Cyotgenetics classifications for leukemia patients undergoing transplantation

Cyotgenetics, or the study of chromosomes, help predict the health of patients with acute myelogenous leukemia (AML). Chemotherapy is often used to treat AML. Cyotgenetics classifications are already in use to help treat these patients. Another treatment for AML is hematopoietic (blood) stem cell transplantation. The authors of this study wanted to use cyotgenetics to help treat these patients. They studied 821 adult AML patients. The patients were in first or second complete remission. They were reported to the Center for International Blood and Marrow Transplant Research (CIBMTR) between 1999 and 2004. The researchers found three risk groups using cyotgenetics: a low-risk (favorable) group (5% of patients), a high-risk (adverse) group (9% of patients), and a medium-risk (intermediate) group (86% of patients). These new classifications could be used to predict how well patients with AML will respond to transplant.