Molecular Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) monitoring based on IG/TR and BCR/ABL1 analysis and their prognostic value in patients treated in the EsPhALL study with imatinib.

- 128 EsPhALL patients
- Imatinib
- MRD detection by real-time PCR of IG/TR and BCR/ABL1

Overall concordance between the two methods: 69%
- IG/TR MRD monitoring is more reliable
- The earlier MRD negativity is achieved, the better the prognosis

Cazzaniga et al., Haematologica, 2017