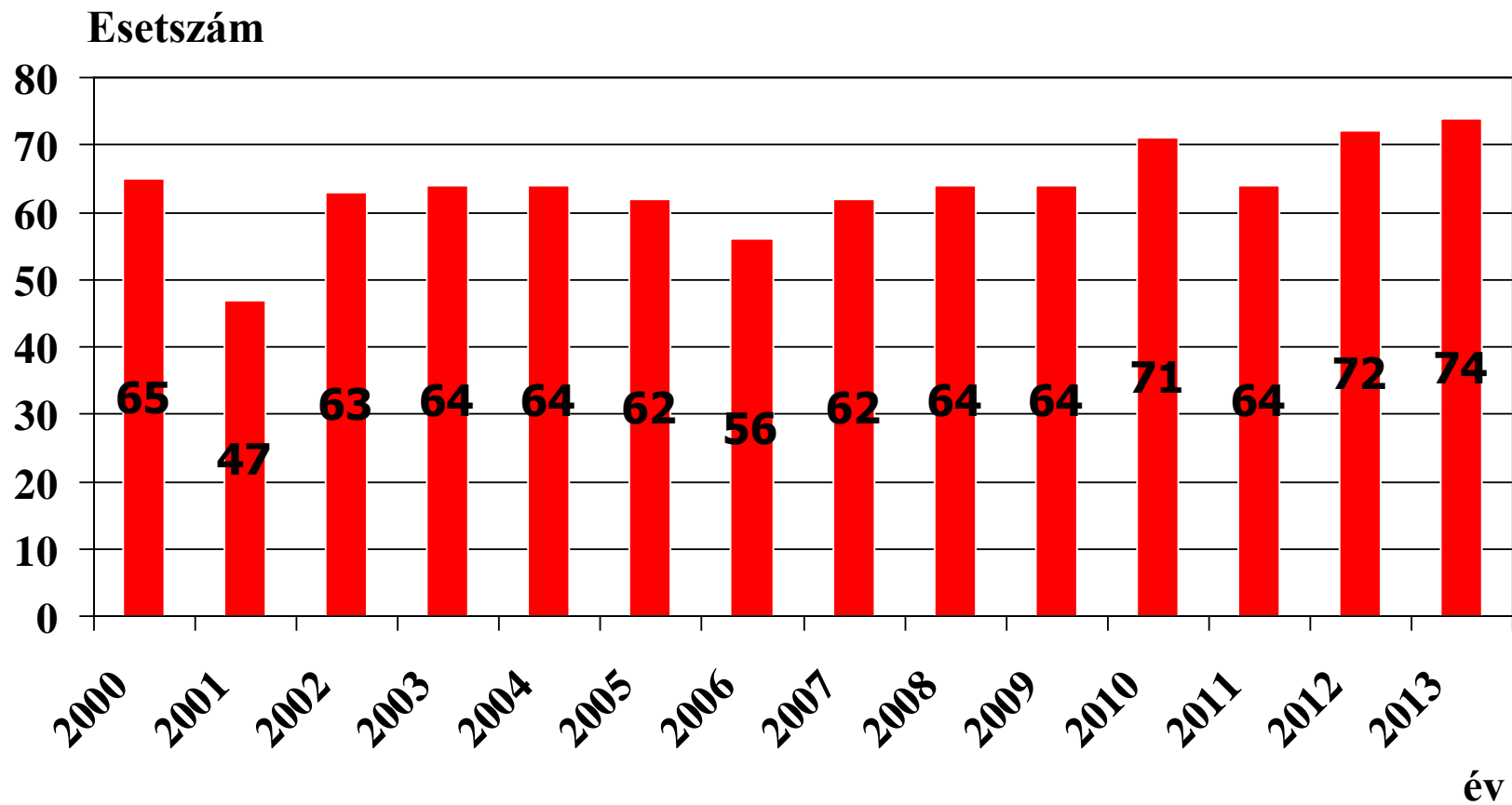
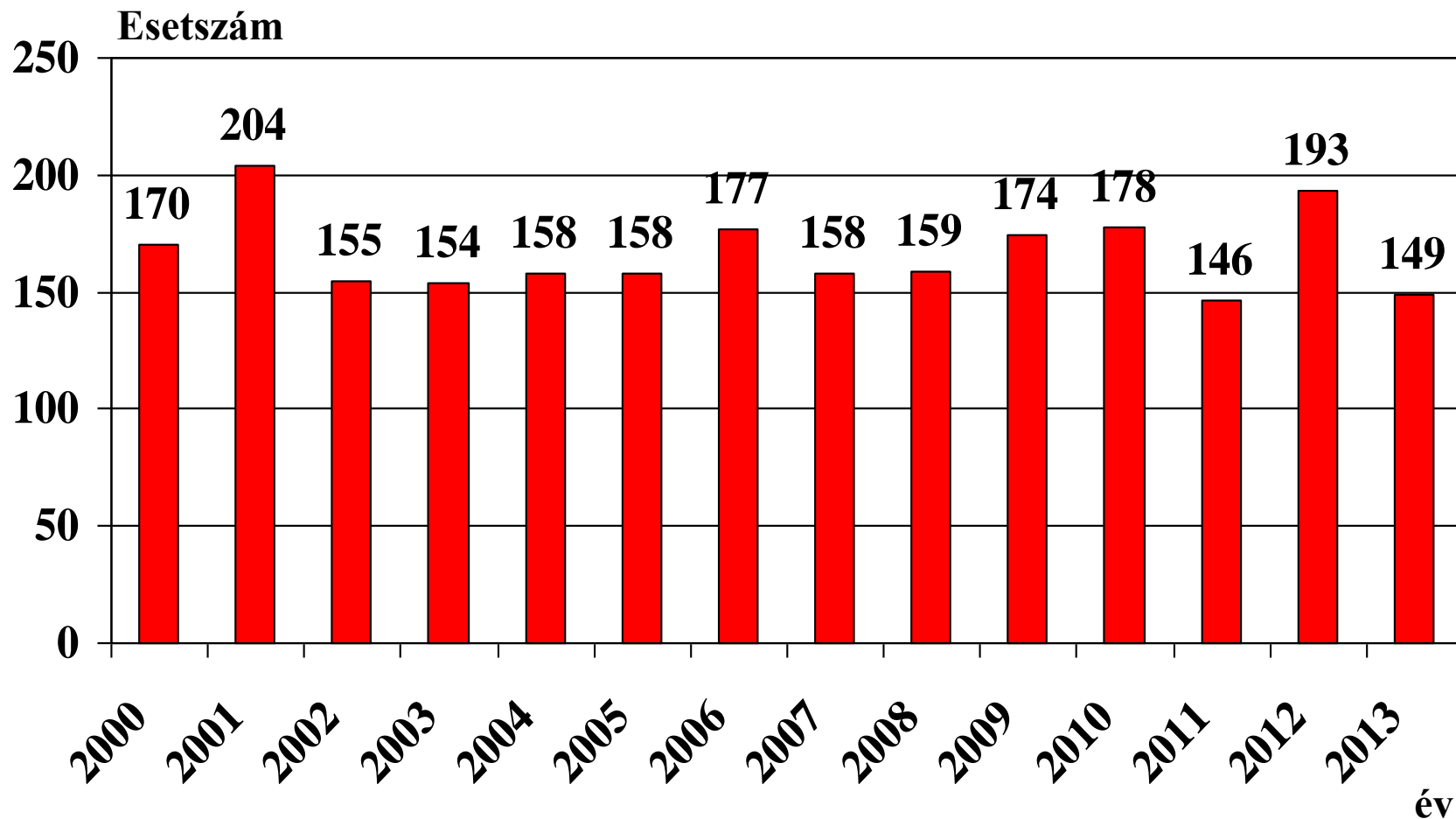


