

عنوان مقاله:

Analytical Study on Acute and Chronic GvHD Occurrence in a Series of Pediatric Patients Undergoing Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation

محل انتشار:

سومین جشنواره ملی و کنگره بین المللی علوم و فناوری های سلول های بنیادی و پزشکی بازساختی (سال: 1397)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim: Graft-versus-host disease (GvHD) is one of the main complications following allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (allo-HSCT). In this study, we reported the epidemiologic profile and outcomes of pediatric patients undergoing allo-HSCT at a reference pediatric HSCT center in Iran. We also analyzed the impact of demographic, clinical and treatment-related variables on the occurrence of acute and chronic GvHD (aGvHD and cGvHD). **Methods:** In this retrospective cross-sectional study, one-hundred pediatric patients (57% male) who underwent allo-HSCT between September 2016 and February 2018 at the department of pediatric stem cell transplantation in Children's Medical Center, Tehran, Iran were included. Data were extracted from patients' records and were entered into a predesigned checklist. **Results:** Thirty-eight patients developed aGvHD, with the highest percentage having grade I (16%), followed by grade II (9%), grade III (7%) and grade IV (6%) aGvHD. Twelve patients developed cGvHD with the majority having limited (8%) followed by extensive (4%) cGvHD. The source of HSCs was peripheral blood in the majority of cases (88%). The disease class of the patients was hematologic malignancies (33%), primary immunodeficiencies (23%), inborn errors of metabolism (12%) and hematologic abnormalities (32%). The occurrence of aGvHD was significantly more common in patients with primary immunodeficiencies and hematologic abnormalities compared with the other two classes of diseases ($P=0.038$). Other variables such as gender, age, donor-recipient relationship, donor-recipient matching, the source of HSC, etc did not have any impact on the occurrence of aGvHD and cGvHD. aGvHD was successfully managed with standard care. Nine patients died during the study period and only one of them was related to GvHD (acute). Patients with cGvHD are still under observation in follow-up visits. **Conclusion:** The occurrence of aGvHD and cGvHD in allo-HSCT treated pediatric patients was less than two-fifths of patients and a little greater than one-tenths of patients, respectively. The underlying disease may have an impact on the occurrence of aGvHD.

کلمات کلیدی:

Graft-versus-host disease; Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; Immunologic deficiency syndromes;
Hematologic diseases

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