

Risk score for chronic graft-versus-host disease (GVHD)

The authors evaluated risk factors associated with non-relapse mortality and overall survival in patients diagnosed with chronic graft-versus-host disease (GVHD), and they identified patients at high risk for eventual mortality. The study population included 5,343 patients who received an allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant for acute leukemia (acute myeloid leukemia or acute lymphoblastic leukemia), chronic myeloid leukemia, or myelodysplastic syndrome from 1995-2004, who were diagnosed with chronic GVHD within one year of transplant, and who were registered with the Center for International Blood and Marrow Transplant Research. Hematopoietic stem cell transplant and patient characteristics were evaluated, along with objective variables at diagnosis of chronic GVHD to develop a chronic GVHD risk score. The analysis demonstrated the usefulness of registry data to develop risk score categories for major transplantation outcomes.

Source: Chronic GVHD risk score: a Center for International Blood and Marrow Transplant Research analysis. Arora M, Klein JP, Weisdorf DJ, Hassebroek A, Flowers ME, Cutler CS, Urbano-Ispizua A, Antin JH, Bolwell BJ, Boyiadzis M, Cahn JY, Cairo MS, Isola LM, Jacobsohn DA, Jagasia MH, Klumpp TR, Lee SJ, Petersdorf EW, Santarone S, Gale RP, Schouten HC, Spellman SR, Wingard JR, Horowitz MM and Pavletic SZ. Blood. 2011 Jun 16;117(24):6714-6720. Epub 2011 Apr 14. PMC3123030 [Available on 2012/06/16]