# Gyermekkori leukemiák

# ***Leukémia megbetegedések, 0-14 évesek, 2000-13.***

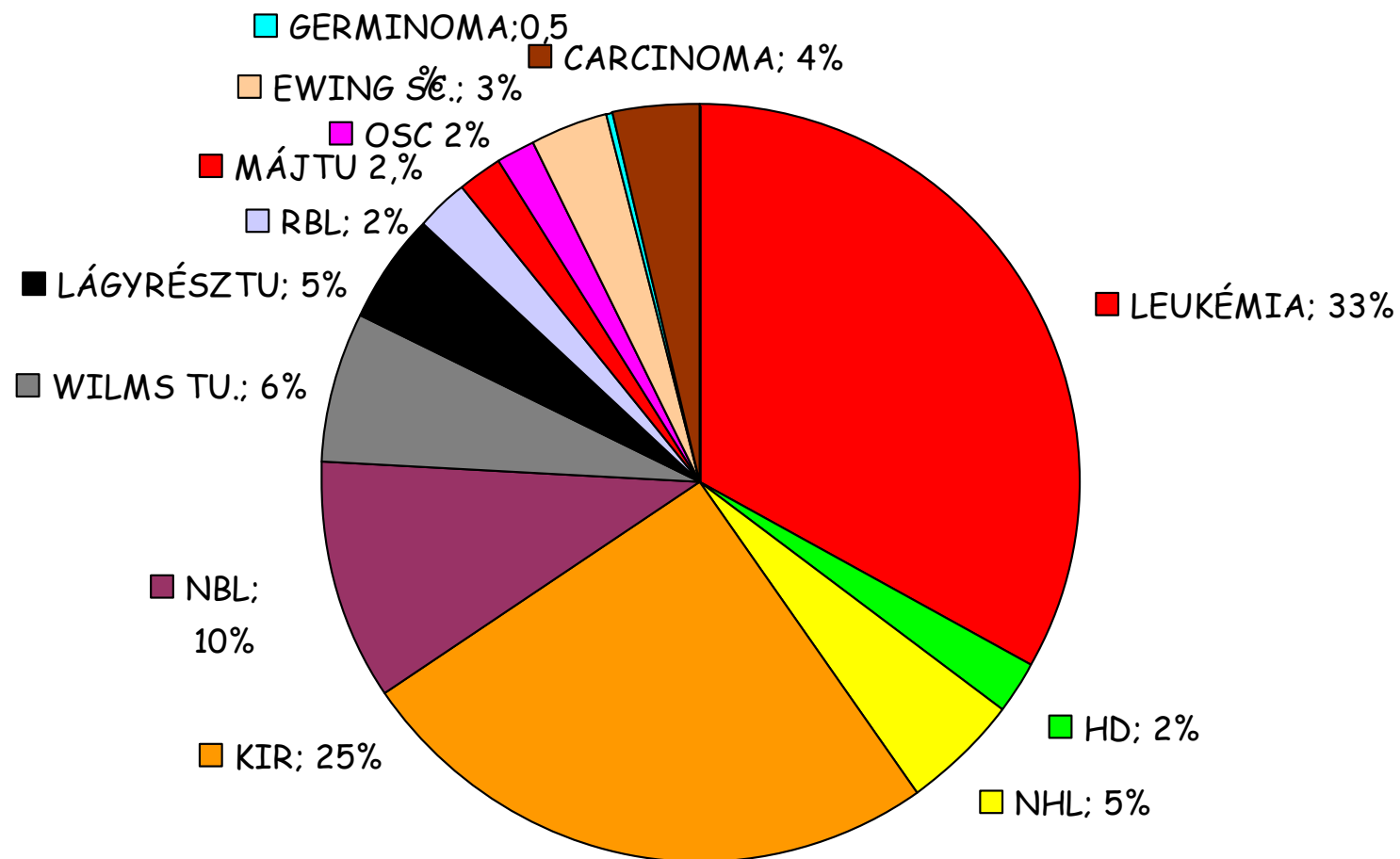


# ***Szolid tumoros megbetegedések, 0-14 éves, 2000-13.***

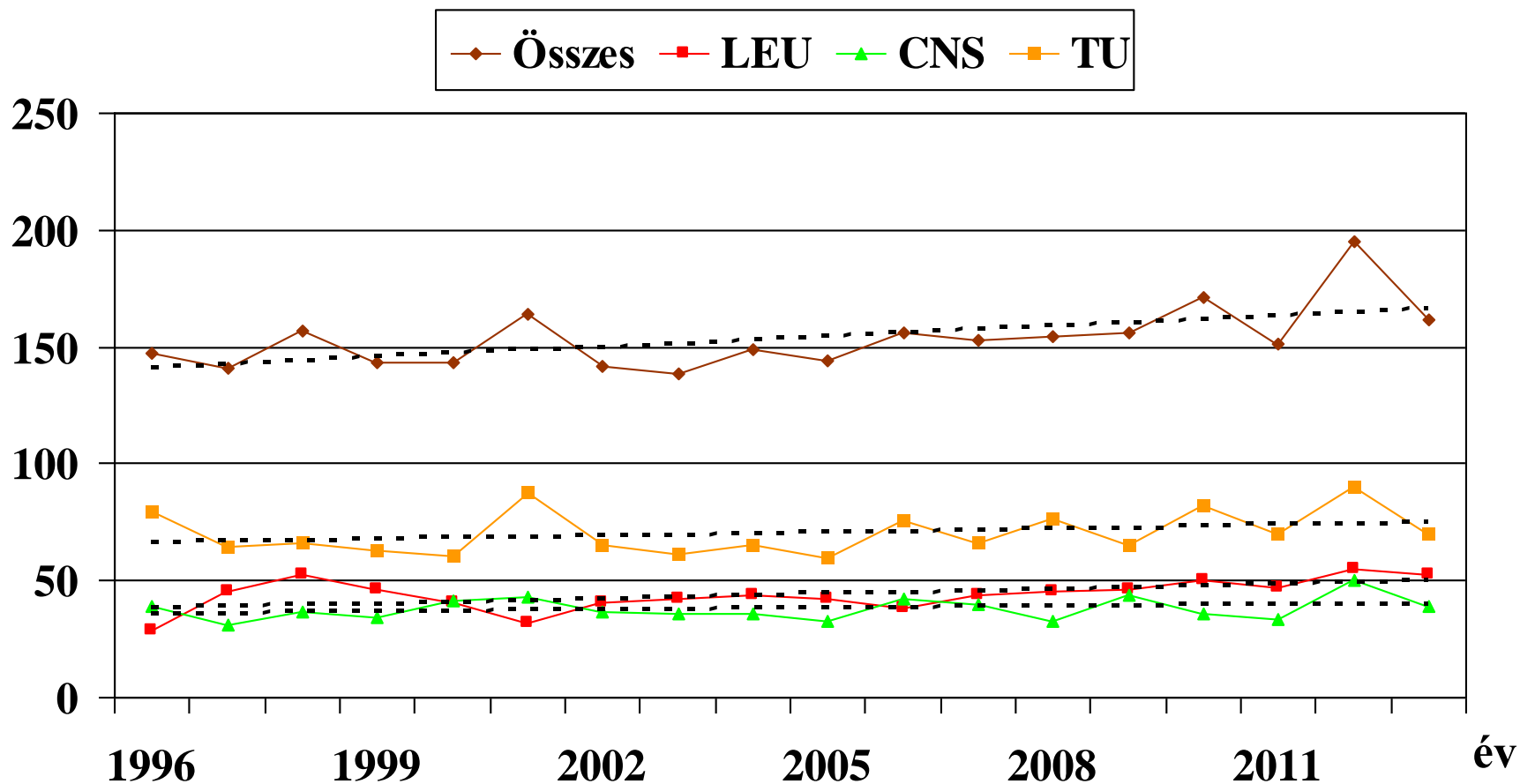


# ***Gyermekkori malignitások***

## ***N=223, 0-14 évesek (2013)***



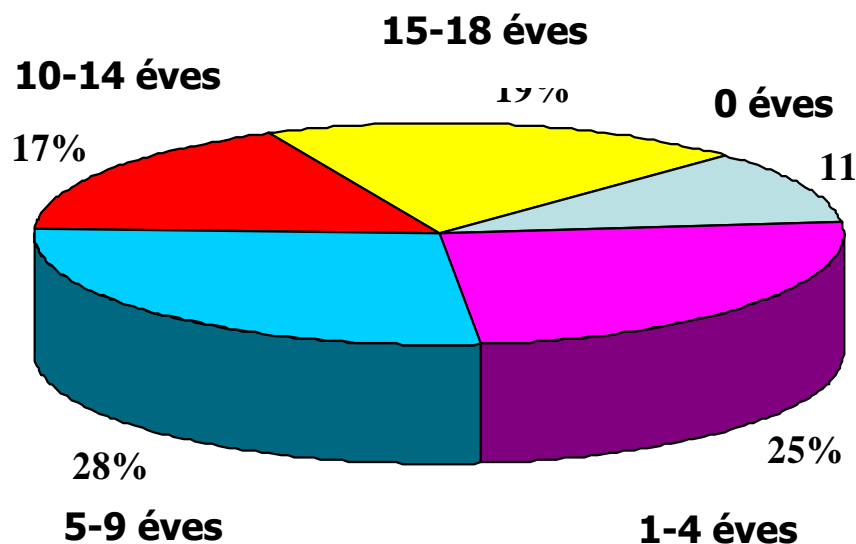
# ***A standardizált incidenciája változása (0-14 évesek, /millió)***



