractory to 2 IC	REF2 47%



ALLO in refractory AML: ASAP trial



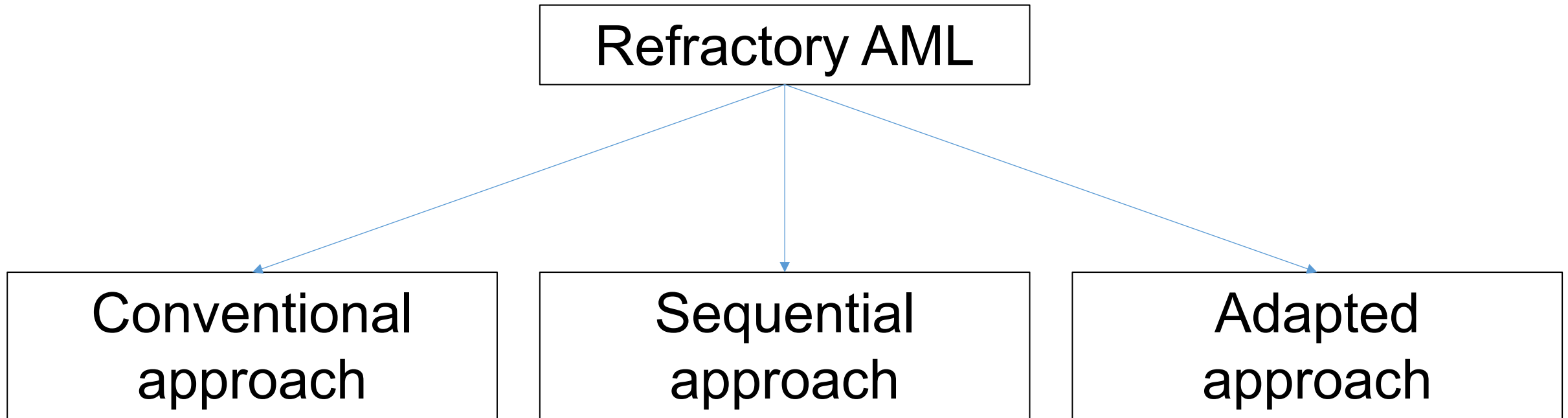
ALLO in refractory AML: ASAP trial



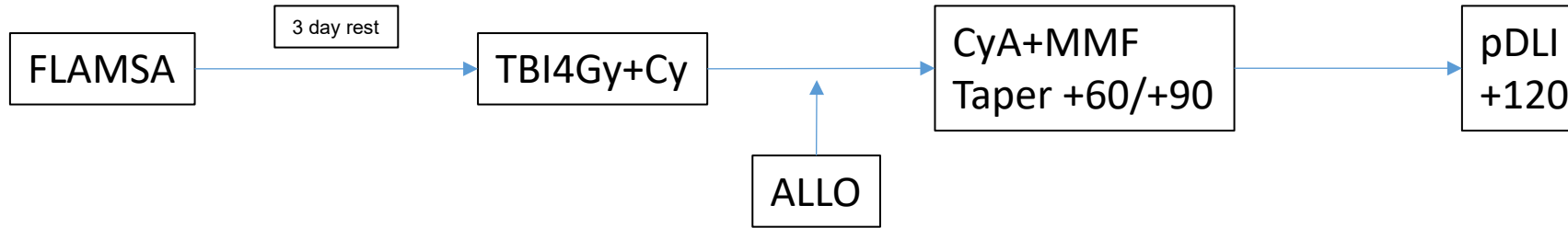
Conventional approach

	N	Age	Inclusion criteria	% blasts (median)	Donor type	Conditioning	pDLI	CIR	LFS	OS	NRM
Duval 2010	1673	38	PIF, untreated, Refractory, relapse	21%	MRD/MUD	MAC	No	NR	NR	19%	38%
Craddock 2011	168	40	PIF	38%	MUD	MAC/RIC	No	NR	20%@5y	22%@5y	NR
Hemmati 2014	131	52	PIF and relapse	22%	MRD/MUD	MAC/RIC FLAMSA-RIC (21%)	Yes	48%@5y	25%@5y	/	26%@3y
Liu 2015	133	40, 30 21	PIF and relapse	26%	MRD/MUD Haplo	MAC	No	NR	36%@3y	40%@3y	19%@3y
Nagler 2015	852	43 39	PIF and relapse	20% 16%	MRD/MUD	BUCY TBICY	No	53%@2y 54%@2y	25%@2y 28%@2y	31%@2y 33%@2y	21%@2y 17%@2y
Todisco 2017	227	49	PIF	>25%	MRD/MUD Haplo CB	MAC 69% RIC 31%	No	61%@3y	23%@y	14%@3y	27%@3y
Nagler 2022	3430	55	PIF and relapse	NR	MRD/MUDHaplo	MAC 54% RIC 46% FLAMSA-RIC 13%	no	48%@2y	28%@2y	36%@2y	24%@2y
Baron 2022	219	56	PIF and relapse	NR	mMUD Haplo	MAC/RIC	no	40%@2y 50%@2y	42%@2y 26%@2y	46%@2y 28%@2y	18%@2y 24%@2y
Yanada 2023	6927	53	PIF and relapse	NR	MRD/MUD CB	MAC 67% RIC 33%	no	53%@5y	NR	23%@5y	27%@5y

