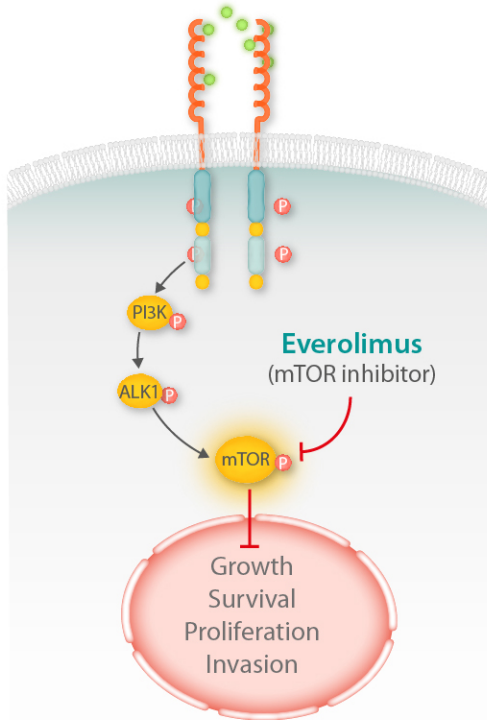


A randomized controlled trial testing the addition of mTOR inhibitor everolimus to post-induction chemotherapy in adult patients with acute myeloid leukemia

332 patients with acute myeloid leukemia in remission

220 Everolimus 112 Control



AML stem cell

	Everolimus	Control	
Median age	47 years (range 16-69)	46 years (range 17-66)	
30-day mortality	4%	1%	p=0.15
5 year overall survival	44%	58%	p=0.11
5 year relapse-free survival	29%	40%	p=0.2
5 year cumulative incidence of relapse	60%	54%	p=0.5
6 month death in CR	8%	1%	p=0.009

The addition of mTOR inhibitor to post-induction chemotherapy is not beneficial despite the pre-clinical in vitro and in vivo rationale for its use