# ***A malignus betegségek megoszlása***

<b>KOR</b>	<b>ESETSZÁM</b>
<b>1 év alatt</b>	<b>29 (11%)</b>
<b>1-4 éves</b>	<b>67 (25%)</b>
<b>5-9 éves</b>	<b>74 (28%)</b>
<b>10-14 éves</b>	<b>46 (17%)</b>
<b>15-18 éves</b>	<b>52 (19%)</b>

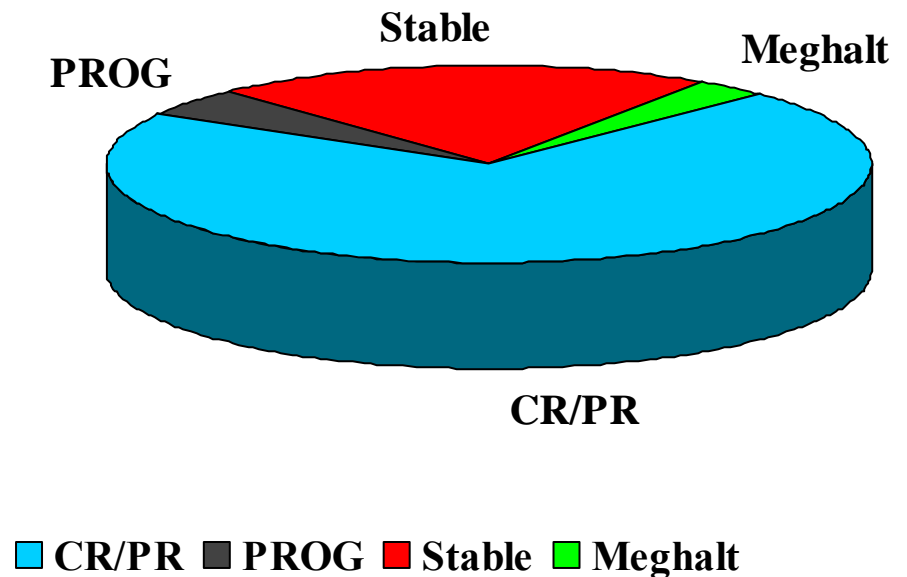
**FIÚ : LÁNY = 1,17:1**



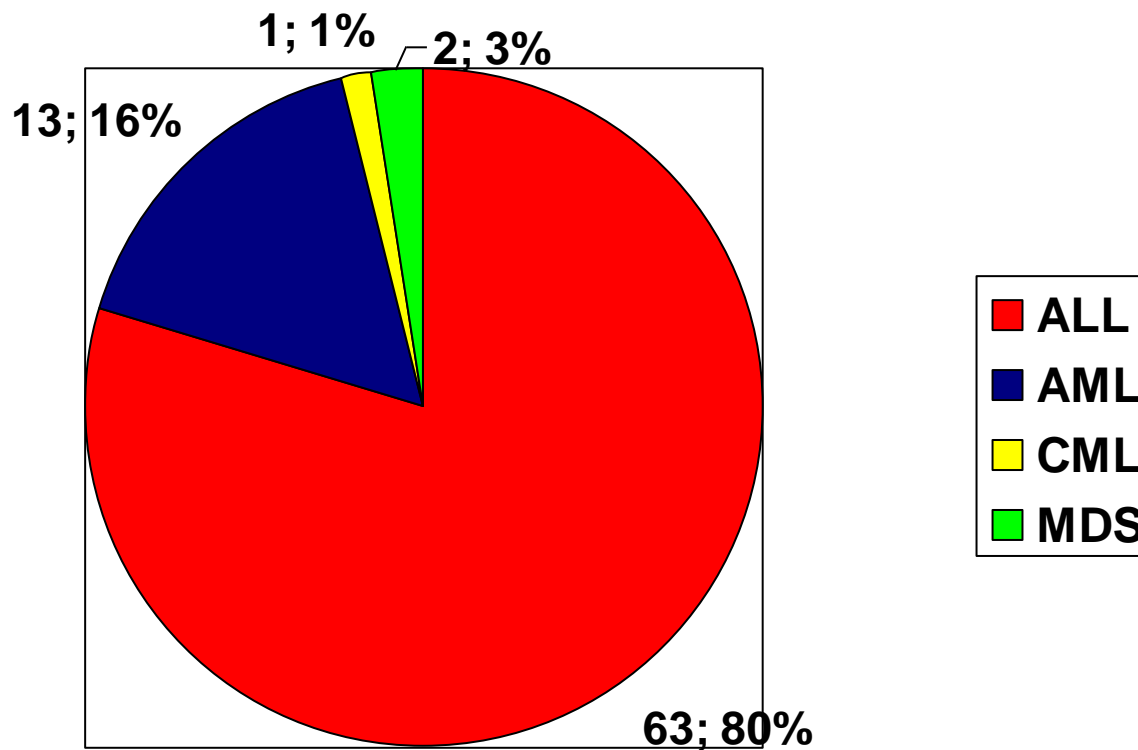
# ***Kezelési eredmények***

## ***Bejelentési státusz***

<b>CR/PR</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>(71%)</b>
<b>PROG</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>(5%)</b>
<b>Stable</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>(21%)</b>
<b>Meghalt</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(3%)</b>
<b>LFU</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(0,4%)</b>

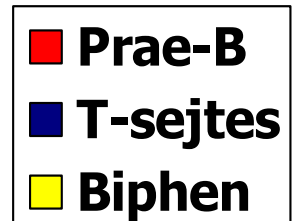
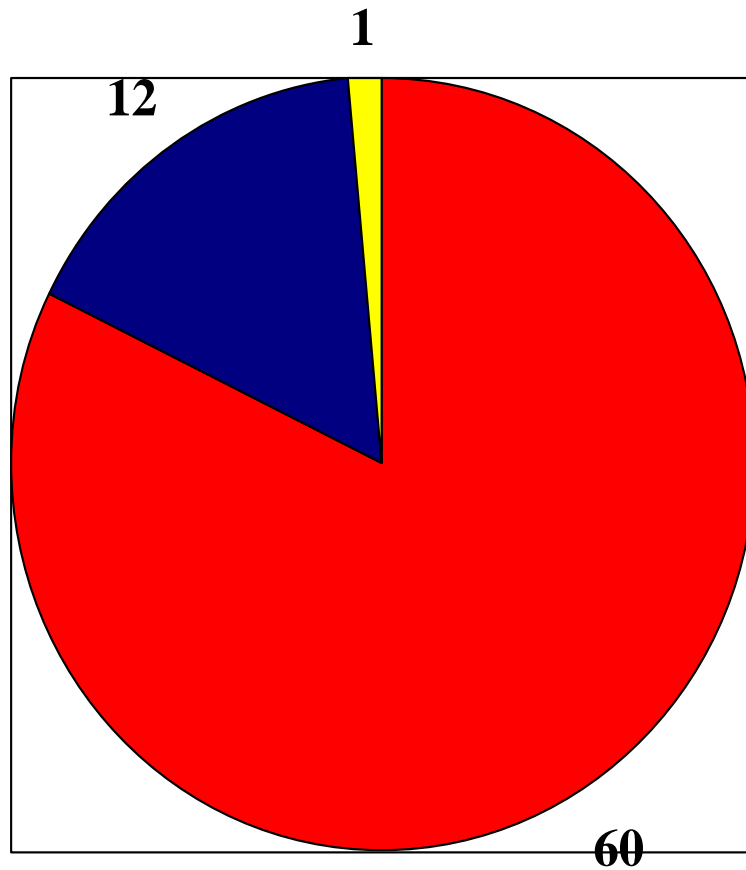


