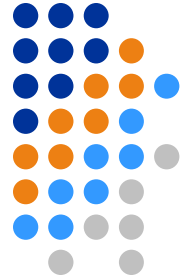


Workshop Flowcytometrie in MDS – 5 september 2012



## Prognostische toepassing van flowcytometrie bij het myelodysplastisch syndroom

Canan Alhan

VU Medisch Centrum – Cancer Center Amsterdam

# Klinische prognostische score systemen voor MDS de nieuwe IPSS (IPSS-R)

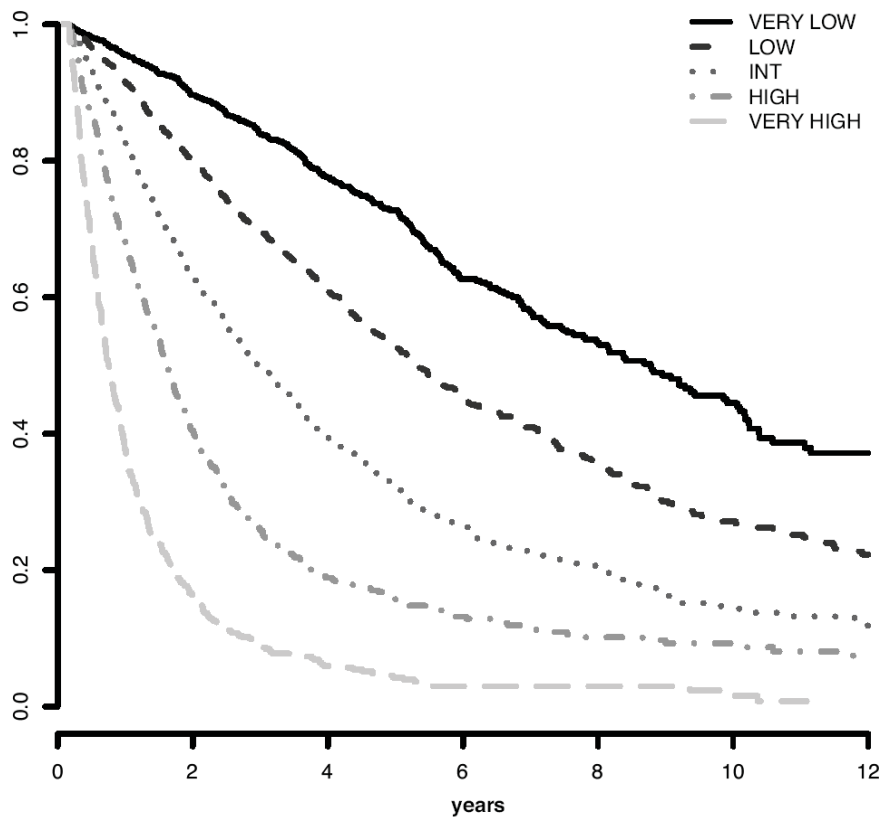


Variabele	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	3	4
<b>Cytogenetics</b>	Very Good		Good		Intermediate	Poor	Very Poor
<b>BM Blast %</b>	$\leq 2$		$>2$ - $<5\%$		5-10%	$>10\%$	
<b>Hemoglobin (mmol/L)</b>	$\geq 6.2$		5- $<6.2$	$<5$			
<b>Platelets (*10<sup>e9</sup>/L)</b>	$\geq 100$	50- $<100$	$<50$				
<b>ANC (*10<sup>e9</sup>/L)</b>	$\geq 0.8$	$<0.8$					

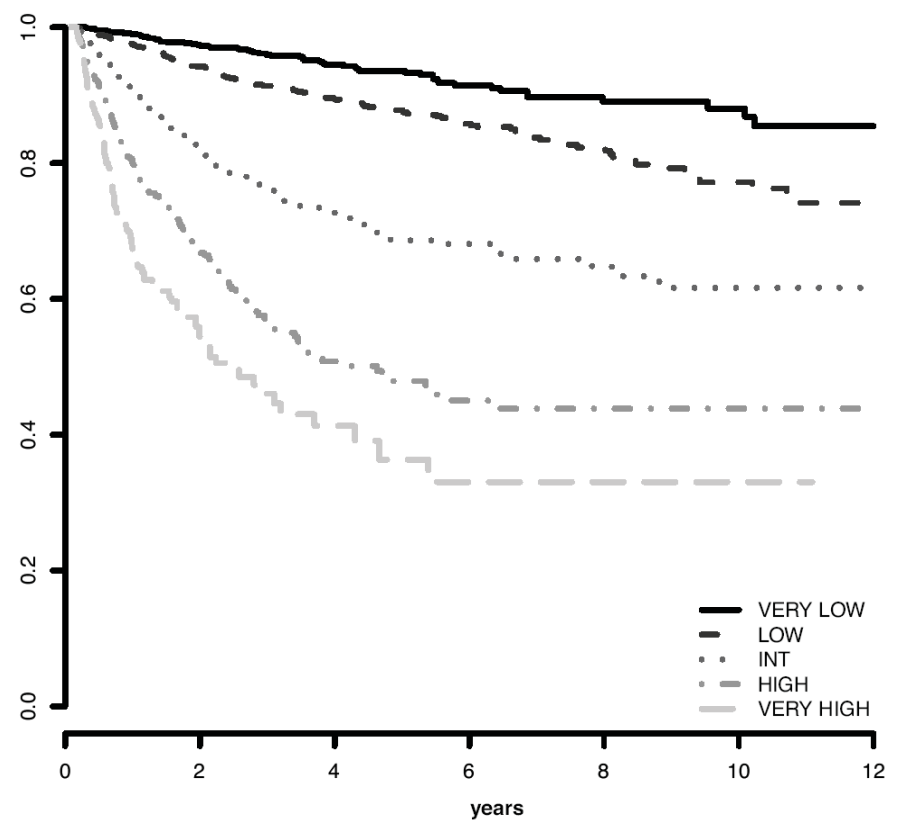
# Overleving en tijd tot ontwikkelen van acute myeloïde leukemie volgens de IPSS-R



