

## Activity Survey 2017

### Patient and Transplant Numbers

Teams : 683	Participating countries: 50		
	Allogeneic	Autologous	Total
<b>1<sup>st</sup>. allo / 1<sup>st</sup>. auto HSCT</b>	<b>17 155</b>	<b>23 945</b>	<b>41 100</b>
Re/Additional transplants	1 126	3 192	4 318
<b>Total HSCT</b>	<b>18 281</b>	<b>27 137</b>	<b>45 418</b>
<b>Myeloablative HSCT</b>	<b>61%</b>		

### Main Indications 1<sup>st</sup>. HSCT

Myeloid malignancies	9 772	375	10 147
Lymphoid malignancies	5 015	21 473	26 488
Solid tumours	36	1 571	1 607
Bone marrow failure	802	1	803
Other non-malignant disorders	1 371	493	1 864
Other	159	32	191

### Myeloid malignancies

AML 1 <sup>st</sup> . CR	3 753	293	4 046
not 1 <sup>st</sup> . CR	1 950	59	2 009
AML therapy related	277	2	279
AML from MDS/MPN	696	6	702
CML 1 <sup>st</sup> . cP	136	0	136
not 1 <sup>st</sup> . cP	199	0	199
MDS or MD/MPN, MPN	2 761	15	2 776

### Lymphoid neoplasia

ALL 1 <sup>st</sup> . CR	1 652	82	1 734
not 1 <sup>st</sup> . CR	1 029	8	1 037
CLL	230	9	239
Plasma cell disorders	385	12 692	13 077
Hodgkin lymphoma	444	2 152	2 596
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1 275	6 530	7 805

### Solid tumours

Neuroblastoma	26	537	563
Soft tissue sarcoma/Ewing	8	229	237
Germ cell tumour	0	372	372
Breast cancer	0	13	13
Other solid tumour	2	420	422

### Non malignant disorders

Bone marrow failure - SAA	583	1	584
Bone marrow failure - other	219	0	219
Thalassemia	420	6	426
Sickle cell disease	215	1	216
Primary immune deficiency	554	13	567
Inherited disorder of metabolism	159	10	169
Auto immune disorder	23	463	486
Others	159	32	191

### Paediatric patients

Family			Unrelated			Autologous		
HLA-id/twin			Haplo-id			Other relative		
BM	PB	CB	BM	PB	CB	BM	PB	CB
930	283	31	183	471	89	89	2	893
2 078			1 647			1 331		

### Other trends in 2017

- Number of HSCT continue to increase: > 45, 400 HSCT
- Continued increase in haplo-identical HSCT: 13%
- Continued decrease in cord blood HSCT: 16%
- Continued increase in cellular therapies: 28% since 2015

