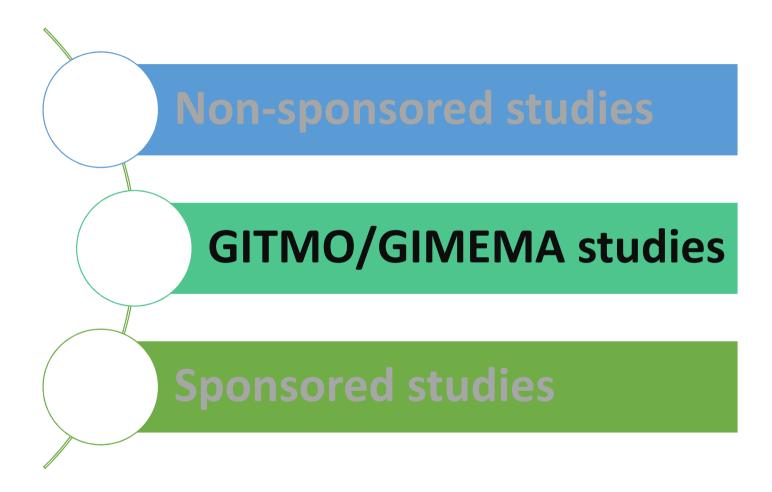
Update Ongoing Trials BS BMT-Unit



Ongoing GITMO/GIMEMA studies (2020)

Studies	Submitted EC	EC approval	Enrolled patients	Published abstract	Published full paper
DLI in Acute Leukemia: GITMO-DLI	Yes	21/Nov/2017	4	No	Yes
Donor-specific anti-HLA abs: GITMO AIBT DSAs	Yes	20-Feb-2018			
Elastometry in VOD: ELASTOVOD	Yes	9/Oct/2018	22	No	No
cGVHD according NIH criteria: GITMO-GVCrOSY	Yes	15/Jun/2017	6	No	No
Pentaglobin in resistant infections	Yes	27/Mar/2020	1	No	No
PTCY in HLA 7/8 matched	Yes	17/Dec/2019	0	No	No
CECinVOD study	Yes	04/Mar/2020	6	No	No
AML2120	Yes	Oct/2020	1	No	No
NEXTFamlY	Yes	24/Jan/2017	13	Yes	Yes
DEMONSTRATE	Yes	Nov/2019	0	No	No
NGS-dPCR-AML study	Yes	Oct/2020	2	No	No
VEN-DEC study	Yes	25/Sept/2020		No	No

DLI in Acute Leukemia: GITMO-DLI



Allogenic stem cell transplantation (ALLO-SCT) in elderly: 17-years retrospective GITMO Survey

Type of study:

Retrospective observational

Primary objective:

Overall survival (OS) at 12 months after DLI administration



PI: Prof Michele Malagola

Donor-specific anti-HLA abs: GITMO AIBT DSAs



Anticorpi anti-HLA donatore-specifici (DSAs) nei pazienti candidate a trapianto allogenico mismatched – Studi GITMO – AIBT DSAs

Type of study:

Observational

Primary objective:

To evaluate the activity of research and monitoring of anti-HLA Ab to try to draw up common lines of behavior among all the Italian transplant centers

Elastometry in VOD: ELASTOVOD



Studio prospettico multicentrico per valutare il potenziale diagnostico dell'elastometria epatica di score biochimici e strumentali di predire lo sviluppo di complicanze severe del fegato in pazienti sottoposti a trapianto di cellule staminali emopoietiche (TCSE) - ELASTOVOD

Type of study:

Interventional

Primary objective:

Individuare dei valori rilevati con TE e score biochimici pre-trapianto e/o un loro incremento come fattore indipendente di aumentato rischio di sviluppare una epatopatia trapianto-correlata.

cGVHD according NIH criteria: GITMO-GVCrOSY



A prospective observational study for evaluating incidence, severity and outcomes of Chronic Graft-versus-Host Disease according to 2015 NIH consensus criteria

Type of study:

Prospective observational

Primary objective:

To evaluate long-term efficacy of different therapies throught the dard outcome failure free survival (FFS).