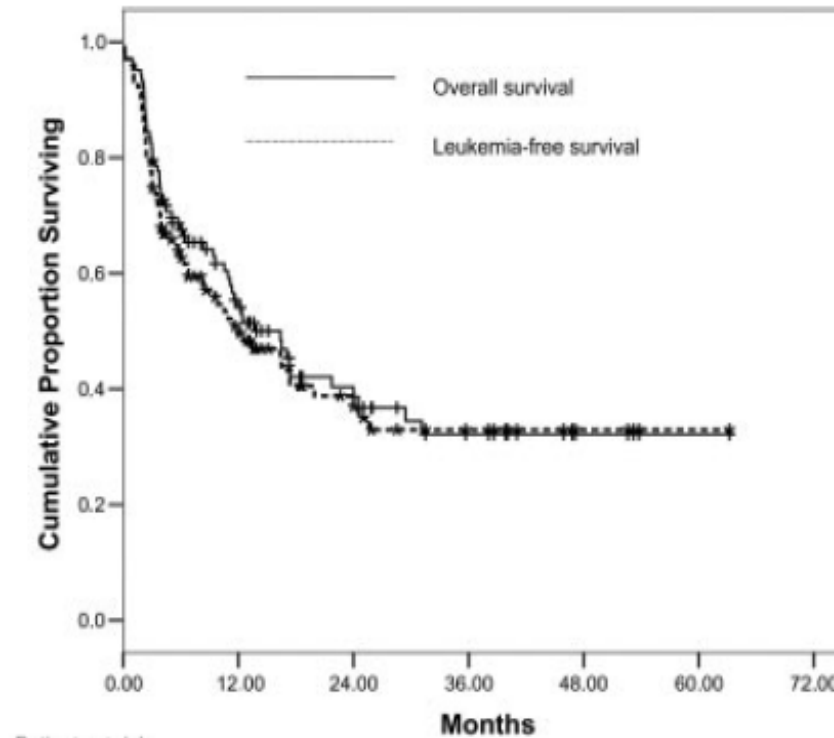
How to approach refractory AML



Sequential approach

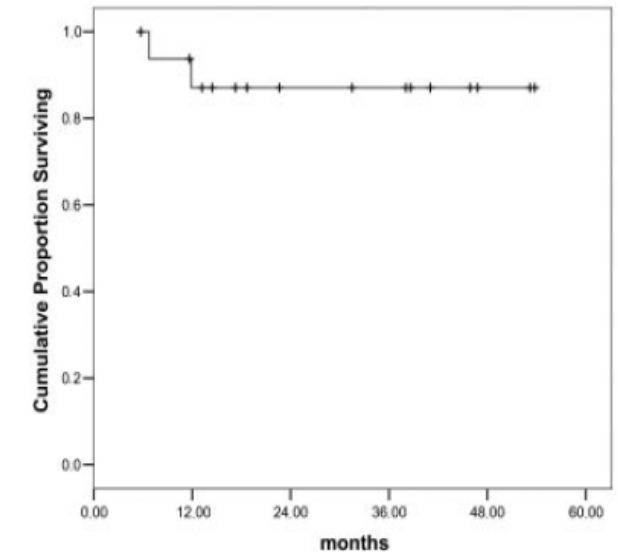


	2005	2006
N	75	103
Median age	52y	51y
Donor	MRD/MUD	MRD/MUD
Stem cell	PBSC	PBSC
T-cell depletion	ATG MUD	ATG MUD
Inclusion criteria	REF1 REL <3M REL >2 AREB2	REF1/2 REL <6M REL >2
Typing HLA I	Serologic	serologic



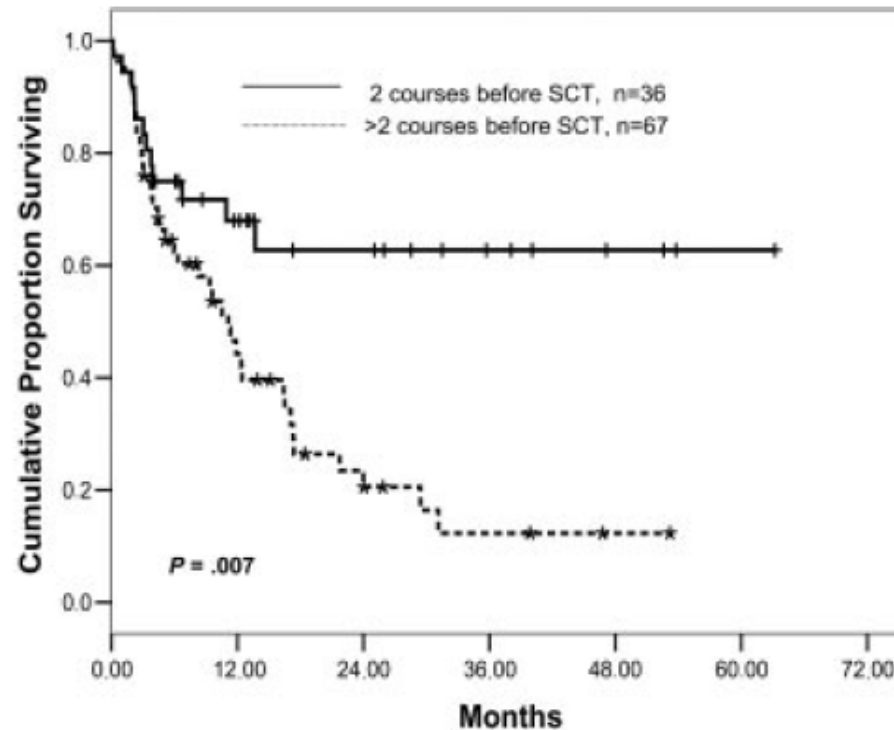
Patients at risk

OAS	103	42	23	12	5	5
LFS	103	39	21	12	5	5



Sequential approach

	Overall survival		Leukemia-free survival	
	Univariate	Multivariate (HR)	Univariate	Multivariate (HR)
Stage at SCT, PIF vs other	.017	NS	.006	NS
No. of chemotherapy cycles before SCT, 2 vs more than 2	.008	.007 (3.01)	.008	.002 (3.25)
BM infiltration by leukemic blasts at SCT, less than or greater than 50%	.07	NS	.09	NS
Time from diagnosis to SCT, less than or greater than median	.011	NS	.008	NS
CD34 ⁺ cell counts in the graft, less than or greater than median	.028	.047 (2.00)	.02	.05 (1.8)