## Overleving

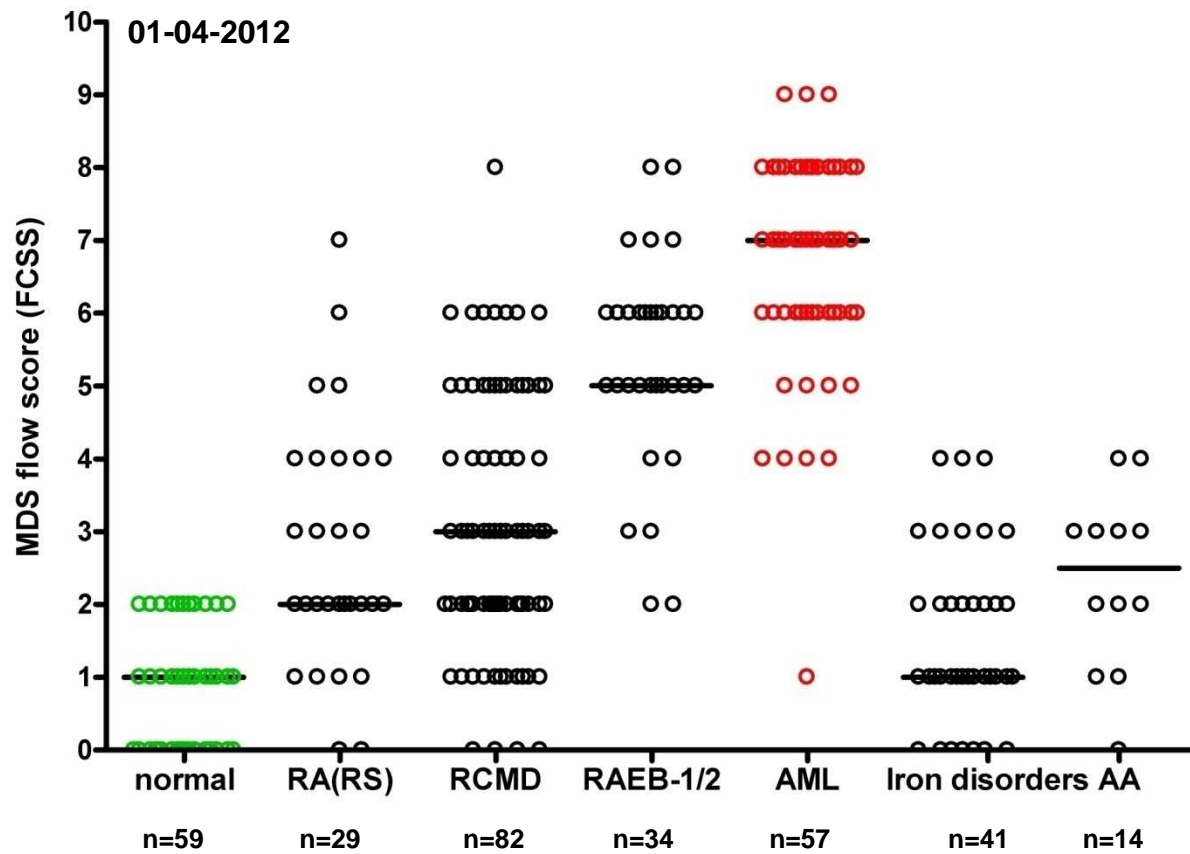


## Progressie naar AML



# Flow cytometric scoring system and WHO2008

(n=261; controls: n=55)

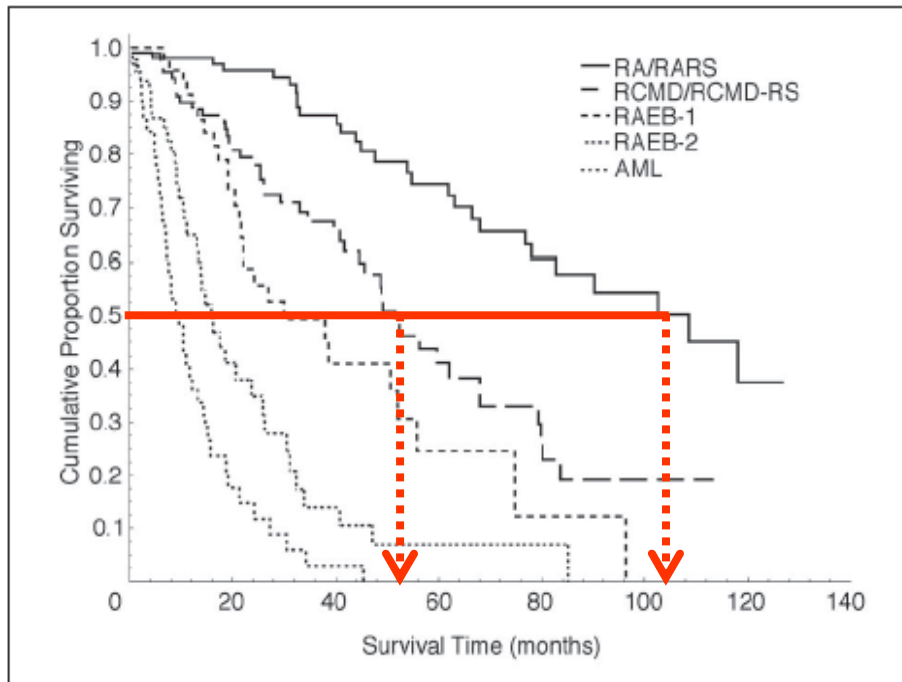


Van de Loosdrecht and Westers et al., Blood, 2008  
 Westers et al., unpublished data (May; 2012)

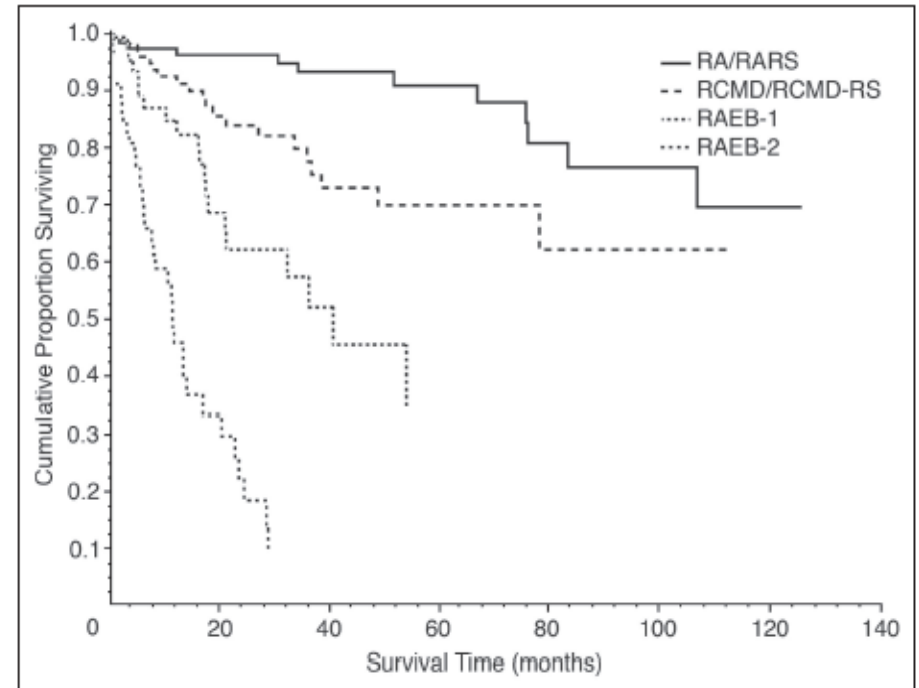
# Waarom is het belangrijk om dysplasie goed te kunnen beoordelen?



