

Pulmonary function testing for fitness assessment in asymptomatic adults with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia

Raffaele Palmieri,^{1,2} Megan Othus,³ Guang-Shing Cheng,^{2,4}

Francesco Buccisano,¹ Giovangiaco Paterno,¹ Luca Maurillo,¹ Maria Ilaria Del Principe,¹ Giuseppe Sconocchia,⁵ Adriano Venditti,¹ and Roland B. Walter^{2,6,7,8}

¹Department of Biomedicine and Prevention, Tor Vergata University, Rome, Italy; ²Clinical Research Division, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center, Seattle, WA, USA; ³Public Health Science Division, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center, Seattle, WA, USA; ⁴Department of Medicine, Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA; ⁵Institute of Translational Pharmacology, Department of Biomedical Sciences, CNR, Rome, Italy; ⁶Department of Medicine, Division of Hematology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA; ⁷Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA and ⁸Department of Epidemiology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA

Correspondence:

ROLAND B. WALTER - rwalter@fredhutch.org

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TABLE 1S. Characteristics of 196 patients who had no pulmonary symptoms and lacked Ferrara unfit-ness-defining pulmonary comorbidities.

	Number (%) [Total=196]
Female gender	83 (42%)
Smoking history	74 (38%)
Pulmonary function testing	
<i>Normal*</i>	38 (19%)
<i>Mildly abnormal**</i>	65 (33%)
<i>Moderately abnormal***</i>	81 (41%)
<i>Severely abnormal****</i>	12 (6%)
Chest imaging	
<i>Normal</i>	114 (58%)
<i>Stable</i>	26 (13%)
<i>New</i>	31 (16%)
<i>Increased</i>	1 (<1%)
<i>Decreased</i>	21 (11%)
Documented lung disease[§]	8 (4%)
Ferrara score pulmonary	
<i>Fit</i>	184 (94%)
<i>Unfit</i>	12 (6%)

*DLCO and FEV1 \geq 91%; **DLCO and/or FEV1 81-90%; ***DLCO and/or FEV1 66-80%;
****DLCO and/or FEV1 \leq 65%

[§]Comorbidities not qualifying for Ferrara unfit-ness per se.

Pulmonary Ferrara criteria denoting patient to be “unfit”: DLCO and/or FEV1 \leq 65%, dyspnea at rest, need for supplemental oxygen, or history of any pleural neoplasm or uncontrolled lung neoplasm.

FIGURE 1S. Study cohort distribution according to PFTs status, pulmonary comorbidities and chest imaging findings.