# *Új leukémiás esetek (N=79)*





# ***ALL-immunológia***



**(n=63)**

# Az akut leukaemiák okai

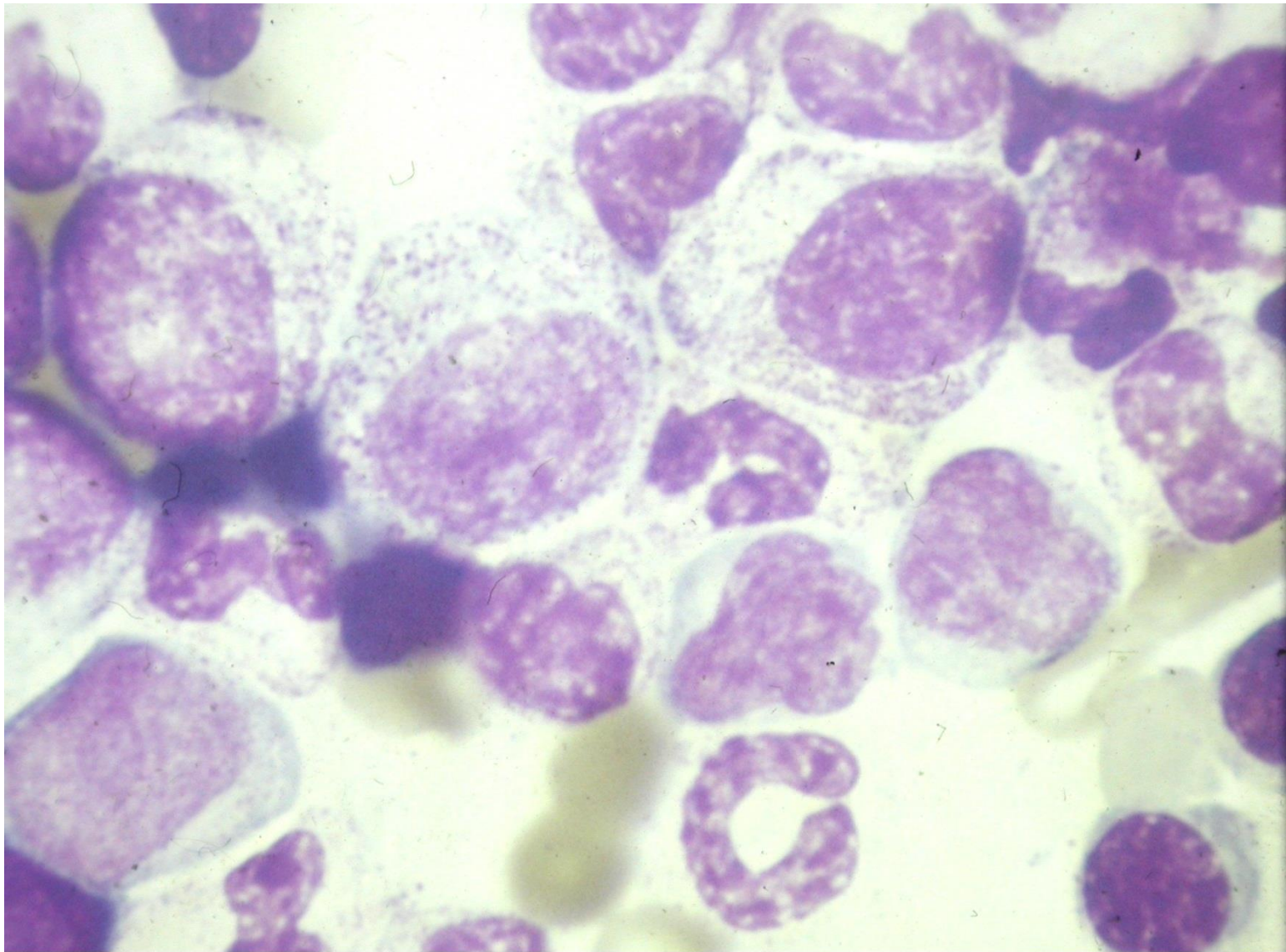
- Idiopathiás (döntő többségében)
- Haematologiai betegségek talaján alakul ki
- Kémiai anyagok, gyógyszerek, vegyszerek
- ionizáló sugárzás
- vírusok
- Hereditaer/genetikai okok

**Az ANLL FAB-classificatiója és megoszlása gyermekkorban**

<b>FAB</b>	<b>Szokványos elnevezés</b>	<b>2 év alatt</b>	<b>2 év felett</b>
M1	Acute myeloblastos leukaemia differenciálódás nélkül	17 %	25%
M2	Acute myeloblastos leukaemia differenciálódás jeleivel	---	27 %
M3	Acute promyelocytás leukaemia	---	5 %
M4	Acute myelomonocytar leukaemia	30 %	26%
M5	Acute monocytar leukaemia	52 %	16%
M6	Erythroleukaemia	---	2 %
M7	Acute megakaryoblastos leukaemia	---	----

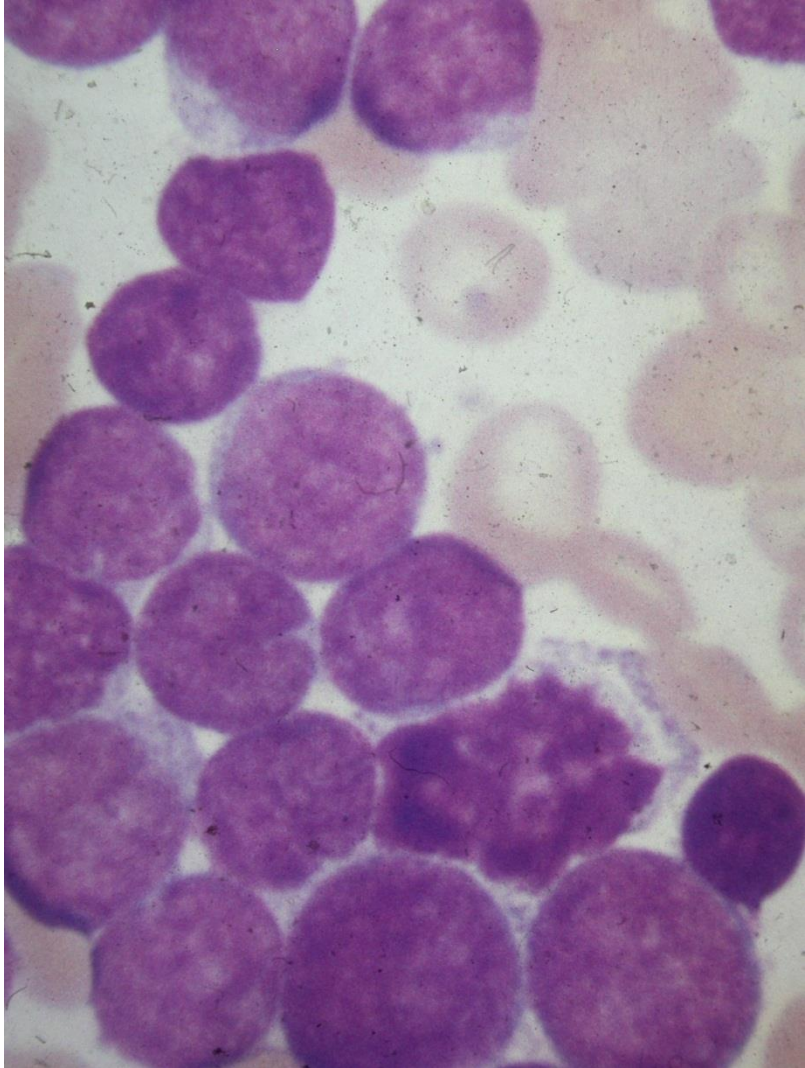
**Az ALL FAB-classificatiója és a típusok megoszlása gyermekkorban**