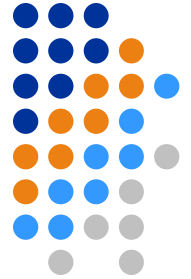
## Overleving



## Progressie naar AML



# Vertaling van flowcytometrische afwijkingen naar een flowcytometrisch scoringsysteem



## Flow cytometric scoring system (FCSS)

- Myeloïde progenitoren
- Neutrofiele granulocyten
- Monocyten

} Flow score

# Variabelen in de FCSS



myeloid blasts	granulocytes (maturing myeloid cells)	monocytes
<p>increased percentage</p> <p>abnormal granularity*</p> <p>abnormal expression** of CD45</p> <p>abnormal expression of CD34</p> <p>abnormal expression of CD117</p> <p>abnormal expression of CD13</p> <p>abnormal expression of CD33</p> <p>abnormal expression of HLA-DR</p> <p>expression of CD11b</p> <p>expression of CD15</p> <p>expression of lineage infidelity markers CD5, CD7, CD19 or CD56</p>	<p>decreased myeloid/lymphoid ratio (&lt;1)</p> <p>abnormal granularity*</p> <p>abnormal expression of CD45</p> <p>abnormal CD11b/CD13 pattern</p> <p>abnormal CD16/CD13 pattern</p> <p>abnormal expression of CD15</p> <p>abnormal expression of CD33</p> <p>expression of HLA-DR</p> <p>expression of CD34</p> <p>asynchronous shift to the left</p> <p>expression of lineage infidelity markers CD5, CD7, CD19</p> <p>over expression of CD56</p>	<p>decreased/increased number as compared to lymphocytes</p> <p>abnormal granularity*</p> <p>abnormal expression of CD45</p> <p>abnormal expression of CD14</p> <p>abnormal CD11b/HLA-DR pattern</p> <p>abnormal expression of CD13</p> <p>abnormal expression of CD33</p> <p>abnormal expression of CD36</p> <p>abnormal expression of HLA-DR</p> <p>expression of CD34</p> <p>expression of lineage infidelity markers CD5, CD7, CD19</p> <p>over expression of CD56</p>

**Wells et al. Blood 2003, Scott et al. Blood 2008  
van de Loosdrecht et al. Blood 2008**

## (Gewogen) scoren voor afwijkingen in de FCSS



score	definition
0	no FC aberrancies in either subpopulation analyzed
1	- a single aberrancy in either granulocytes or monocytes
2	- a single aberrancy in both granulocytes and monocytes or ... - two or three aberrancies in either granulocytes and monocytes or ... - expression of CD34 or lineage infidelity markers on either granulocytes or monocytes
3	- four or more aberrancies in either granulocytes and monocytes
4	- two or three aberrancies in both granulocytes and monocytes
+ 1	- decreased myeloid/lymphoid ratio (<1) - normal percentage of myeloid blasts (<5%) with flow cytometric aberrancies
+ 2	- increased percentage of abnormal myeloid blasts (5-10%)
+ 3	- increased percentage of abnormal myeloid blasts (11-20%)
+ 4	- increased percentage of abnormal myeloid blasts (>20%)

Totaal flow score:

0-1: normaal

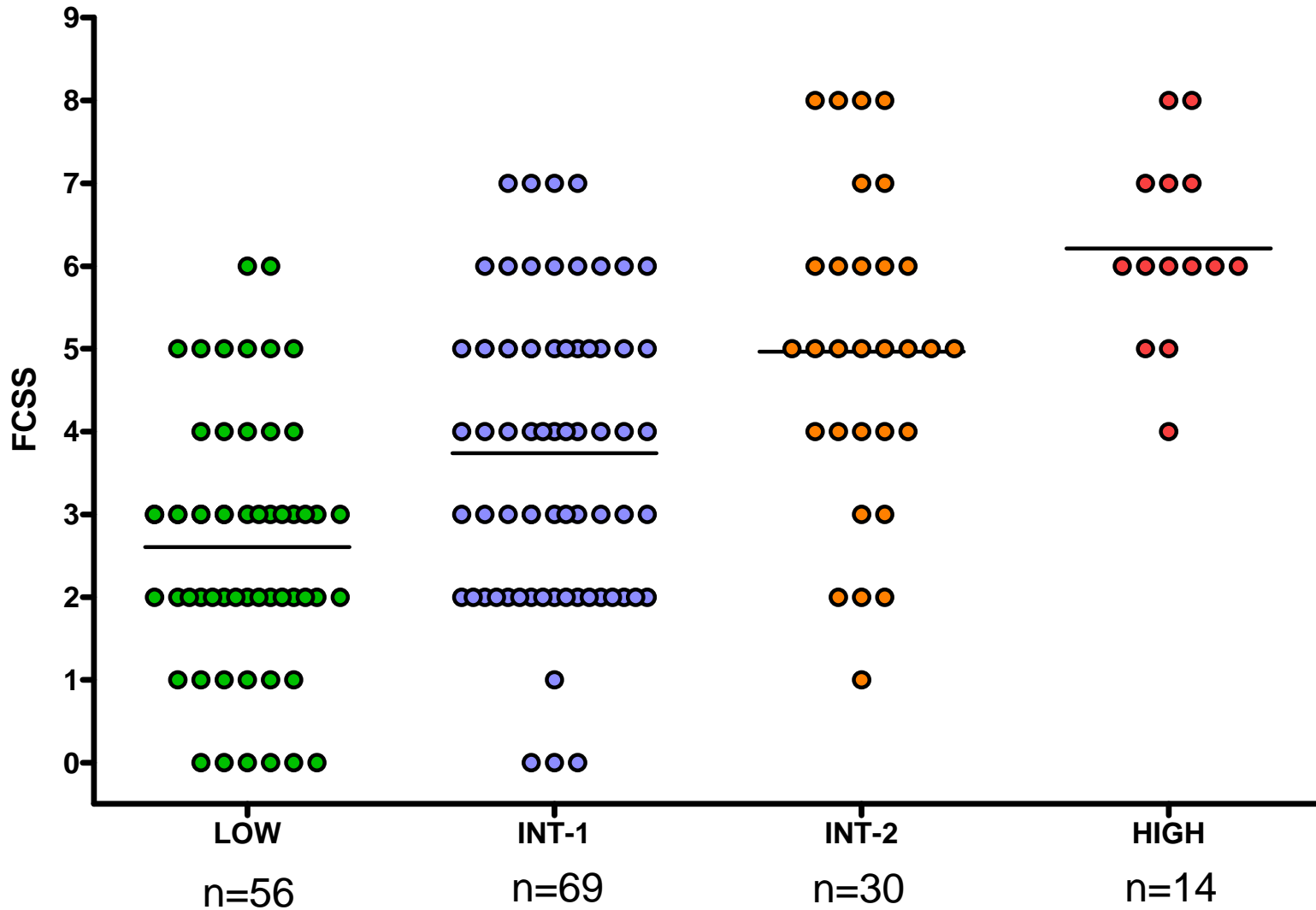
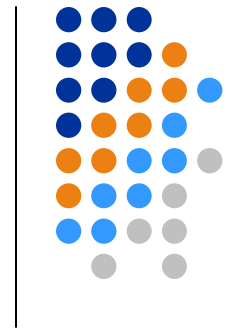
2-3: matig

