CASE STUDY

DONOR AND RECIPIENT INFECTIOUS SCREENING IN HEMATOPOIETIC STEM CELL TRANSPLANTATION

MAHSHID MEHDIZADEH
PROF OF HEMATOLOGY AND ONCOLOGY
SBMU

EXTENSIVE INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION AND EXCHANGE OF HPC PRODUCTS

- The suitability criteria for related donors (RDs) is often less strict and with considerable variability between transplant centers
- National Marrow Donor Program (NMDP)
- World Marrow Donor Association (WMDA).
- These national registries develop and establish appropriate guidance to ensure HPC donation is performed safely and ethically in volunteer URDs and have published their recommendations for donor evaluation
- the American Society for Blood and Marrow Transplant (ASBMT)
- International Society for Cellular Therapy (ISCT),
- Center for International Blood and Marrow Transplant Research (CIBMTR).
- EBMT

ALLOGENEIC BMT: IMMUNE DEFECTS

Aplastic phase

GVHD phase

Late phase

Granulocytes

T-cells

B-cells

Mucosal lesions

B-cells

T-cells

Macrophages

Granulocytes

T-cells

NK-cells

0-3 weeks

3wk-3 (-6 mths)

6 mths-yrs

Allogeneic BMT: immune defects

Aplastic phase GVHD phase Late phase

Gram pos bact CMV Pneumococci

Gram neg bact VZV H.Influenzae

Candida HHV-6 VZV

HSV Aspergillus RSV?

RSV, influenza Candida

Adenovirus

0-3 weeks 3wks-3 (-6 mts) 6 mths-yrs

- A 41-year-old male referred for BMT (from an HLA-matched related donor) for high risk acute myeloid leukemia in Taleghani BMT center (Shahid Beheshti university of medical sciencs)
- . At the pretransplant infectious screening screening:
- He was negative for HBsAg but was positive for both HBsAb and HBcAb.
- In chest Ct scan two pulmonary nodules were seen ,one of the with a 7mm cavity and a few GGO were seen
- What do you recommend?

- He underwent broncoscopy and bronchoalveolar lavage: mucoromycosis was reported in pathologic report
- HBV was evaluated by PCR: Negative HBV DNA PCR
- What do you recommend?

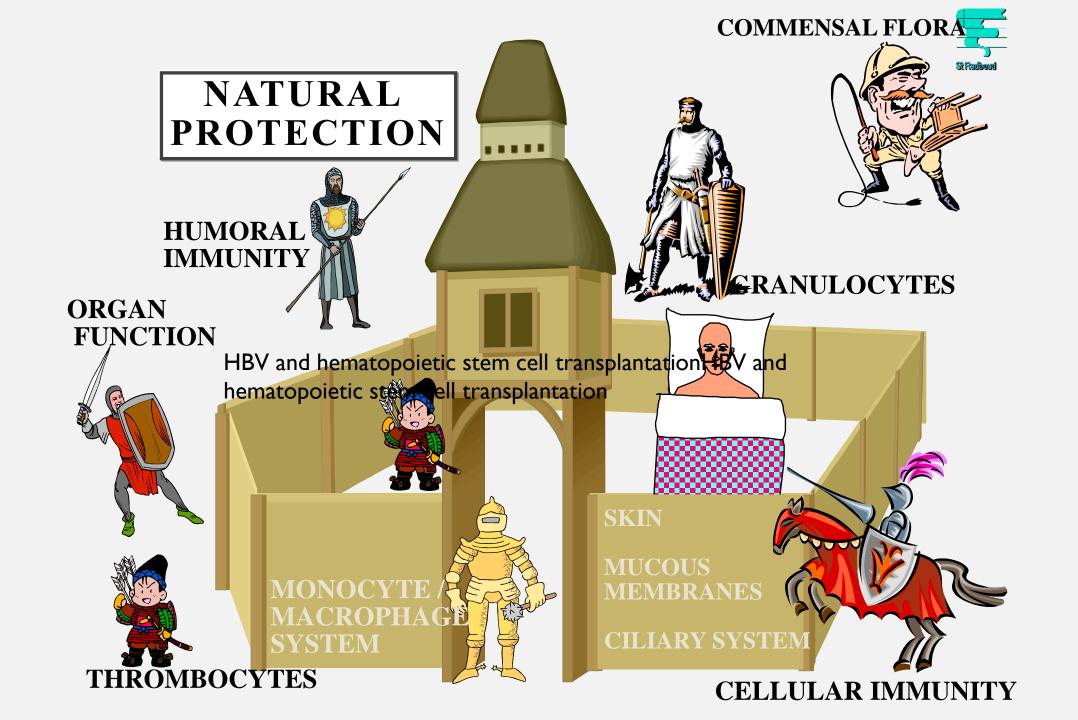
- After receiving an antifungal course of treatment he was admitted in HSCT ward
- What do you recommend as infection prophylaxis in the HSCT process

