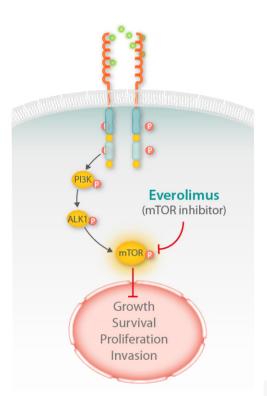
## A randomized controlled trial testing the addition of mTOR inhibitor everolimus to post-induction chemotherapy in adult patients with acute myeloid leukemia



AML stem cell

332 patients with acute myeloid leukemia in remission			
ń	220 Everolimus	112 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