<b>Lymphoblast morphologia</b>	<b>Gyakoriság</b>
L1	84 %
L2	15 %
L3	1 %

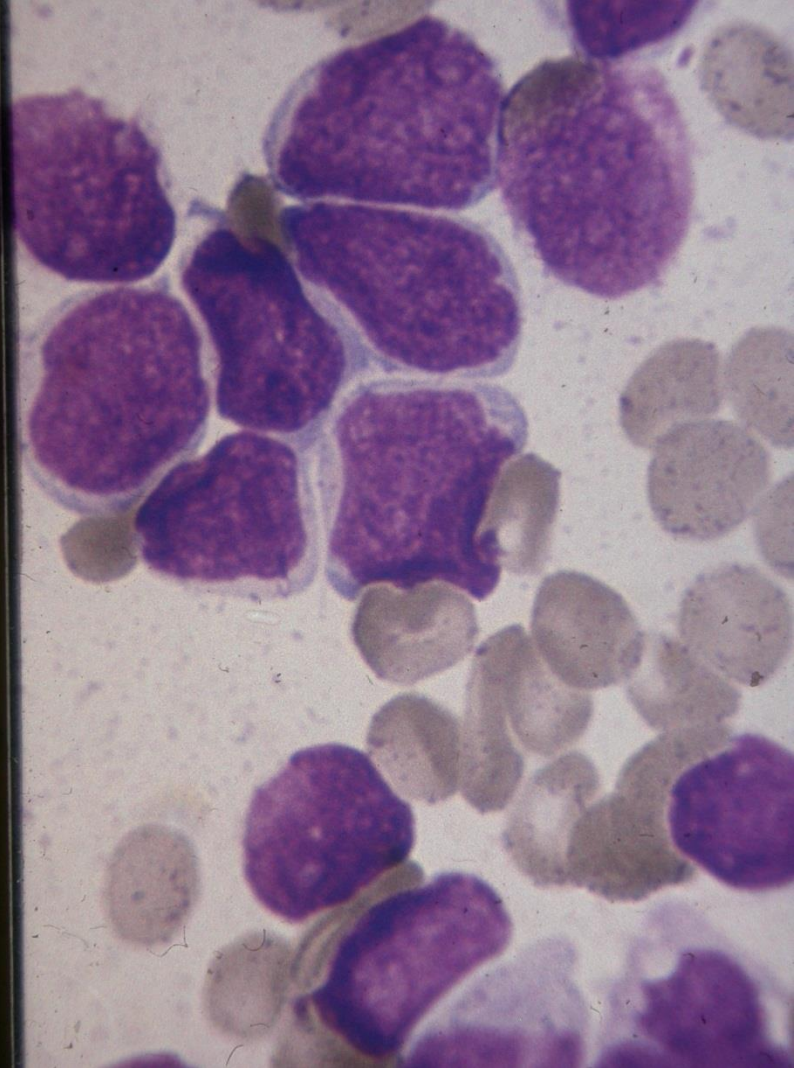


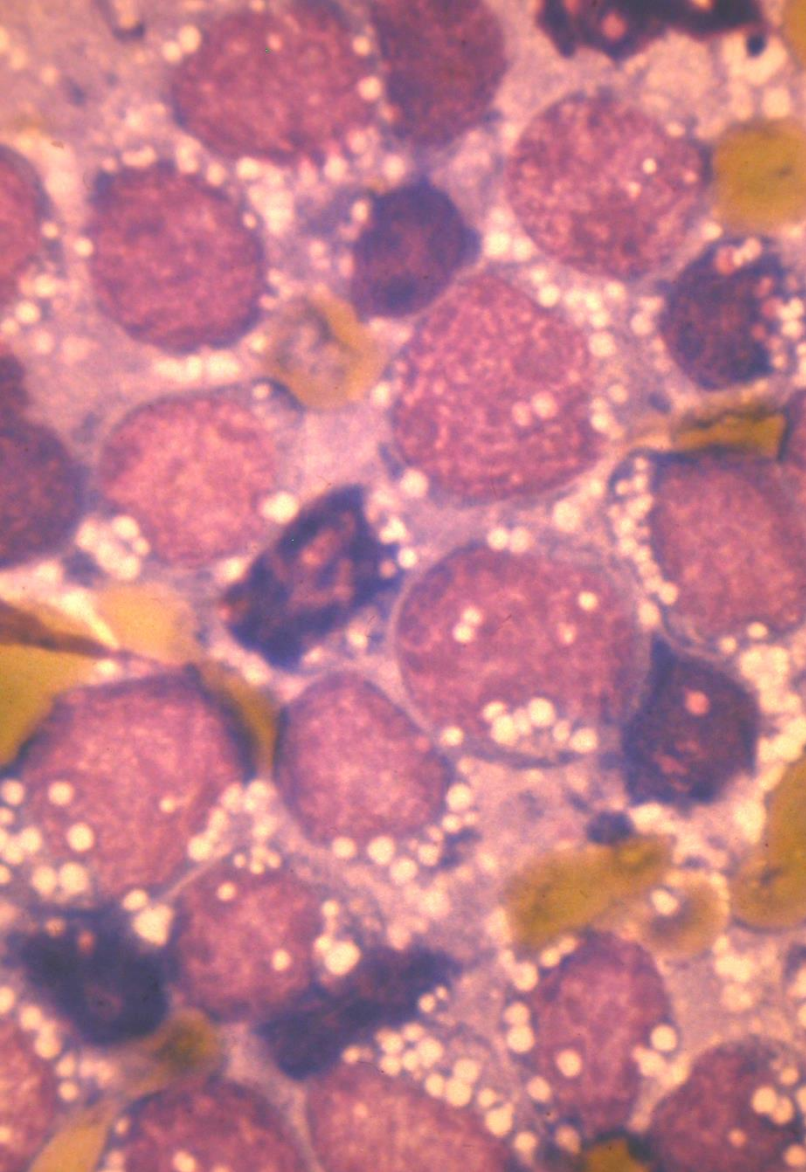
# ALL FAB morphologia

L-1

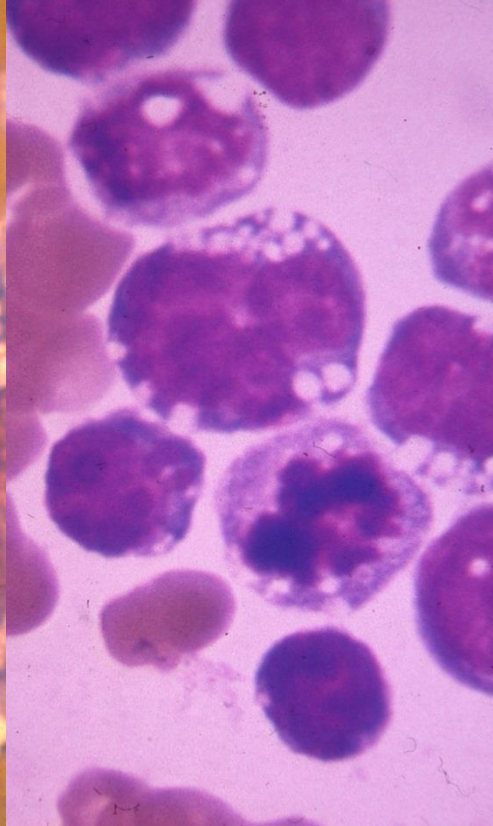


L-2

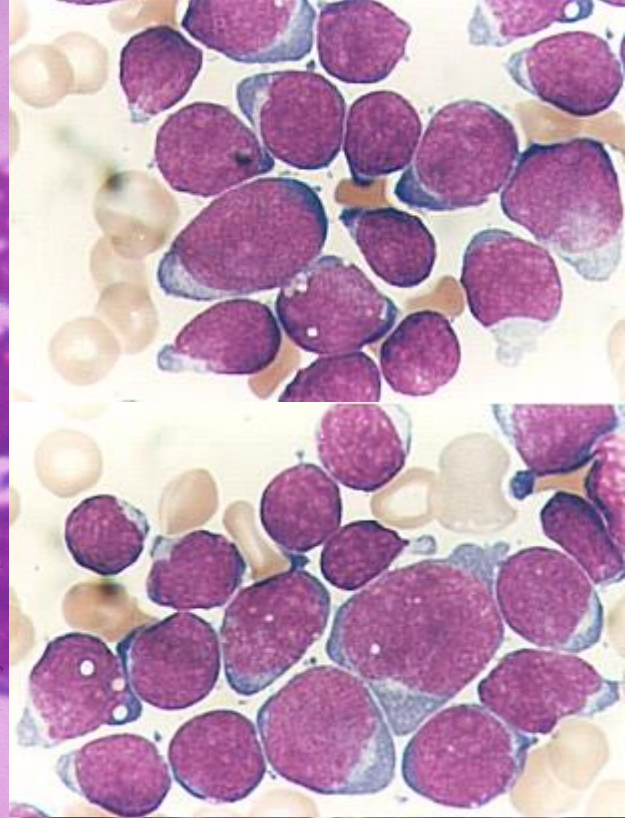




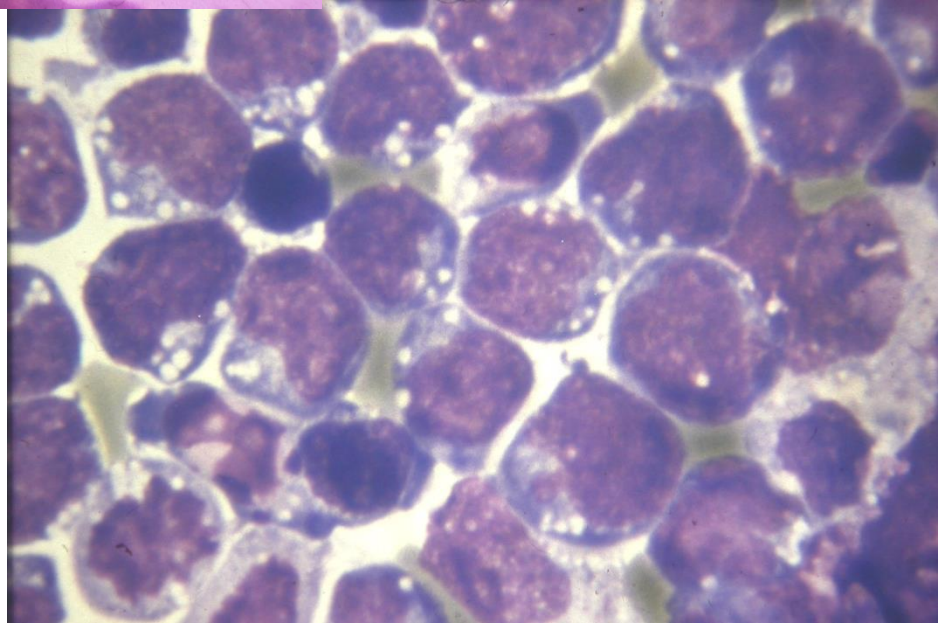
Burkitt lymphoma



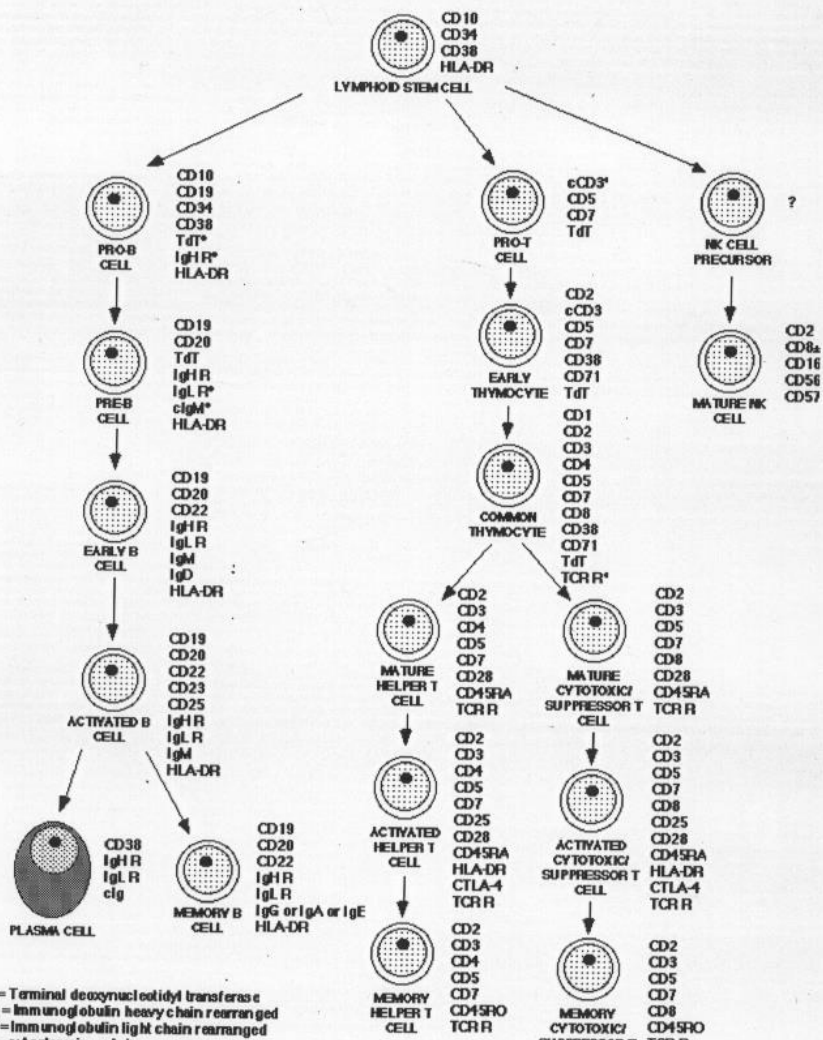
L - 3



ALL FAB morphologia

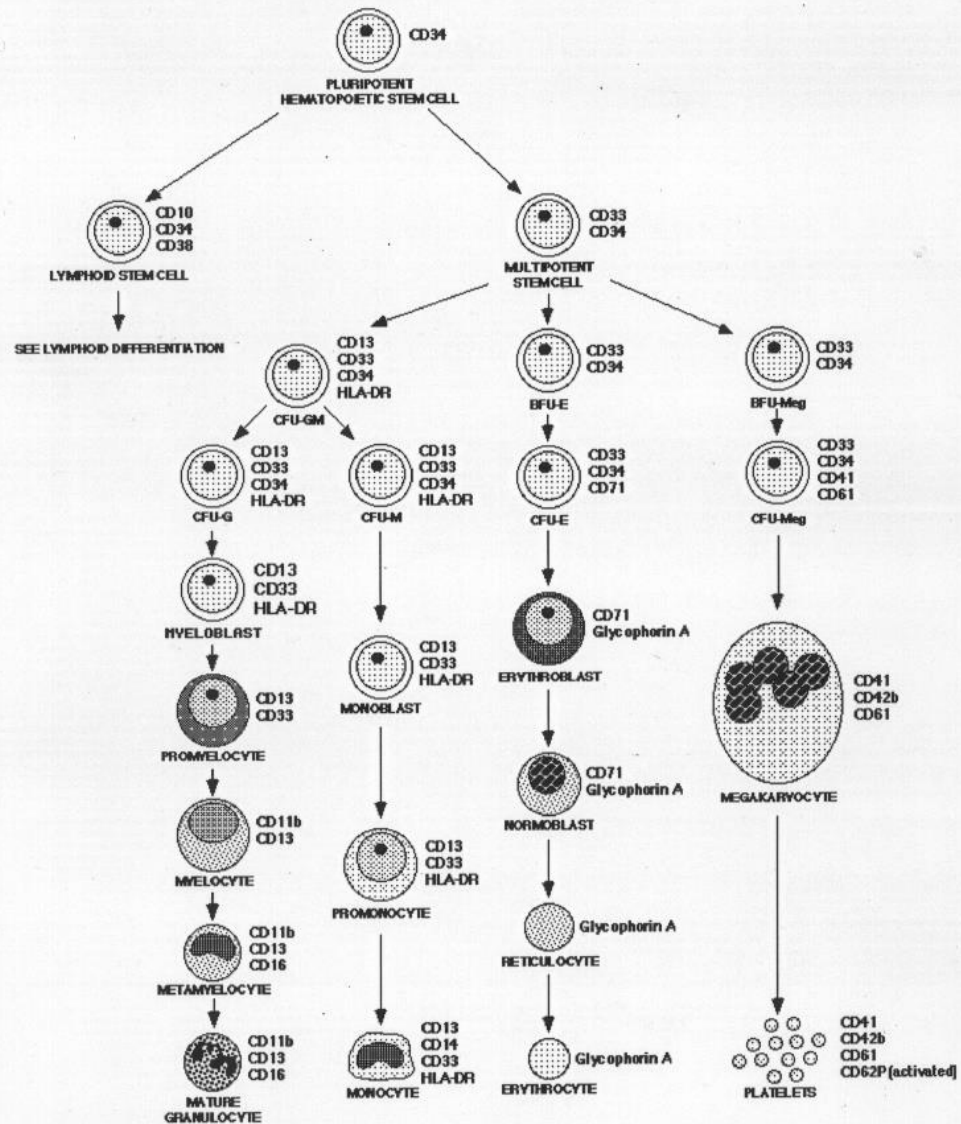


# LYMPHOID DIFFERENTIATION



\*TdT = Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase  
 IgH1R = Immunoglobulin heavy chain rearranged  