4-9: ernstig

**Wells et al. Blood 2003, Scott et al. Blood 2008  
van de Loosdrecht et al. Blood 2008**



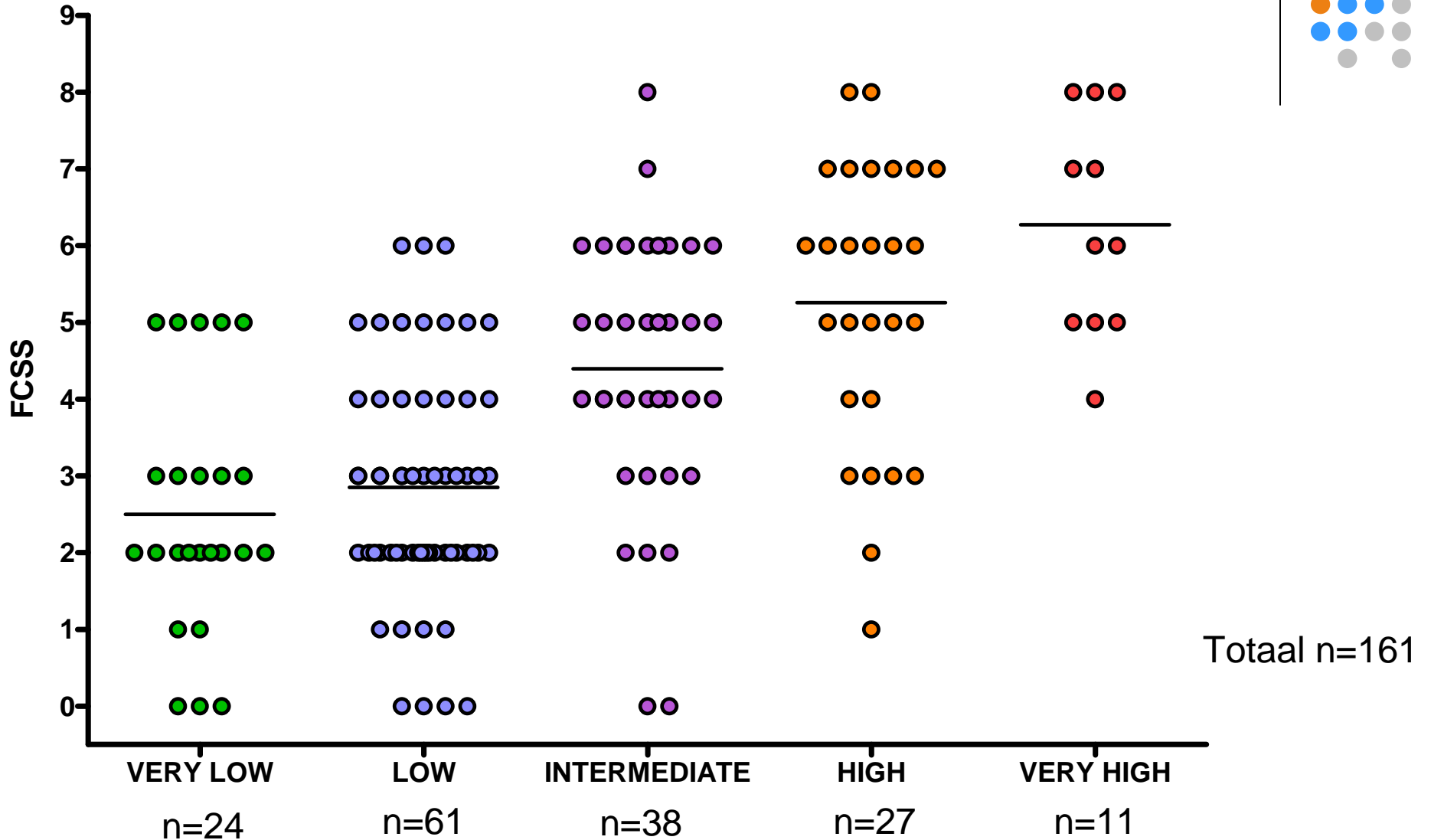
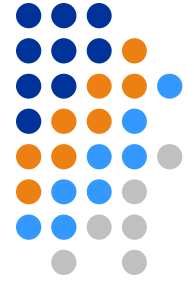
# De FCSS correleert met de 'international prognostic scoring system' (IPSS)