Pentaglobin in resistant infection - PENTALLO



Pentaglobin as early adjuvant treatment for febrile neutropenia in acute leukemia or allogenic hematopoietic stem cell tranplant patients colonized by carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae or *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Type of study:

Prospective observational

Primary objective:

To demonstrate that the early addition o Pentaglobin to the best available antimicrobial therapy is able to reduce mortality and improve survival in neutropenic feblice acute leukemia or allo-HSCT patients colonized by carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) or by any *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (PA)

PI: Prof Michele Malagola

PTCY in HLA 7/8 matched



Post transplant hight-dose cyclophosphamide as GvHD prophylaxis in patients receiving 1-antigen/allele HLA mismatched (7/8 matched) unrelated hemopoietic cell transplantation for myeloid malignancies

Type of study:

Prospective observational

Primary objective:

To demonstrate that the early addition o Pentaglobin to the best available antimicrobial therapy is able to reduce mortality and improve survival in neutropenic feblice acute leukemia or allo-HSCT patients colonized by carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) or by any *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (PA)

CECinVOD study



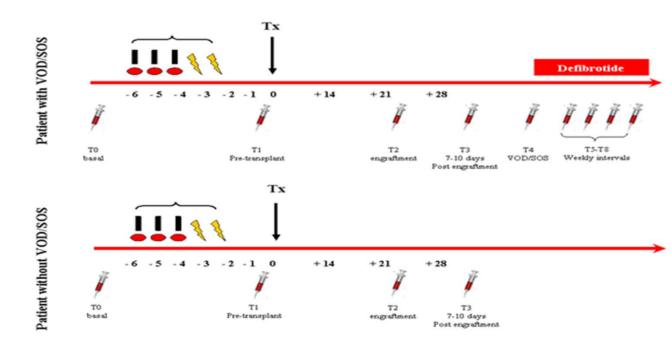
Pilot study on the role of Circulating Endothelial Cells (CEC) as biomarker of endothelial damage in allo-transplanted patients at high risk of hepatic veno-occlusive disease/sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (VOD/SOS) – CECinVOD Study

Type of study:

Observational

Primary objective:

To assess the number and trend of the CEC in patients undergoing MAC allo-HSCT and who are at risk to develop VOD/SOS or who actually develop VOD/SOS



AML2120



A retrospective and prospective multicentre observational study of the evaluation of incidence of Famialial Acute Leukemia (AML) and Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDSs) in patients with myeloid neoplasm (AML/MDS)

Type of study:

Retrospective, prospective and observational

Primary objective:

To evaluate the incidence of familial AML/MDSs in patients with de novo MDSs or AML with almost one relative affected by hematological neoplasm and/or other cancers at young age (<40 years)

NEXT-FAMLY 1016



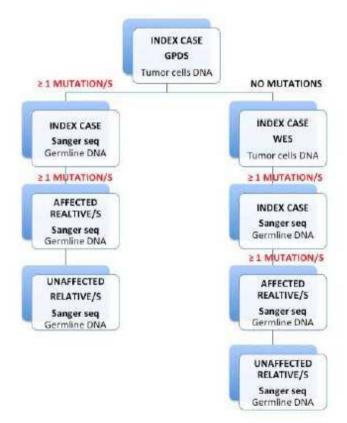
Next generation sequencing (NGS) approach to study known and new germline mutations in familial acute myeloid and myelodisplastic syndromes

Type of study:

Retrospectively and prospectively

Primary objective:

Look for predisponing mutations in patients and relatives affected by AML and MDS with familial history of myeloid or, less frequently, lymphoid malignancies



DEMONSTRATE



Deep Molecular response and TRAnscript Type Evaluation by digital PCR

Type of study:

Retrospective and prospective

Primary objective:

To establish if there is a real difference in the depth level and stability of deep molecular response (DMR) between CML patients harboring e13a2 or e14a2 BCR-ABL1 transcript types.

NGS-dPCR-AML Study



Feasibility Study on Detection And Monitoring of Gene-mutations by Digital PCR (dPCR) NGS Driven in Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemias (AMLs) and High Risk Myelodisplastic Syndromes (HR-MDSs)

Type of study: Primary objective:

Prospective

To evaluate the feasibility of dPCR to detect and quantify genemutations identified by NGS in the BM/peripheral blood of AML-HR-MDS patients

VEN-DEC Study



Phase II study on Venetoclax (VEN) plus Decitabine (DEC) (VEN-DEC) for elderly (≥60 <75years) patients with newly diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) elegible for allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation (allo-SCT)

Phase: II

Primary objective:

Evaluation of number of elderly patient (age 60-75 yrars) with AML, elibible for allo-SCT, treated with the chemo-free combination VEN-DEC undergoing allogenic transplantation in CR/Cri/MLFS.

