

Fresh and Cryopreserved Stem Cell Transplantation in Myeloma Patients: Does It Make a Difference on Transplant Outcomes?

Mehmet Ali Erkurt1, Seda Yilmaz2, Sinem Namdaroglu3, Sinan Demircioglu4, Ahmet Sarici1, Salih Cirik2, Mustafa Koroglu5, Mustafa Merter4, Semih Basci3, Ilhami Berber1, Abdulkadir Basturk2, Mehmet Sinan Dal6, Turgay Ulaş6, Serdal Korkmaz7, Fevzi Altuntas2,8

¹Inonu University, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Hematology and Bone Marrow Transplantation Unit, Malatya, Türkiye.

²University of Health Sciences, Konya Medical Faculty, Department of Hematology and Bone Marrow Transplantation Unit, Konya, Türkiye.

³Dokuz Eylul University, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Hematology and Bone Marrow Transplantation Unit, Izmir, Türkiye.

⁴Necmettin Erbakan University, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Hematology, Konya, Türkiye.

⁵Istinye University, School of Medicine, Internal Medicine Department, Hematology & Bone Marrow Transplantation Unit, Istanbul, Türkiye.

⁶University of Health Sciences, Ankara Oncology Training and Research Hospital, Department of Hematology & Apheresis Unit, Ankara, Türkiye.

⁷Acibadem Mehmet Ali Aydinlar University Atakent Hospital, Department of Hematology and Bone Marrow Transplantation Unit, Istanbul, Türkiye.

⁸Ankara Yildirim Beyazit University, School of Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Hematology, Ankara, Türkiye.

Background: The standard approach for multiple myeloma patients eligible for transplantation includes 4 to 6 cycles of induction therapy, followed by autologous stem cell transplantation (aHSCT). The aHSCT process starts with stem cell mobilization and collection, followed by high-dose chemotherapy and reinfusion of the harvested stem cells. These cells can be infused fresh within 24 to 48 hours post-collection or cryopreserved for future use.

Aim: Here, we will analyze the outcomes of aHSCT patients receiving infusions of fresh versus cryopreserved hematopoietic stem cells.

Materials and Methods: This multicenter retrospective study analyzed 88 adult patients diagnosed with multiple myeloma who underwent aHSCT (n=43 for cryopreserved; n=45 for fresh infused group).

Results: A total of 88 patients were included in the study. 39.7% of patients were female and 60.3% of patients were male. No correlation was observed between premobilization disease status, mobilization regimen, and disease risk status as defined by the R-ISS system (p=0.1, p=0.8). The median neutrophil engraftment time was 10 days in the fresh group and 12 days in the cryopreserved group (p < 0.01). In contrast, the median platelet engraftment time was 12 days in the fresh group and 11 days in the cryopreserved group (p < 0.01). Engraftment was achieved in all patients included in the study.

Conclusion: The shorter neutrophil engraftment time in the fresh group and the shorter platelet engraftment time in the cryopreserved group, along with successful engraftment in all patients, suggest that both options are reasonable within the MM aHSCT protocol.

References

- 1. Kulkarni U, Devasia AJ, Korula A, Fouzia NA, Nisham PN, Samoon YJ, et al. Use of non-cryopreserved peripheral blood stem cells is associated with adequate engraftment in patients with multiple myeloma undergoing an autologous transplant. Biol Blood Marrow Transplant. 2018;24(12):e31-e5. doi: 10.1016/j.bbmt.2018.08.007.
- 2. Pessoa JM, da Rosa EL, Américo AD, Motta CL, de Oliveira CZ, Concilio RR, et al. Cryopreserved versus non-cryopreserved stem cell autografts in multiple myeloma a restrospective cohort study. Bone Marrow Transplantation. 2022;57(8):1313-8. doi: 10.1038/s41409-022-01718-2.
- 3. Kardduss-Urueta A, Gale RP, Gutierrez-Aguirre CH, Herrera-Rojas MA, Murrieta-Álvarez I, Perez-Fontalvoet R, et al. Freezing the graft is not necessary for autotransplants for plasma cell myeloma and lymphomas. Bone Marrow Transplantation. 2018;53(4):457-60. doi: 10.1038/s41409-017-0047-7.
- 4. Joseph J, Wookey V, Randolph B, Chandler JC, Marjoncu D, Holmanet K, et al. Fresh versus cryopreserved peripheral stem cell for autologous transplantation in multiple myeloma: An analysis of short-term outcomes. Blood. 2020;136:9-10. doi.org/10.1182/blood-2020-143049

Contact: Prof. Dr. Turgay Ulas, MD
University of Health Sciences, Ankara Oncology Training and Research Hospital
Hematology and Stem Cell Transplantation Unit, Ankara, Türkiye
E mail: turgayulas@yahoo.com