 IgL1R = Immunoglobulin light chain rearranged  
 cIgM = cytoplasmic  $\mu$  chain  
 cCD3 = cytoplasmic CD3  
 TCR R = T cell receptor rearranged

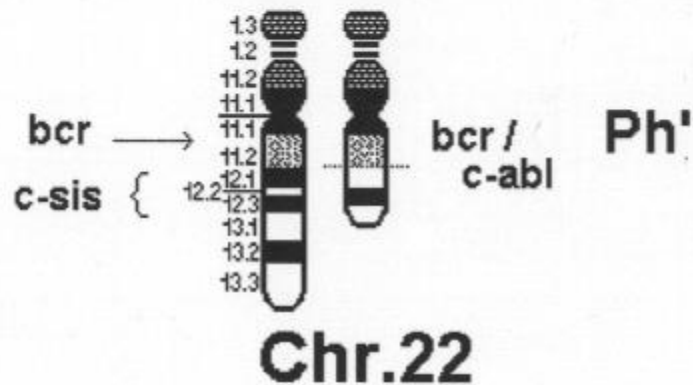
# MYELOID DIFFERENTIATION



**CML**



**t ( 9;22 )**



bcr = breakpoint cluster region

c-abl = Abelson B-sejtes murin leukaemia virus oncogen (v-abl) human homológja

c-sis = Simian sarcoma virus oncogen (v-sis) human homológja

bcr/abl gén egy 8 kb méretű mRNS-t kódol, melynek translációs productuma egy 210 kD protein (p210), mely tyrosine kinase aktivitással bír.



**A diagnosiskor észlelt klinikai tünetek és laboratoriumi leletek  
gyermekkorú ALL-ben**