Sequential approach: retrospective studies

	N	Age	Inclusion criteria	% blasts (median)	Donor	Sequential CT	Rest	Conditioning	pDLI	CIR	OS	LFS	NRM
Ringden 2017	267	51	PIF and relapse	NR	MRD/MUD	FLAMSA	3d	TBI4Gy, Cy BU-based PAM	no	48%@3y	30%@3y	26%@3y	26%@3y
Dulery 2018	72	54	PIF, first/second relapse	NR	MRD/MUD haplo	TEC	3d	BU6.4FLU	yes	38%@2y	57%@2y	NR	24%@2y
Steckel 2018	292	56	Primary refractory Untreated relapse	32%	MRD/MUD	PAM140	5d	TBI8Gy/FLU TREO/FLU	no	34%@1y	34%@3y	31%@3y	36%@1y
Saraceni 2019	856	51-58	PIF and relapse	NR	MRD/MUD	FLAMSA / /	NR	BU/TBI-based TREO/FLU TBF	no	53%@2y 46%@2y 54%@2y	34%@2y 37%@2y 24%@2y	27%@2y 22%@2y 29%@2y	20%@2y 26%@2y 24%@2y
Rodriguez-Arboli, 2020	1018	39	PIF and relapse	NR	MRD/MUD	FLAMSA	NR	TBI-based CT-based MAC	no	55%@2y 53%@2y 51%@2y	36%@2y 50%@2y 33%@2y	27%@2y 40%@2y 30%@2y	18%@2y 7%@2y 19%@2y
Le Bourgeois 2020	131	52	PIF and relapse	NR	MRD	ClofaARAC	3d	BU9.6CY	no	45%@2y	38%@2y	29%@2y	35%@2y
Sockel 2022	173	56	Relapse (36%) first line	10%	MRD/MUD haplo	ClofaARAC	/	FLU-PAM Clofa-PAM	no	30%@4y	43%@4y	NR	36%@4y
Guijarro 2022	140	55	PIF or relapse	20%	MRD/MUD haplo	FLAG-IDA	3d	PAM140 mg/m ²	no	30%@5y	25%@5y	NR	45%@5y
Weller 2022	114	60	PIF or relapse	17%	MRD/MUD haplo	FLAMSA	3d	RIC	yes	41%@2y	45%@2y	46%@2y (no DLI) 70%@2y (DLI)	27%@2y

