Effect of prior therapy with JAK inhibitor ruxolitinib on outcome after allogeneic stem cell transplantation

In this prospective, non-interventional study the impact of ruxolitinib treatment prior to allo-HSCT on outcome such as engraftment, graft-versus-host disease, non-relapse mortality, relapse and overall survival will be addressed. Secondary outcomes are treatment-related toxic effects, relapse rate, event-free survival and overall survival. Patients' outcome will be analysed also by response status to ruxolitinib prior to HSCT. The paper is expected in 2020/2021.

Number of patients needed: 100 in 2 years (the participation form is available at the EBMT booth)

Inclusion criteria: all patients with primary or post ET/PMJ myelofibrosis who undergo allogeneic stem cell transplantation and have been previously treated with ruxolitinib, regardless of their response to this drug

Exclusion criteria: blastic phase of myelofibrosis

Principal investigator: Nicolaus Kröger, University Medical Center Hamburg-Eppendorf, Germany

Sponsor: Novartis

We invite you to join the activities of the CMWP

Chair & Data Office Leiden & Statistician

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You can help with our Data Quality Initiatives

To improve the data quality of the EBMT registry, the Chronic Malignancies Working Party would like to invite you to participate in our Data Quality initiatives in MDS, CMML and/or MPN (including liver toxicity study).

Please scan the QR-codes and you will be redirected to the participation survey(s).

**CMWP Publications**


Second allogeneic transplant-on for relapse of malignant disease: retrospective analysis of out-come and predictive factors by the EBMT. Radujkovic T. Bone Marrow Transplant. 2015 Dec;50(12):1542-50

Indication and management of allo-genic stem cell transplantation in primary myelofibrosis: a consensus process by an EBMT/ELN international working group. Kröger NH. Leukemia. 2015 Nov;29(11):2126-33


Comparison of upfront tandem autologous allogeneic transplantation versus reduced intensity allogeneic transplantation for multiple myeloma. Sahebii F, Bone Marrow Transplant. 2015 Jun;50(6):802-7


Impact of CR before and after al-logenic and autologous transplant-ation in multiple myeloma: results from the EBMT NMA2000 prospective trial. Iacobelli S. Bone Marrow Transplant. 2015 Apr;49(4):503-10

Impact of the revised International Prognostic Scoring System, cyto-genetics and monosomal karyotype on outcome after allogeneic stem cell transplantation for myelodys-plastic syndromes and secondary acute myeloid leukaemia evolving from myelodysplastic syndromes: a retrospective multicenter study of the European Society of Blood and Marrow Transplantation. Koenekoop C. Haematologica. 2015 Mar;100(3):400-8


Trends in autologous hematopoietic cell transplantation for multiple myeloma in Europe: increased use and improved outcomes in elderly patients in recent years. Auner HW. Bone Marrow Transplant. 2015 Feb;50(2):209-15.

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