Aim: The approach to patient’s feeding is based on local protocols and customs which support seems to be essential for optimal regeneration. Currently there are no major health incidents. Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation largely affects current methods and have they led to changes in care? The decision has been made to carry out a follow-up survey. Its goal is to describe the impact of these recommendations: are policies for change control.

A group of experts from the EBMT and the European LeukemiaNet published recently a consensus paper on recommendations for a standard practice in the prophylaxis and treatment of GVHD (“Prophylaxis and treatment of graft-versus-host disease: EBMT – ELN working group recommendations for a standardized practice” by T Ruutu, A Gratwohl, T de Witte et al, Bone Marrow Transplantation 49 (2; February): 168-173, 2014). According to the JACIE policies for change control, the decision has been made to carry out a follow-up survey. Its goal is to describe the impact of these recommendations: are the centres aware of the report, have the recommendations been found useful, and have they led to changes in centre strategies and transplantation methods?

Current status: 111 responses

Aim: To get insight into current nutritional practices in EBMT transplant centers

This survey will be presented at
The Nurse session, Tuesday April 5th from 11.00-11.20 Room B3**

Change Control Follow-up Survey of the EBMT-ELN Working Group Recommendations on the Prophylaxis and Treatment of GVHD

PI: Tapani Ruutu

The working parties and study groups of the EBMT have a long tradition to produce guidelines and recommendations for standard practice in order to develop transplantation strategies and methods. Their final goal is to improve the outcome of transplantsations. The number of published guidelines and recommendations is substantial but their impact and effect on transplantation strategies in individual centres has never been investigated.

Metabolic syndrome study

PI: Diana Greenfield and John Snowden

Metabolic Syndrome is progressively recognised as a problem for patients after HSCT and is manifested by an increased risk of cardiovascular disease. Revised late effects screening guidelines for long-term survivors after HCT recommend screening for Metabolic Syndrome as part of routine follow-up care.

Aim: This evaluation examines the prevalence of Metabolic Syndrome in consecutive HCT survivors and particular risk factors.

Current status: Collected 494 patients 385 Allogeneic and 88 Autologous

Survey: Provision of long-term monitoring including transition services following Allogeneic HSCT

PI: Nina Salooja

With increasing survival after transplant we are all becoming more aware of the medium and long term sequelae of transplantation either as a result of treatment or the underlying diseases.

We know that several different models of long-term care now exist for children who have had transplants and also for adults. The aim of the current survey is to establish current practices in EBMT transplant centers.

This survey will provide an important snapshot of the current practice in HSCT patients and may be a base for future EBMT guidelines.

This survey is still open for participation**

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SVXXK829 or

CQWP/IDWP Educational Course

FALL MEETING

Complications and Quality of Life and Infectious Diseases Educational Course

Madrid, Spain

#EBMT16