Totaal n=169

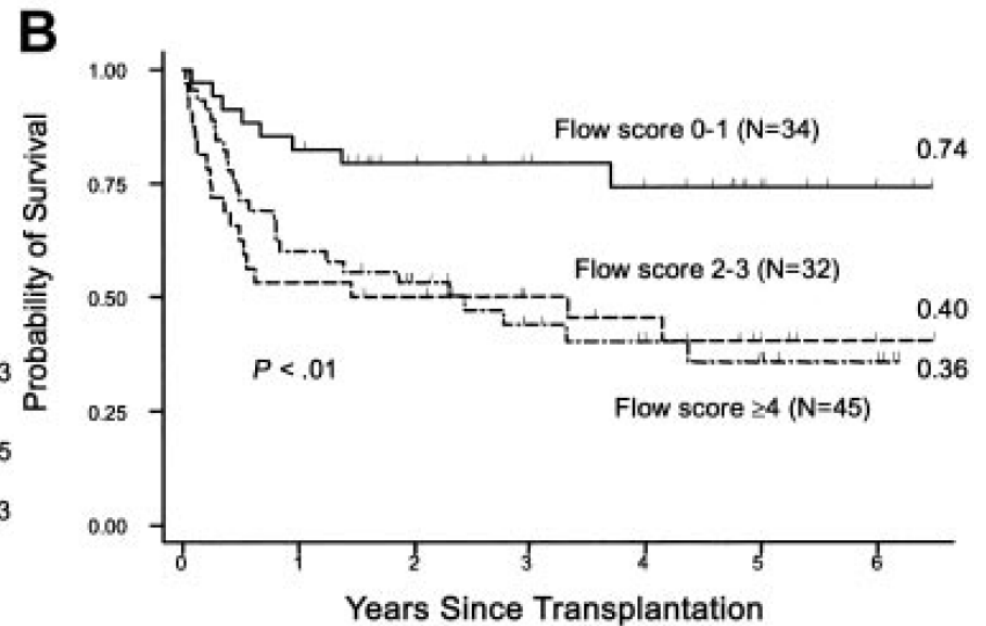
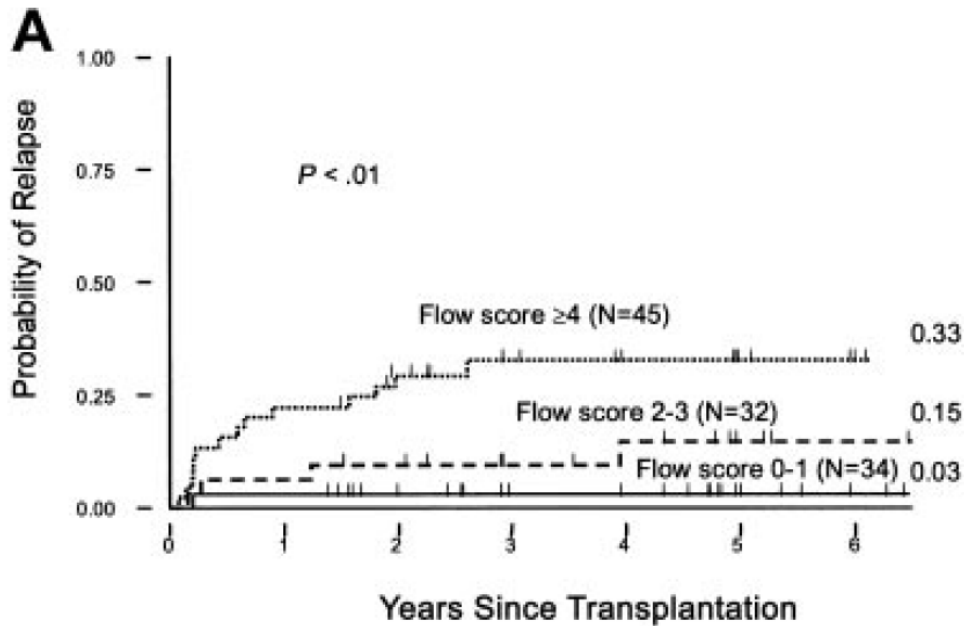
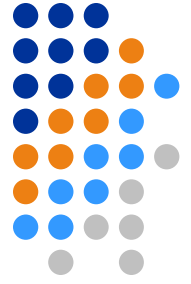
Van de Loosdrecht et al, gedeeltelijk gepubliceerd in Blood 2008

# De FCSS correleert met de gereviseerde 'international prognostic scoring system' (IPSS-R)



Ongepubliceerde data, manuscript in voorbereiding

Een hoge FCSS geeft een hogere kans op 'relapse' na allogene stamceltransplantatie dan een lage FCSS

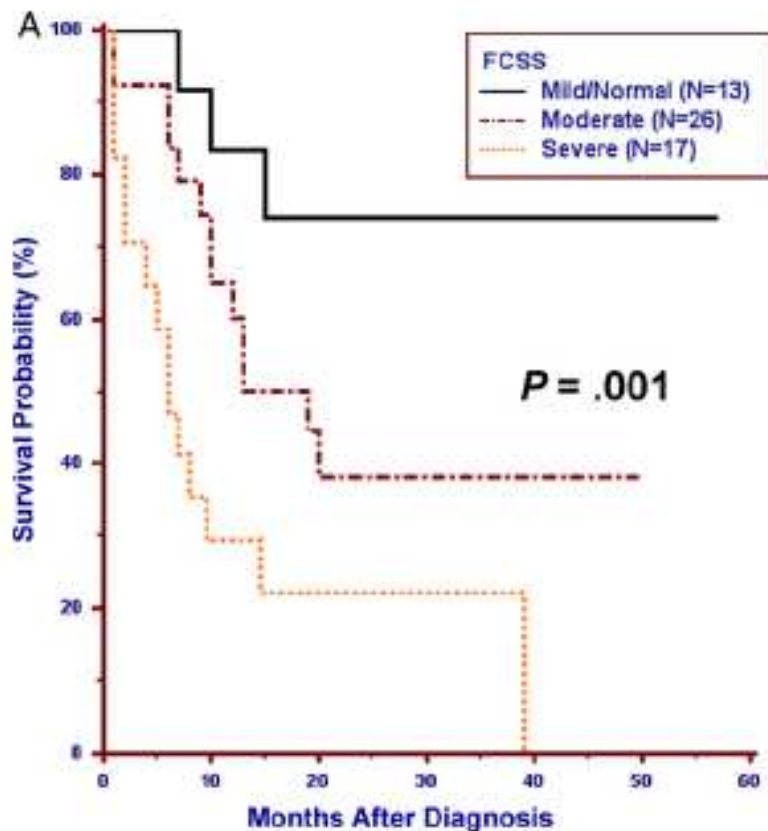


Wells et al. Blood 2003, Scott et al. Blood 2008

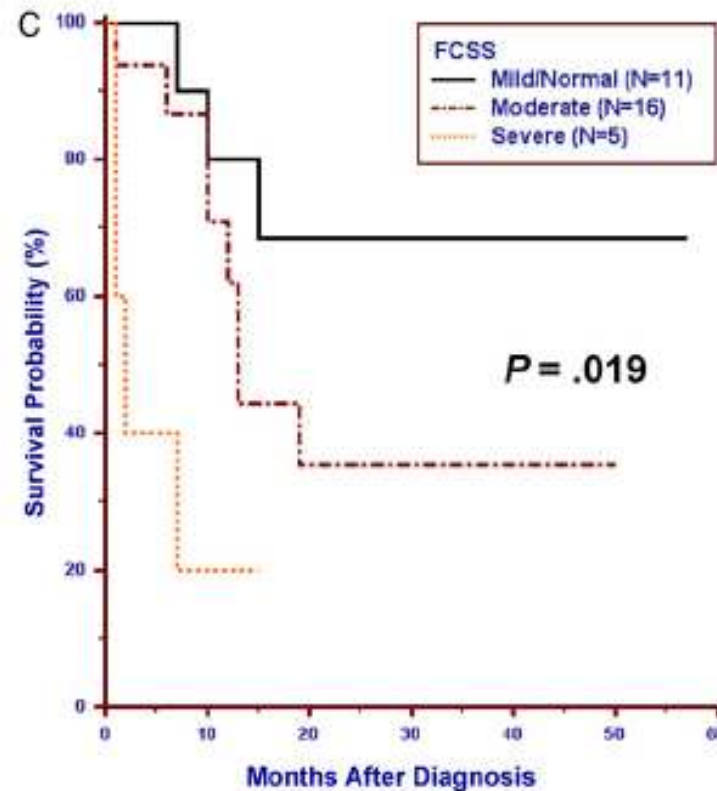
# MDS patiënten met een normale FCSS hebben een Betere overleving dan patiënten met een ernstige FCSS



