Factors determining the outcomes after allogeneic stem cell transplantation in myelofibrosis

- Age
- Co-morbidities
- Splenectomy versus not?
- Disease status: International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS)/Dynamic IPSS
- Chronic phase versus blastic
- Mutational status
- Treatment
  - None
  - Cytoreduction
  - JAK inhibitors
  - Experimental therapies
- Depth response

- Timing of immunosuppressive therapy wean
- Minimal residual disease/Chimerism monitoring
- Pre-emptive donor lymphocyte infusion
- Maintenance JAK inhibitors?
- Splenectomy?
- Rate of fibrosis resolution
- Presence of poor graft function

- Donor source
  - Sibling>
  - Matched unrelated donor/
  - Mismatched unrelated donor
    - Degree of HLA-match
    - Conditioning
      - Myeloablative conditioning
      - Reduced intensity conditioning
      - Sequential
      - T cell depletion versus non
      - Cytomegalovirus status: recipient/donor

- Therapeutic donor lymphocyte infusion (DLI)
- Chemotherapy +/- DLI
- 2nd transplant
- JAKi
- Role of checkpoint blockade?

CURE 50/55%

McLornan et al., Haematologica, 2019