Children with acute myeloid leukemia aged 10-17 have a higher risk of grade 3-4 toxicity and inferior survival, but, unexpectedly, in this age group overweight is also associated with a trend for improved survival.

- 318 patients that completed first induction course of NOPHO-AML 2004
- Analysis of toxicity following induction and consolidation courses (n=6)
- Cox multivariate proportional hazard regression for comparative analyses

**5-year event free survival**
- 47%

**5-year overall survival**
- 71%

**Children aged 10-17**
- 66% 5-year event free survival (p=0.06)
- 64% 5-year overall survival (p=0.07)

**Children aged 2-9**
- 43%
- 76%

**Overweight children**
- 59% 5-year event free survival (p=0.09)
- 78% 5-year overall survival (p=0.06)

**Healthy weight children**
- 40%
- 56%

Lohmann et al., Haematologica, 2016