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## HSCT in Europe 2017

Figure 1a: Allogeneic HSCT

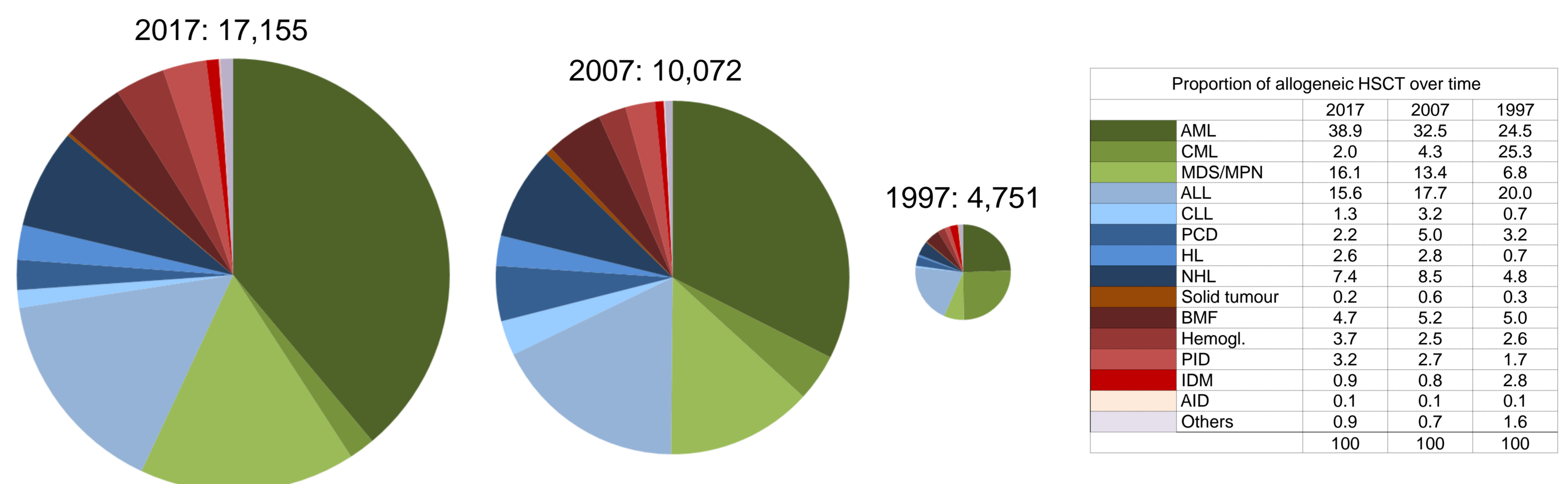


Figure 1b: Autologous HSCT

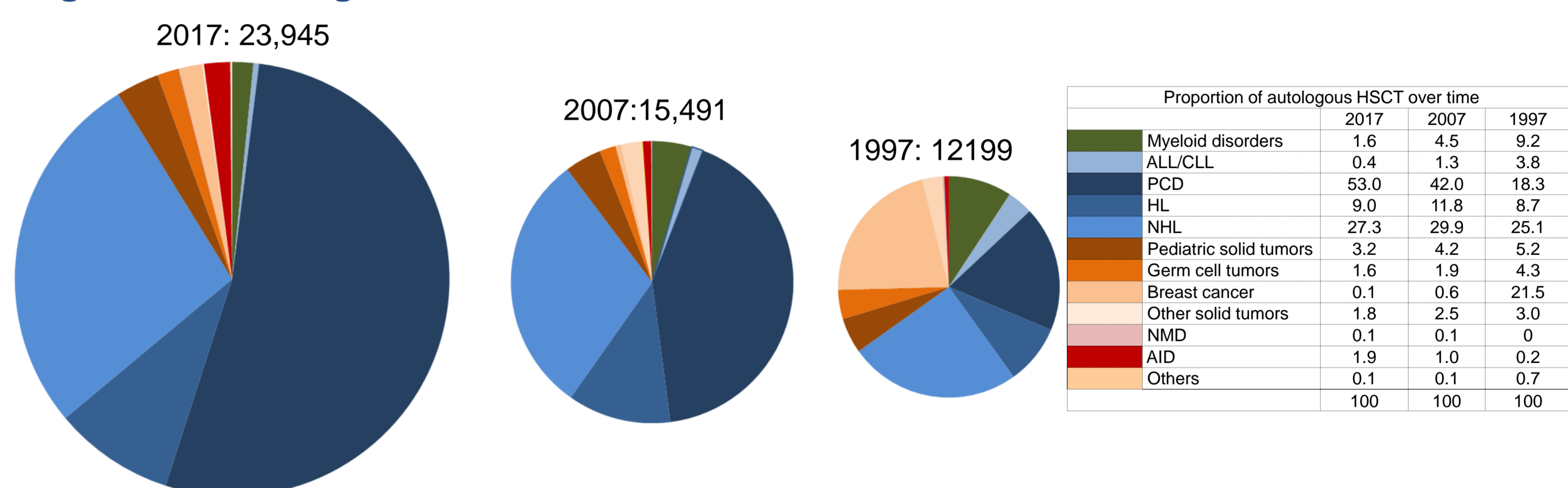
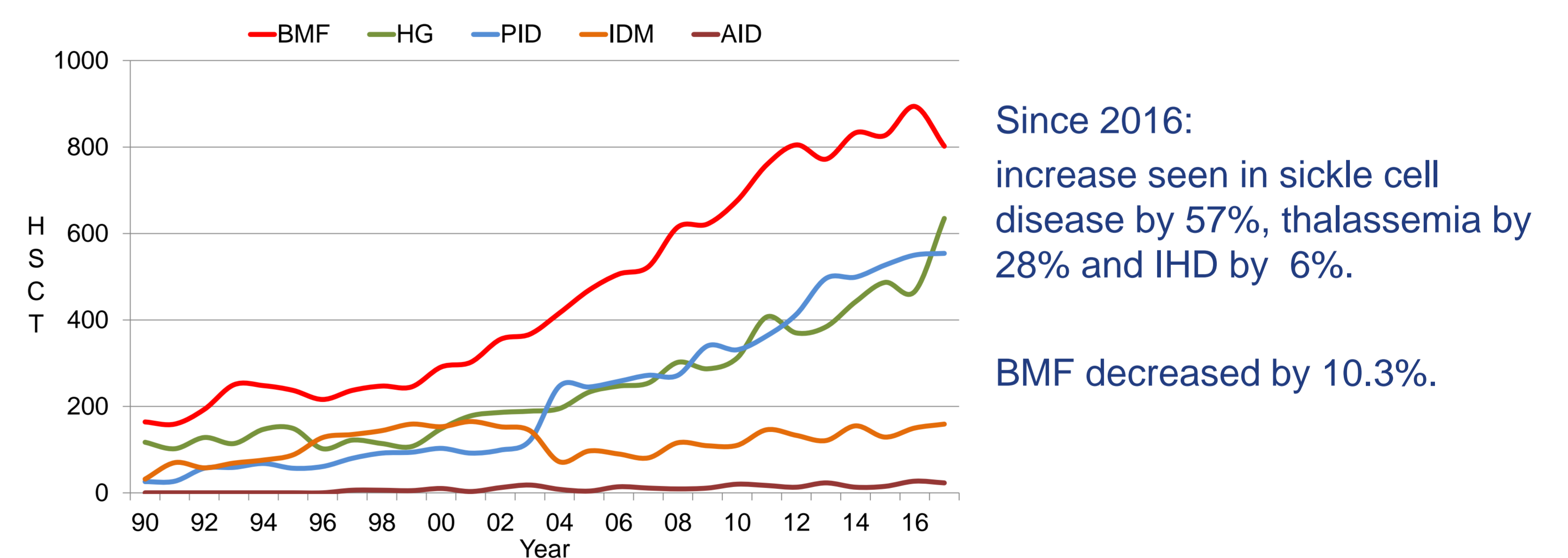