Sequential approach: prospective studies

	N	Median age	Inclusion criteria	% blasts at ALLO	CR	Sequential	Rest	CTX	Donor	GVHD prophylaxis	IS tapering	Prophylactic DLI	CIR	OS	LFS	NRM
Schmid 2005	75	52y (18-65)	No response to HD ARAC Relapse 3 M after CR Second relapse Delayed response to IC Relapse after auto Secondary AML/MDS	NR	11%	FLAMSA-RIC*	3 days	TBI4Gy, Cy	MRD 49% MUD 51%	CSA day -1 MMF Day 0 ATG	CSA day +60 to 90 MMF day +50	Yes 24% Day +120 Median day +160	20%	42%@2y	40%@2y	33%@1y
Schmid 2006	103	51y (18-68)	PIF after ≥2 IC Relapse 6 M after CR Refractory to salvage IC ≥2 nd relapse	30% (0-90%)	4%	FLAMSA-RIC*	3 days	TBI4Gy, Cy	MRD 40% MUD 60%	CSA day -1 MMF Day 0 ATG	CSA day +60 to 90 MMF day +50	Yes 24% Day +120 Median day +159	37%	40@2y	39%@2y	17%@1y
Middeke 2016	84	61y (40-75)	PIF after ≥2 IC Relapsed	54% (5-92%)	None	ClofaARAC	ALLO in aplasia	ClofaPAM	MRD 18% MUD 54% mMUD29%	CSA day -1 MMF Day 0 ATG	Not reported	No	26%@2y	43@2y	DFS 52%	23%@2y
Jaiswal 2016	41	26y (2-65)	PIF after ≥2 IC Relapsed refractory	14-16% (5-65%)	None	no	/	BUFLUPAM	Haplo	PTCY CSA day +5 MMF day +5	CSA day +60 MMF from +14 to +21	Yes 90% Day +21, +35, +60	43% 21% with DLI	53%@18 M 70% with DLI 35% w/out	44%@18 M 62% with DLI 25% w/out	19%@1y
Mohty 2017	24	47y (20-57)	PIF after 2 IC Persisting hypoplasia	20% (6-82%)	None	ClofaARAC-RIC§	3 days	BU CY	MRD 63% UD 37%	CSA day -1 MMF Day 0 ATG	CSA day +90 MMF +62 to 90	Yes 25% Day +120	54%@2y	38%@2y	29%@2y	12%@2y
Davies 2018	47	53y (23-68)	PIF after 1 IC Relapse 6 M after CR	NR	None	DaunoARAC-RIC	3 days	FLUCY	MRD 49% MUD 51%	CSA day -1 Short MTX	CSA day +90	No	30%@3y	39%@2y	39%@2y	35%@1y

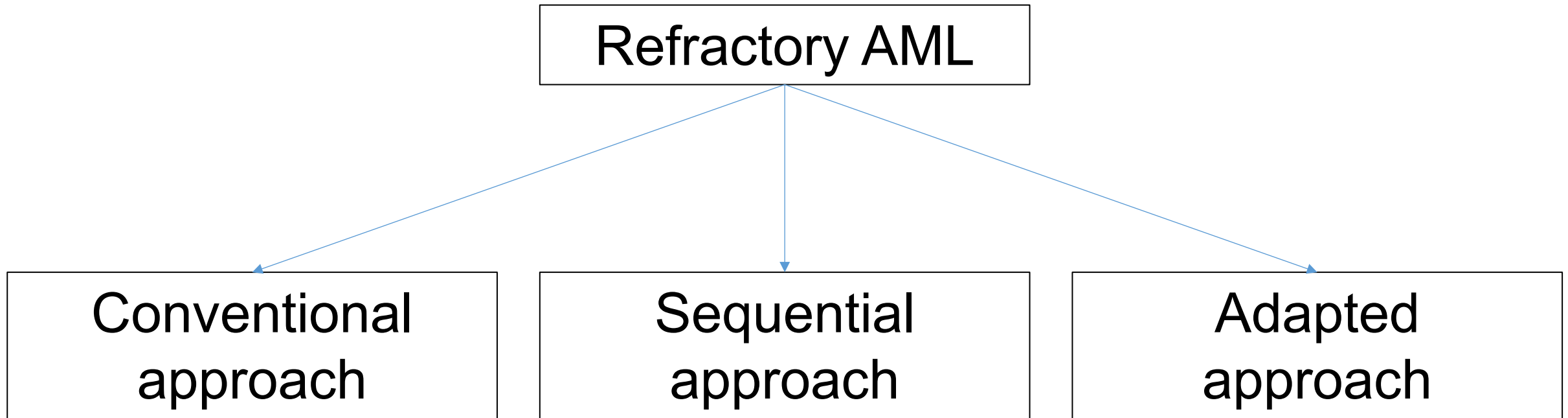
*RIC consisted of TBI4 Gy, ATG, and cyclophosphamide

