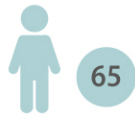


# The molecular underpinnings of early onset adult MDS do not differ enough from MDS diagnosed at a traditional age to warrant a separate categorization

634 patients with primary MDS



"early onset adult MDS"  
≤50 years



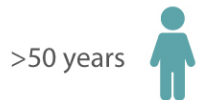
"traditional age of diagnosis MDS patients"  
>50 years



Next generation deep sequencing analysis of  
60 genes commonly mutated in myeloid malignancies



Number of mutations increased linearly with age



- more mutations in TET2, SRSF2, and DNMT3A
- more mutations in spliceosomal, epigenetic modifier, and RAS gene families



Patients ≤50 belong to a disease continuum with a distinct pattern of early onset ancestral events