- Psoconazol
- Tenofovir
- He received SCT from{ the only donor}his younger sister owho had a recent pregnancy on 1401/8/14 with out significant complication with full chimerism
- He received CSA, MTX and ATG for GVHD prophylaxis
- He had an extensive upper limb thrombosis on day +45, the evaluation showed a hereditary thrombophilia [homozygote mutation in PAI]

- On day +100 he admitted wth extensive skin rash ,painfull mocositis ,severe conjinctivitis and increased liver enzymes
- Diagnosis: Overlap syndrome: he was scored as moderate
- Prednisolon 50 mg was addede
- Other medications: Aciclovir/CMX/fluconazol/zalerban /CSA
- He had partial response first but he had especially mucocutaneous GVHD flare after CS dose cellcept was added, He referred to dermatologist and tufacitinib 5 BID was prescribed
- He was admitted to hospital again with extensive skin
 rash[hyperpigmentation,lichen planus erythrodema],painfull mocositis
 ,severe conjinctivitis and dyspenea. {FEV165% Mod to severe
 Obstruction],liver function tests were NL Muntelucast and azithromycin was
 added and we decided to start Roxulotinib. OR Photophoresis

- HBS Ab +
- HBc Ab +
- HBs Ag +
- Viral load 28 917 270. iu/ml
- SGOT 87
- SGPT 101
- CMV: Neg
- HBV treatmen was started by infectious disease specialist cellcept was continued and CS was reduced to 10 mg
- He experienced another acute thrombosis in lower limb

- On I 402/11/12
- HBV viral load 367 iu/ml
- Chronic refractory moderate to severe GVHD in physical examination
- Are we allowed to start
- Roxulotinib
- Ibrotinib
- What is your recommendation?