Hele groep MDS patiënten



RCMD patiënten

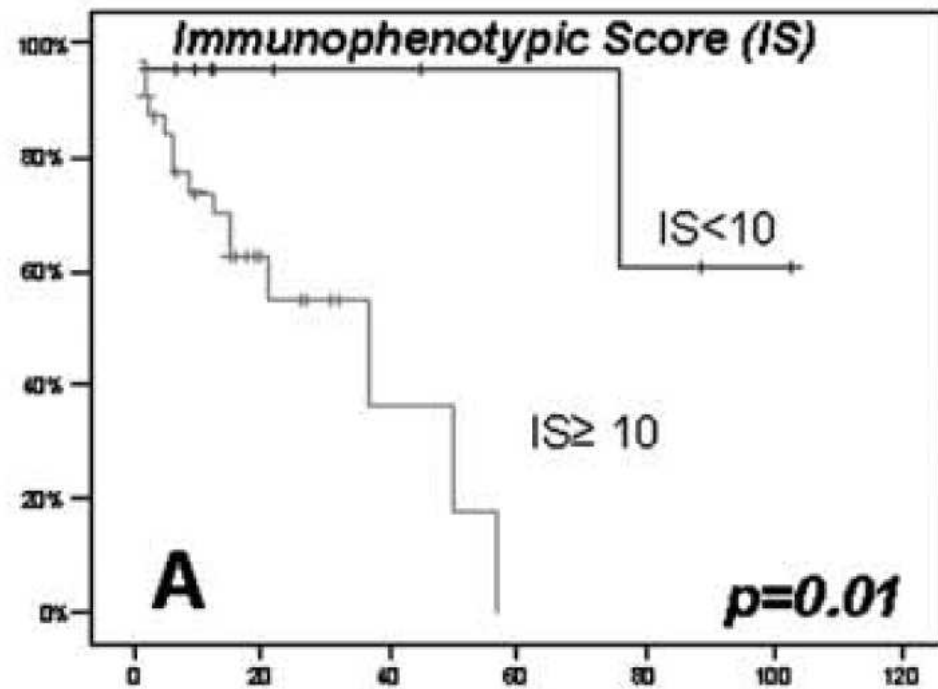


MDS patiënten met een normale FCSS hebben een betere overleving dan patiënten met een ernstige FCSS



83 variabelen uit

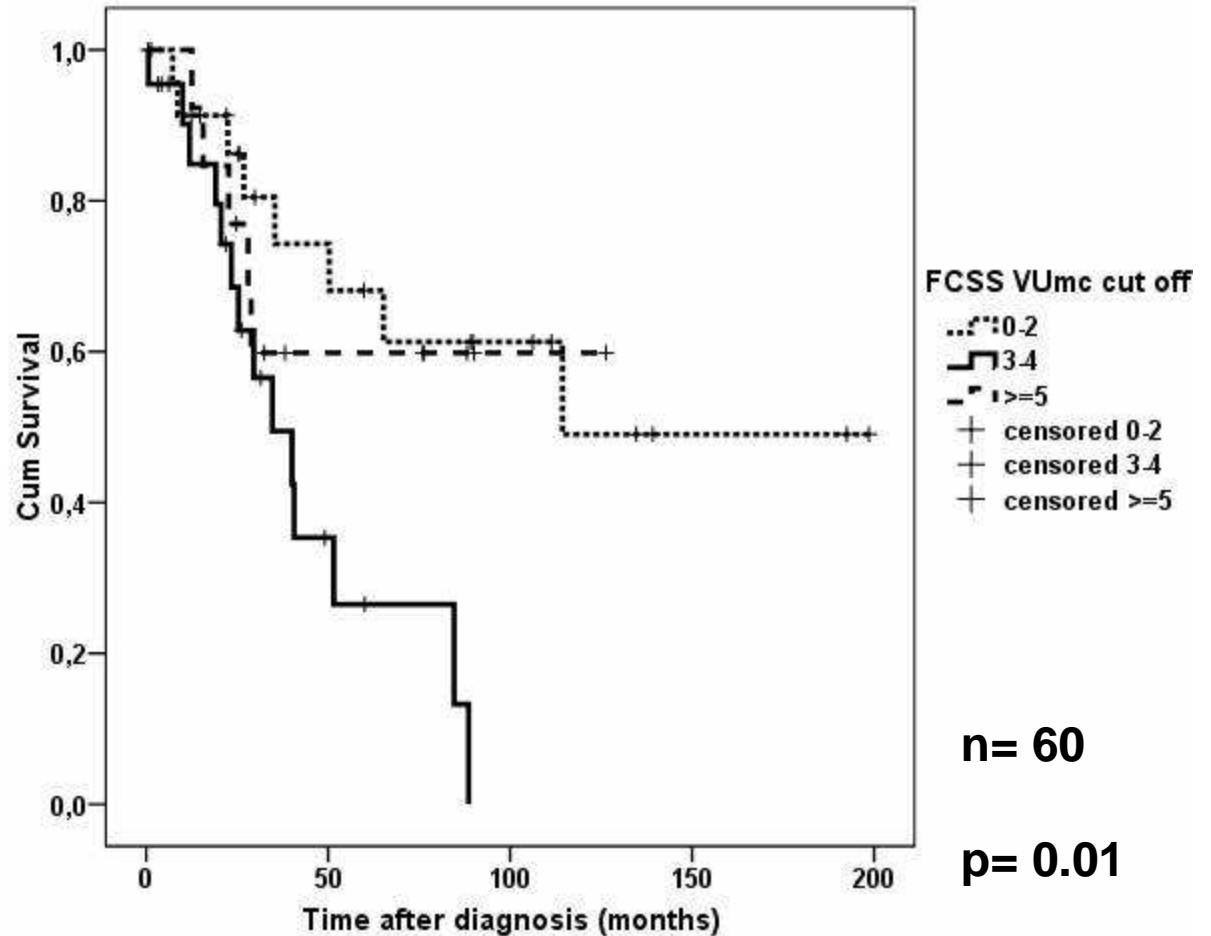
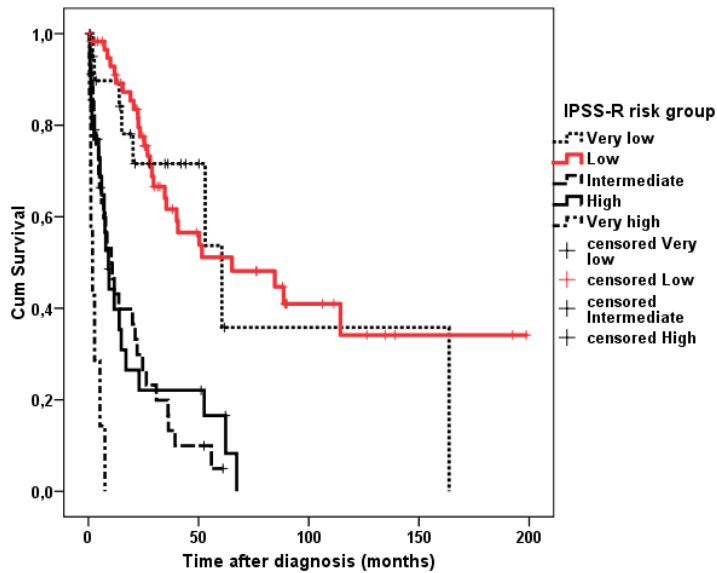
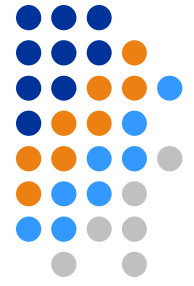
- Onrijp myeloïde en onrijp B lymfoïde cellen
- Uitrijpend myelomonocytair cellen
- Erytroïde cellen
- Basofiele granulocyten, pDC's mestcellen, rijpe B cellen



