

Acute graft versus host disease in acute leukemia post allogenic stem cell transplant : A retrospective study

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Introduction:

Despite a good outcome in allogenic stem, acute graft versus host disease (GVHD) remains a major cause of non relapse morbidity and mortality post allogenic stem cell. In order to shorten neutropenic phase and to reduce the need for blood transfusion during pandemic covid 19, granulocyte colony stimulating factor (GCSF) and erythropoietin were introduced earlier.

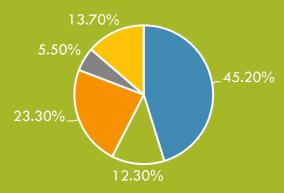
Objective:

The primary endpoint was the time to neutrophil engraftment and secondary endpoints are the incidence of acute GVHD, the need for blood transfusion, rate of relapse and transplantation related mortality within 100 days post-transplant

Methods:

All patient with acute leukemia who were transplanted in our center from May 2020 till May 2021 were screened. Out of 102 patients, 73 patients were enrolled. All patient received GCSF and erythropoietin during the first 14 days after transplantation. We followed up the patients until day 100, death or default. The severity of acute GVHD is based on Glucksberg grading.

Incidence of aGVHD



- ■No aGVHD ■Isolated skin ■Isolated gut
- Isolated liver Multiorgan



Median of 11 days for neutrophil engraftment (range 8-23 days)



Median Packed Cell 1 (0-7 PC)



Remission rate 78.1%



Relapse rate 8.3%
Transplantation related mortality
12.3%

Conclusion:

Prophylaxis GCSF in allogenic stem cell transplant may exacerbate acute GVHD but did not affect the relapse rate. However, it may need further evaluation.