§ RIC consisted of busulfan 6.4 mg/kg + cyclophosphamide 60 mg/kg

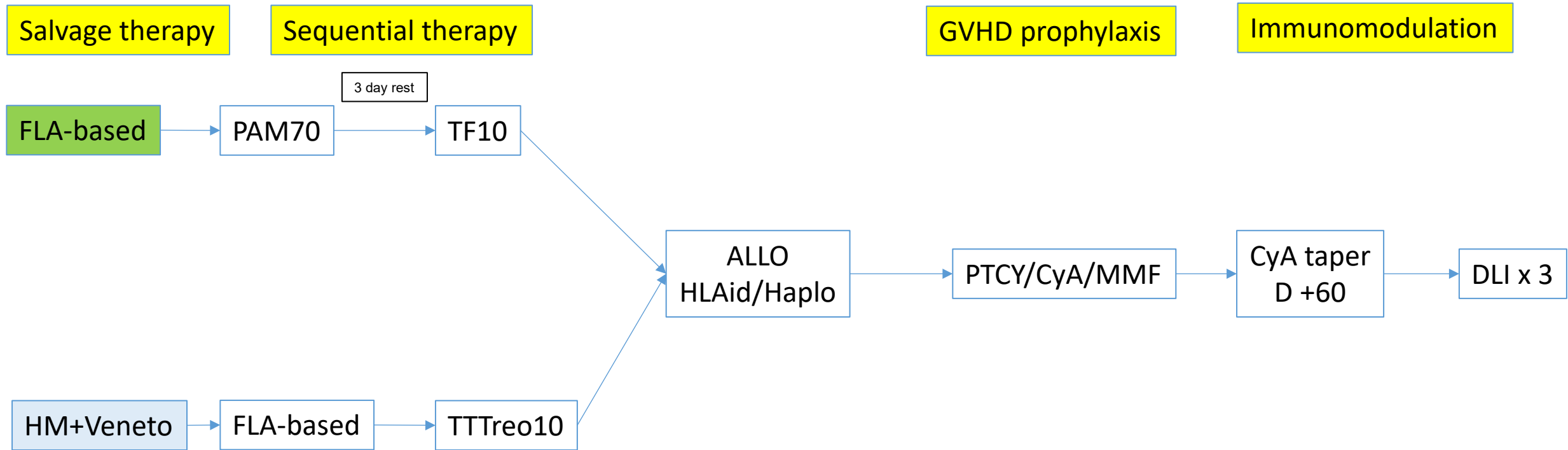
^excluding 10 patients treated with a nonmyeloablative conditioning regimen. The MAC consisted of fludarabine 150 mg/m², busulfan 9.6 mg/kg, and malphalan 140 mg/m².

*MAC consisted of TBF (thiotepa 10 mg/kg, busulfan 9.6 mg/kg, and fludarabine 150 mg/m²)

How to approach refractory AML



Adapted approach in refractory AML



Adapted approach in refractory AML

	Disease	Age	N CT lines	Last CT	Disease status at ALLO	Sequential	CTX	Donor	GVHD prophylaxis	Taper CyA	aGVHD	Status
#1	AML FLT3ITD+, NPM1+	29	2	Aza-Veneto	Hematological CR2, MRD+	FLA-Ida	BUFLU65	HLAid sib	PTCY-based	ongoing	no	Day +90 Alive, CR, MRD-
#2	AML t(8;21)	41	2	Aza-Veneto	Active disease, blasts 25%	FLA-Ida	TTFLU65	MUD	PTCY-based	Day +93	Day +106 G3, GI No DLI	Day +338 Alive, CR, MRD- Severe cGVHD
#3	AML monosomal	60	3	FLA-Ida Aza-Veneto	Active disease, blasts 15%	PAM70	BUFLU65	Haplo	PTCY-based	NE	NE	Day +17 Dead, VOD

ALLO in refractory AML

Pessimistica

Giovanni



ALLO futile

Ottimistica

Luca



ALLO utile

Realistica

To be filled
with prospective
studies

GITMO