n=56

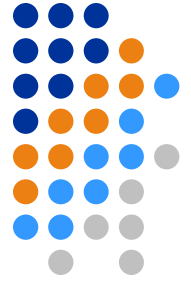
Matarraz et al. Clinical Cytometry 2010

# The FCSS onderscheidt prognostische subgroepen binnen de IPSS-R laag risico groep



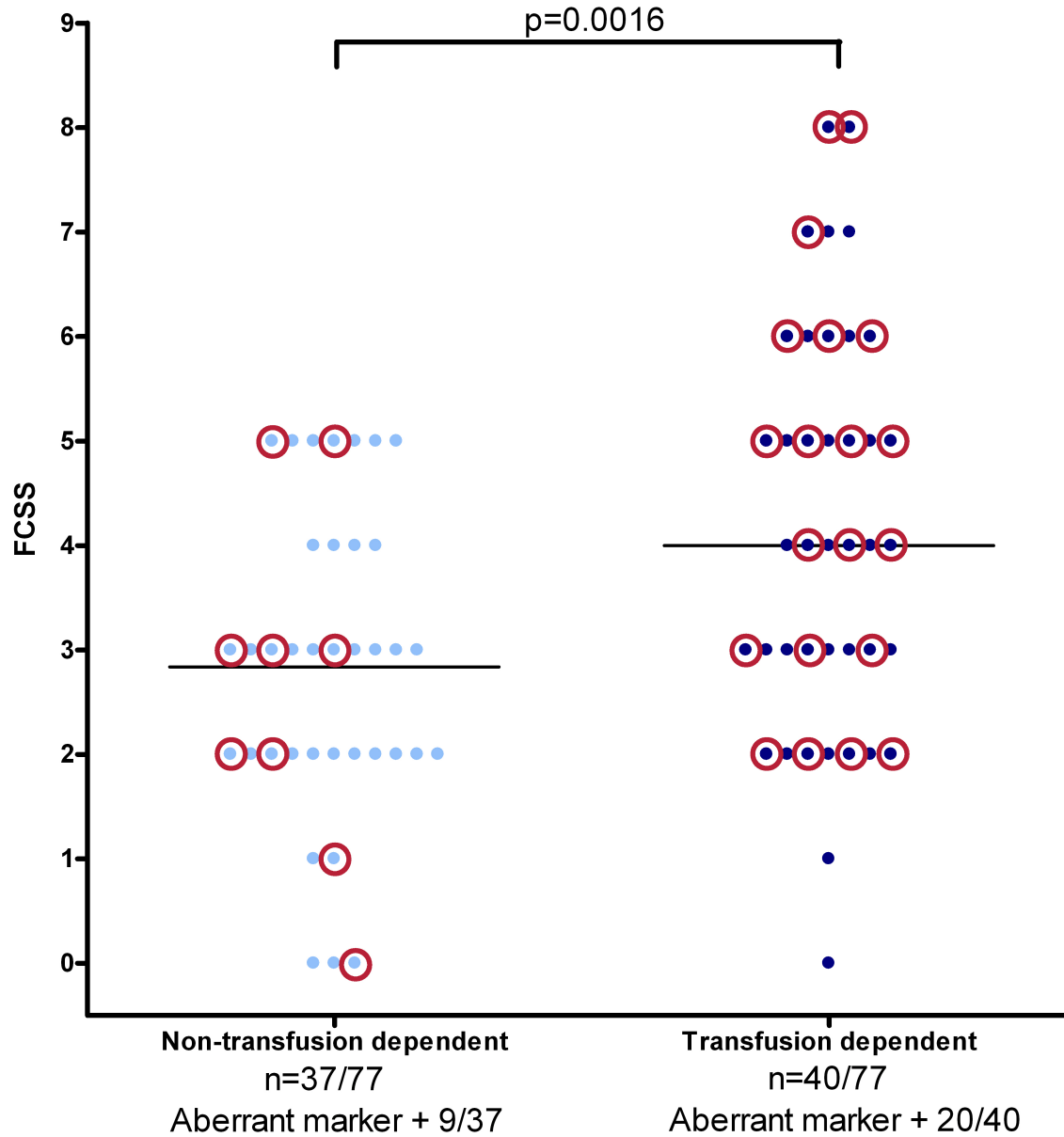
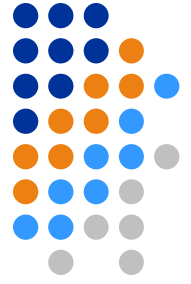
Ongepubliceerde data, manuscript in voorbereiding