---

Klinikai és / vagy laboratoriumi leletek	A betegek százaléka
--	---------------------

---

**Tünetek és fizikális leletek**

Láz	61 %
Vérzés ( petechiák vagy purpurák )	48 %
Csontfájdalmak	23 %
Lymphadenopathia	50 %
Splenomegalia	63 %
Hepatomegalia	68%

**Laboratoriumi leletek**

**Fvs-szám ( / mm<sup>3</sup> )**

< 10000	53 %
10000 - 49000	30 %
> 50000	17 %

**Haemoglobin (g/dl)**

< 7,0	43 %
7,0 - 11,0	45 %
> 11,0	12 %

**Thrombocytaszám ( / mm<sup>3</sup> )**

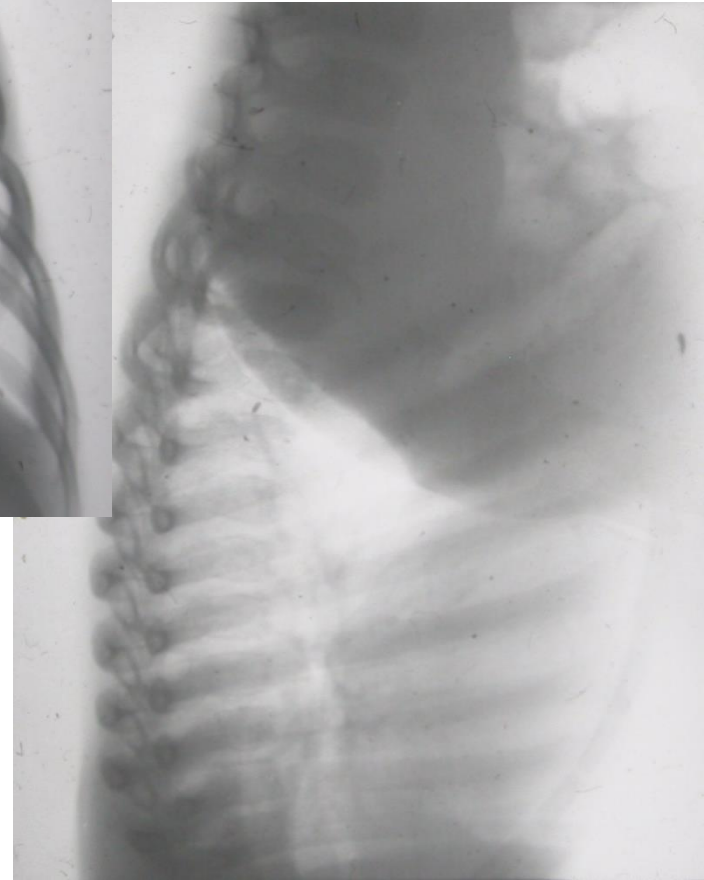
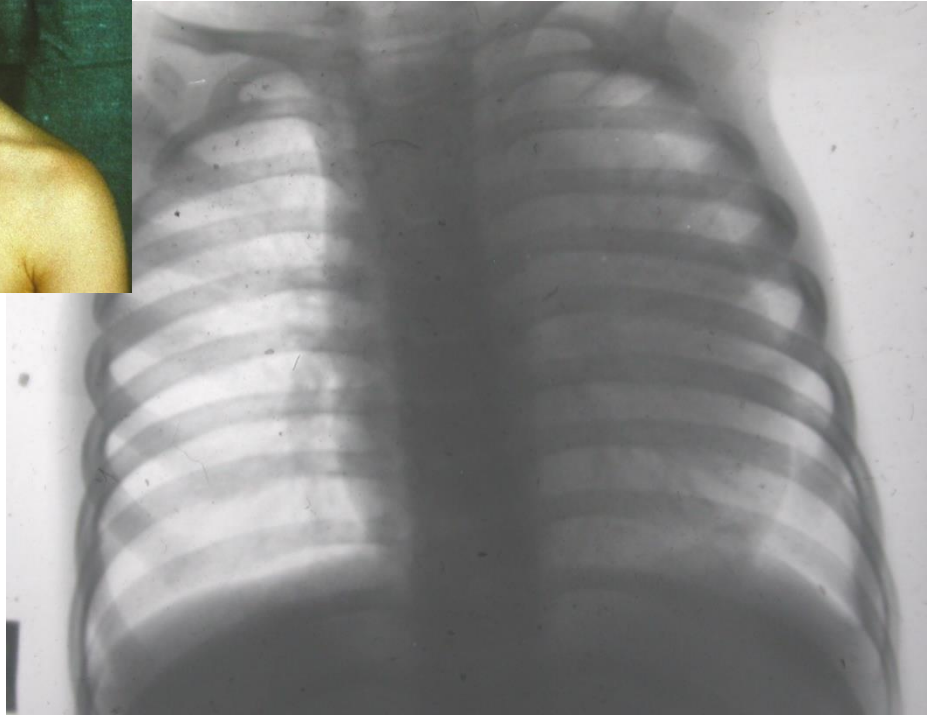
< 20000	28 %
20000 - 99000	47 %
> 100000	25 %

