

A retrospective analysis of hematopoietic stem cell transplantation in core binding factor-acute myeloid leukemia (CBF-AML) in second hematological complete remission



Retrospective study



Data from the European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation (EBMT) Registry between 2000-2014



181 transplant centers



631 patients with *de novo* core binding factor-acute myeloid leukemia (CBF-AML)

265 with t(8;21)

366 with inv(16)

- undergoing hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) in second hematological complete remission
- received bone marrow or peripheral blood transplantation from matched sibling or unrelated donors



Median follow-up



59.6 (0.9 - 201) months

Primary endpoint	2 years	95% CI	5 years	95% CI	t(8;21)	inv(16)	p
• Leukemia-free survival (LFS)	59.1%	55.2 - 63.1	54.1%	50 - 58.2	52.5%	63.8%	0.003

Secondary endpoints

• Overall survival (OS)	65%	61.2 - 68.9	58.2%	54.1 - 62.3	57%	70.5%	0.0003
• Relapse incidence (RI)	19.8%	16.7 - 23.1	22.5%	19.2 - 26	25.8%	15.6%	0.009
• Non-relapse mortality (NRM)	20.9%	17.7-24.2	23.3%	19.9-26.8			
• Graft-versus-host disease-free and leukemia-free survival (GRFS)	40.2%	36.2-44.2	34.6%	30.6-38.6			