

© The Authors. This abstract is provided under the following license:
Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported, <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/>

Abstract accepted for "Joint EBMT Pediatric Working Party – 3rd Raisa Gorbacheva Memorial Meeting on Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation", Saint Petersburg, Russia, September 17–20, 2009

Survival in adults under 66 years with acute lymphocytic leukemia diagnosed in Norway 2000–2007

Jon-Magnus Tangen¹, Jorg Axel Bohl², Yngvar Floisand³, Einar Haukaas⁴,
Inger Anne Naess⁵, Tove Skjelbakken⁶

¹Department of hematology, Ulleval University Hospital, Oslo, Norway;

²Hematology section, Haukeland University Hospital, Bergen, Norway;

³Hematology section, Rikshospitalet, Oslo, Norway;

⁴Department of onco-hematology, Stavanger University Hospital, Stavanger, Norway;

⁵Hematology section, St.Olav University Hospital, Trondheim, Norway;

⁶Hematology section, University Hospital of North Norway, Tromsø, Norway

Correspondence: Jon-Magnus Tangen, Department of hematology, Ulleval University Hospital, 0407 Oslo, Norway, Phone: +4 (722) 119-240, Fax: +4 (722) 117-533, E-mail: jmta@uus.no

Abstract

In the period 1.1.2000–31.12.2007 129 patients with ALL under 66 years who received treatment with curative intent were registered in Norway (B-ALL 103 T-ALL 26). The median age was 38,6 years (15,6–65,9 years). The majority (110 patients) were treated with a common national protocol consisting of prednisone, vincristine, asparaginase, doxorubicin and cyclophosphamide as induction. Consolidation was daunorubicin, cytarabine and thioguanine, followed by methotrexate i.v. and mercaptopurine per os. Maintenance was prednisone, vincristine and doxorubicin i.v. followed by methotrexate and mercaptopurine per os, given as part of a 3 months cycle repeatedly for 3½ years. CNS prophylaxis consisted of i.t. injections of methotrexate. Patients with high risk ALL were eligible for allogeneous stem cell transplantation in CR 1.

In all 82,9% reached CR. For patients <40 years and for patients ≥40 years CR rates were 91,4% and 72,9%, respectively. Nine patients received SCT in CR 1 and 2 patients received SCT in CR 2. Five year overall survival was 48,6% (SD 43,0%–54,2%), for patients <40 years 54,9% (SD 47,3%–62,5%) and for patients ≥40 years 34,9% (SD 26,1%–43,7%).

Keywords: acute lymphatic leukemia, chemotherapy, stem cell transplantation, remission frequency, overall survival