Figure 1: shows the distribution of disease indications for allogeneic (a) and autologous (b) HSCT. For comparative analyses, the 2017 data (100%) are juxtaposed to the analogous data from the years 2007 and 1997.

**Allo HSCT:** has increased 3.6-fold from 4,751 to 17,155 over 20 years. CML has declined from 25.3% to 2%, AML, MDS and MPN have increased. ALL has decreased slightly while other lymphoid malignancies have increased.

**Auto HSCT:** has increased 2-fold from 12,199 to 23,945 over 20 years. Myeloma is the dominant indication increasing from 18% to 53%. HL and NHL have remained stable. AML has decreased from 13% to 1.72%. Solid tumour HSCT has decreased, predominantly in breast cancer.

Figure 2: Allogeneic HSCT for non-malignant disorders in Europe 1990-2017



## Non HSCT Cellular therapies using manipulated or selected cells in 2017

Number of patients	MSC		NK cells		select/exp T cells or CIK		Reg T cells (TREGS)		Genetic mod. T cells		Dendritic cells		Expanded CD34+ cells		Genetic mod. CD34+ cells		Other	
	Allo	Auto	Allo	Auto	Allo	Auto	Allo	Auto	Allo	Auto	Allo	Auto	Allo	Auto	Allo	Auto	Allo	Auto
GvHD	413	5			8		36											13
Graft enhancement	55	18	1		14		5		57		4	6		1			44	8
AID	6	14	19									1						21
Genetic disease	1															13		
Infection	3				113													8
Malignancy			6		42		24	8	16	78	5	35	2				32	5
Regenerative med.	31	11	1		2							2					4	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>27</b>		<b>179</b>		<b>65</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>11</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>45</b>