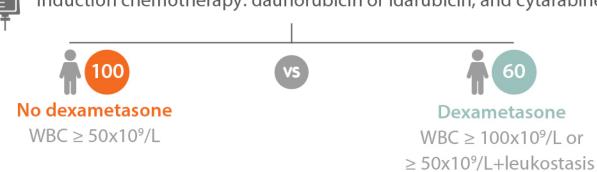
Clinical correlation between dexamethasone treatment and outcome in adult patients with hyperleukocytic AML Patients with acute myeloid leukemia with white blood cells (WBC) $\geq 50 \times 10^9 / L$ Induction chemotherapy: daunorubicin or idarubicin, and cytarabine



Median time of follow-up	65.7 months [52.0-79.7]	44.1 mg	onths [19.6-55.8]
Hydroxyurea	59	49	
Allogeneic SCT	25	19	
Complete response rate	74%	83.3%	P=0.171
Dead after 60 days of induction chemotherapy	20%	11.7%	<i>P</i> =0.173

Multivariate analyses: dexamethasone was associated with a significantly better outcome

Disease-free survival	adjusted HR: 0.50; 95%CI: 0.29 to 0.84	P=0.010
Event-free survival	adjusted HR: 0.35; 95%Cl: 0.21 to 0.58	P<0.001
Overall survival	adjusted HR: 0.41; 95%CI: 0.22 to 0.79	P=0.007

Dexamethasone may improve the outcome of patients with hyperleukocytic AML receiving intensive chemotherapy