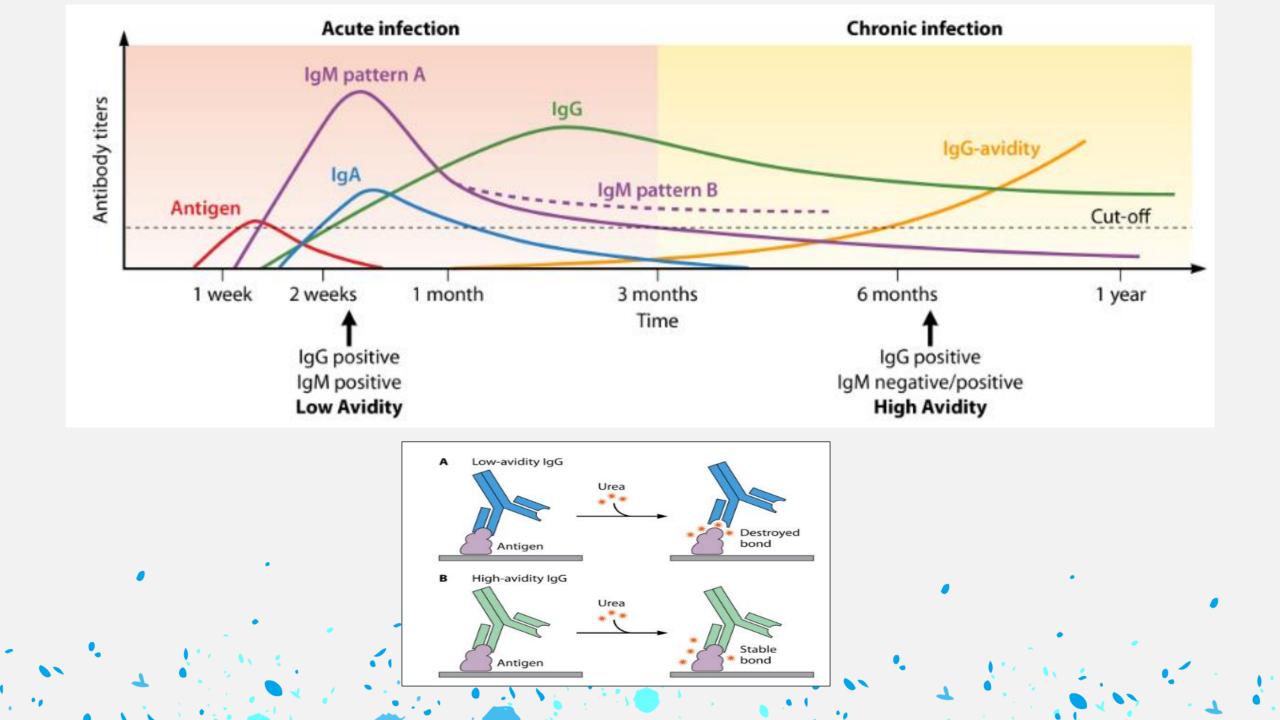
- A 38-year-old male patient was diagnosed with "multiple myeloma" referred to Taleghani hospital in 1389 for auto-HSCT
- In pretransplant evaluation the toxoplasma gondii IgG and IgM were positive
- What do you recommend?

As a routine practice in young MM patients hematopoietic stem cells were harvested for this patient after a few weeks but blood bank refuse to do cryo preservation for these cells

What do you recommend to confirm the diagnosis?

Is the toxoplasmosis harm full in patients who undergo HSCT?

Is there any prophylaxix



- Patient was treated with clindamycin and primetamin
- A few weeks later: IgG Positive/IgM got negative. Stem cells were harvested again and cryo preserved
- Patient underwent AHSCT with 200 mg/m2 in 1390. he received CMX prophylaxix for 3 months
- He foliowed after transplantation and received maintainance thalidomid therapy then
- He relapsed in 1398 and treated. He screened again for the second salvage transplant .Toxoplasmosis IgG positive.IgM negative
- Second transplantation was performed using harvested cell
- No complication due to toxoplasmosis has occurred up to now

- A 24 years old B thalassemia major female patient referred for Allogenic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation
- The donor search:
 - No match related donor
 - No national unrelated donor
 - A full match international unrelated donor from NMDP

Toxoplasma gondii IgG and IgM were positive twice in 2 months interval in donor •

What do you recommend? •

We didn't accept this donor

CMV IS STILL A CHALLENGE

CMV IS STILL A CHALLENGE

patient	diagnosis	donor	Donor CMV /recipientCMV ststus	Pre empitive prophyla xis	GVH D	
Female 35y	HR AML	MUD	-/+	+	+	CMV disease viral load 100 x10 6/micL+ acute GVHD
Male 25	AML	MRD	+/+	+	+	CMV reactivation and hem. Cystitis. Finall treated with intravesical sidofovir. Now c GVHD
Male 47	Very HR AML	MM URD	+/+	+	_	MDR klebsiela. Then CMV reactivation viral load I 360/mic L now 400/mic L