# Toekomst



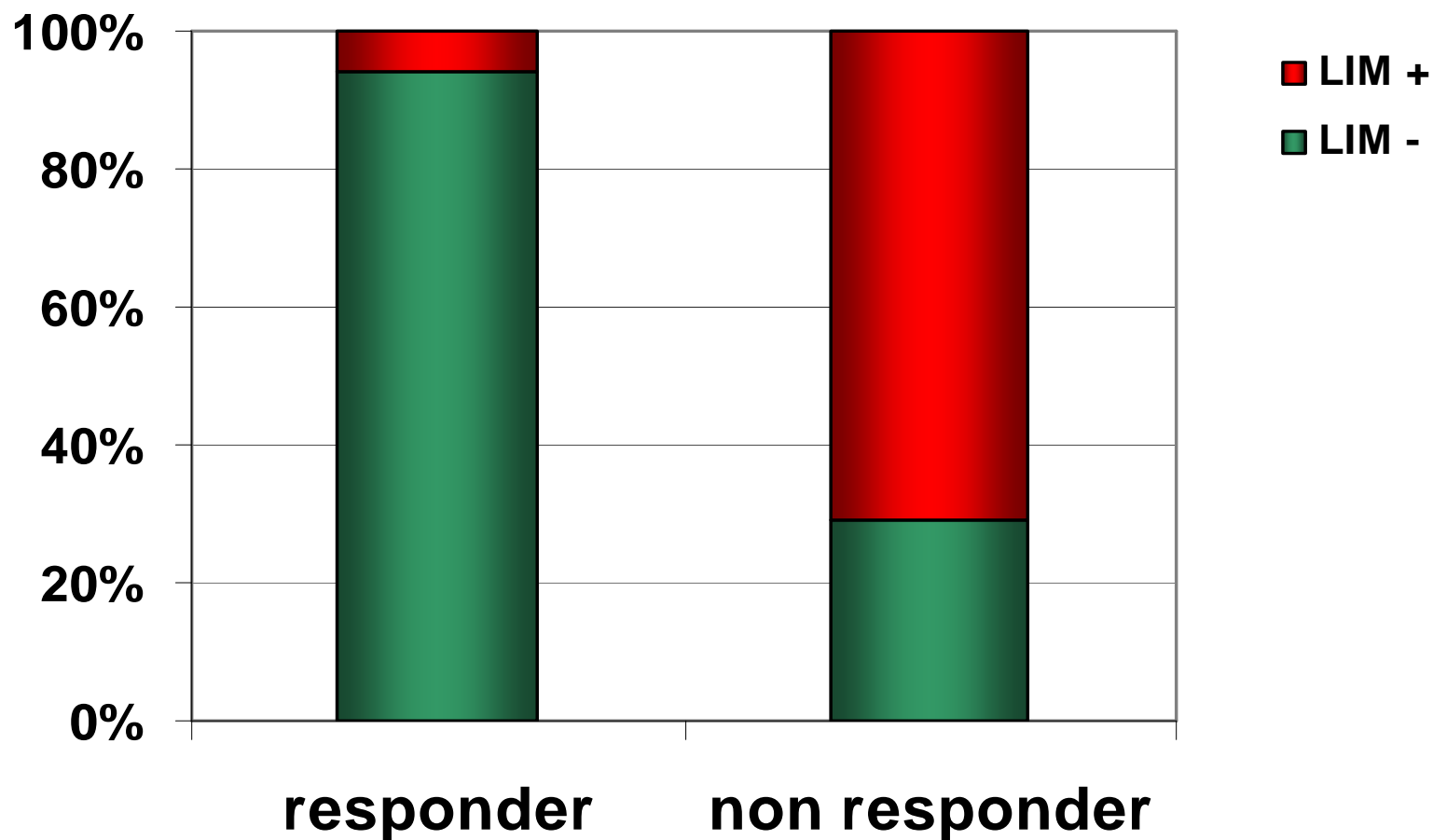
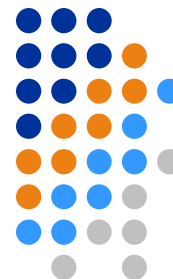
- Simplificeren en objectiveren flow cytometrische methode voor prognose
- Validatie onder andere door (inter)nationale samenwerking (Nederlandse werkgroep en European LeukemiaNet)

# Transfusie afhankelijke patienten hebben vaker aberrante myeloide progenitoren dan transfusie onafhankelijke patienten

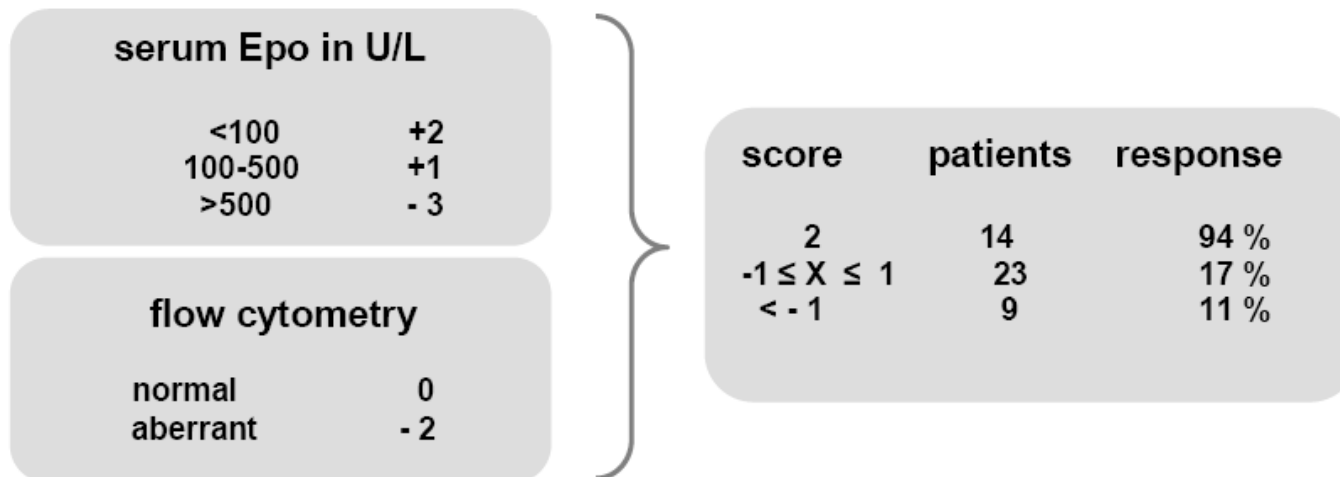
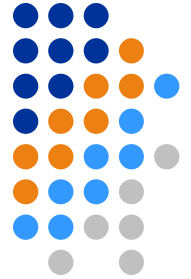




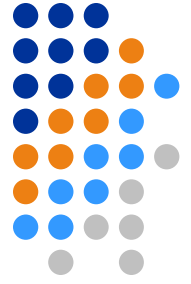
## Vaker aberrante myeloïde progenitoren bij patiënten die niet responderen op Epo/G-CSF behandeling



# Voorspellen van de respons op behandeling met EPO/G-CSF in laag en intermediar-1 risico MDS patiënten



# Conclusie



Rol weggelegd voor flowcytometrie voor prognose van MDS

echter,

Versimpeling van methodes nodig met behoud van maximale prognostische informatie

Toekomst: validatiestudies

Doel: opname van flow cytometrie in klinische prognostische score systemen (nieuwe IPSS/WHO classificatie)