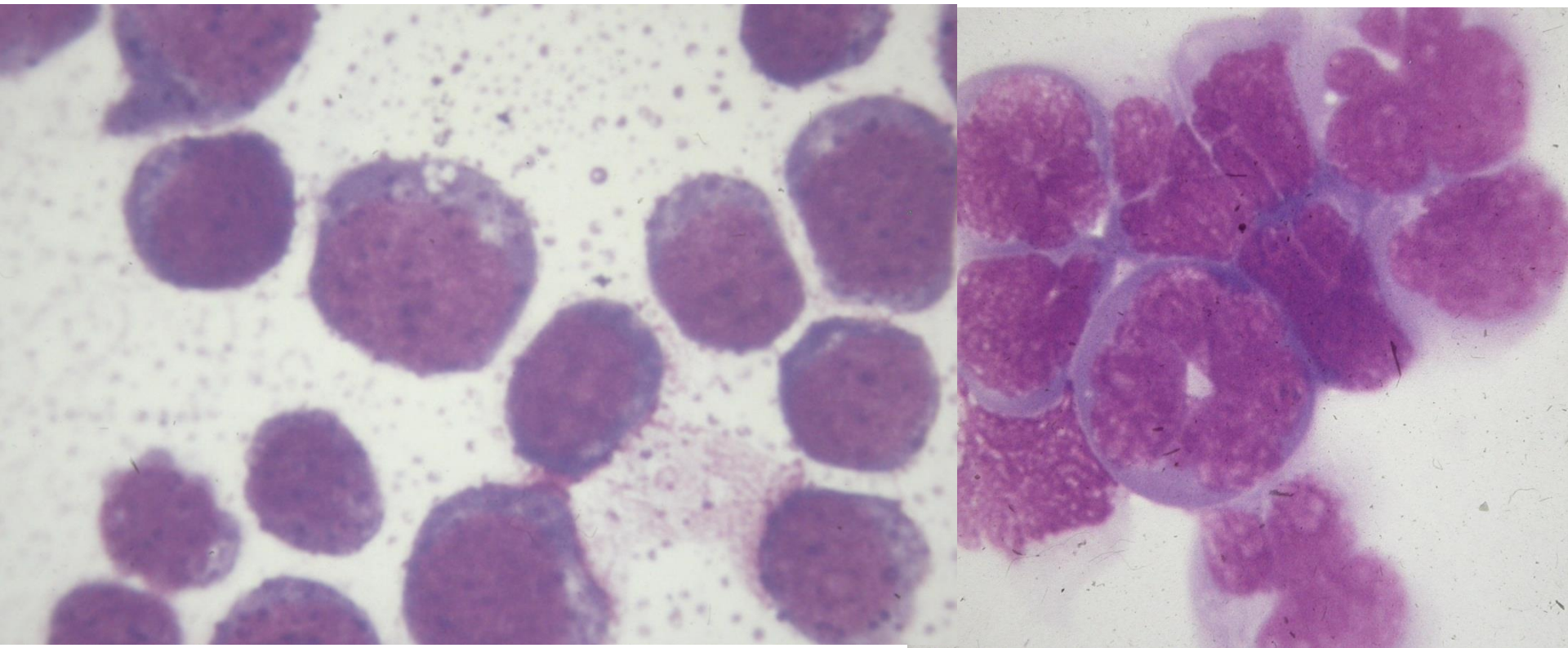
---

## Az ANLL kezdeti tünetei, kórjelei

Tünetek, jelek	A betegek százaléka
Láz	34 %
Sápadtság	25 %
Anorexia, fogyás	22 %
Gyengeség, fáradékonyság	19 %
Torokgyulladás	18 %
Egyéb respiratoricus tünetek	23 %
Vérzések	
Bőrvérzés	18 %
Nyálkahártyavérzés	10 %
Menorrhagia	5 %
Csont és ízületi fájdalmak	18 %
Lymphadenopathia	14 %
Gastrointestinalis tünetek	13 %
Neurologiai kórjelek, tünetek	10 %
Gingivaduzzanat / hypertrophia	8 %
Mellkasi fájdalom	5 %
Visszatérő infekciók	3 %

# Lymphoma – like leukaemia ( LLL )



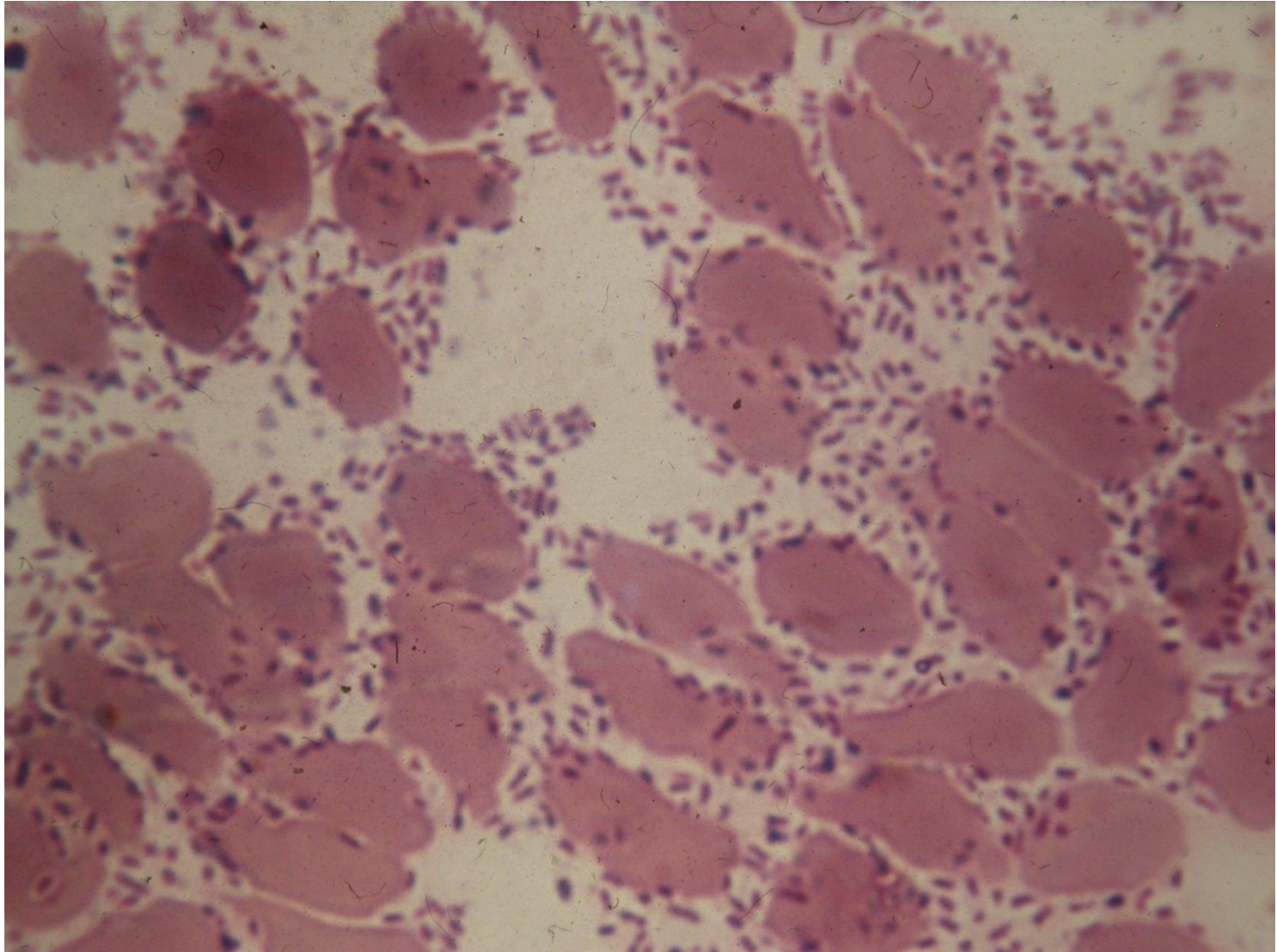


leukaemiás meningosis

[ liquor ülepitmény ( ALL, L.3 ) ]



Ecthyma gangrenosum



Areactive E. coli meningitis ( liquorcytologia, ALL )

## Prognosztikai tényezők gyermekkori ALL-ben

---

Kezdeti fehérvérsejt(blast)szám

Életkor a diagnóziskor

Nem

Cytogenetikai jellemzők / ploiditás

Immunológiai subtypus

FAB morfológia

Mediastinális tumor

Organomegalia és lymphadenopathia

Haemoglobin-szint

Rassz

Thrombocytaszám

Serum immunglobulin-szint

A leukaemiás cytoreductio rapiditása

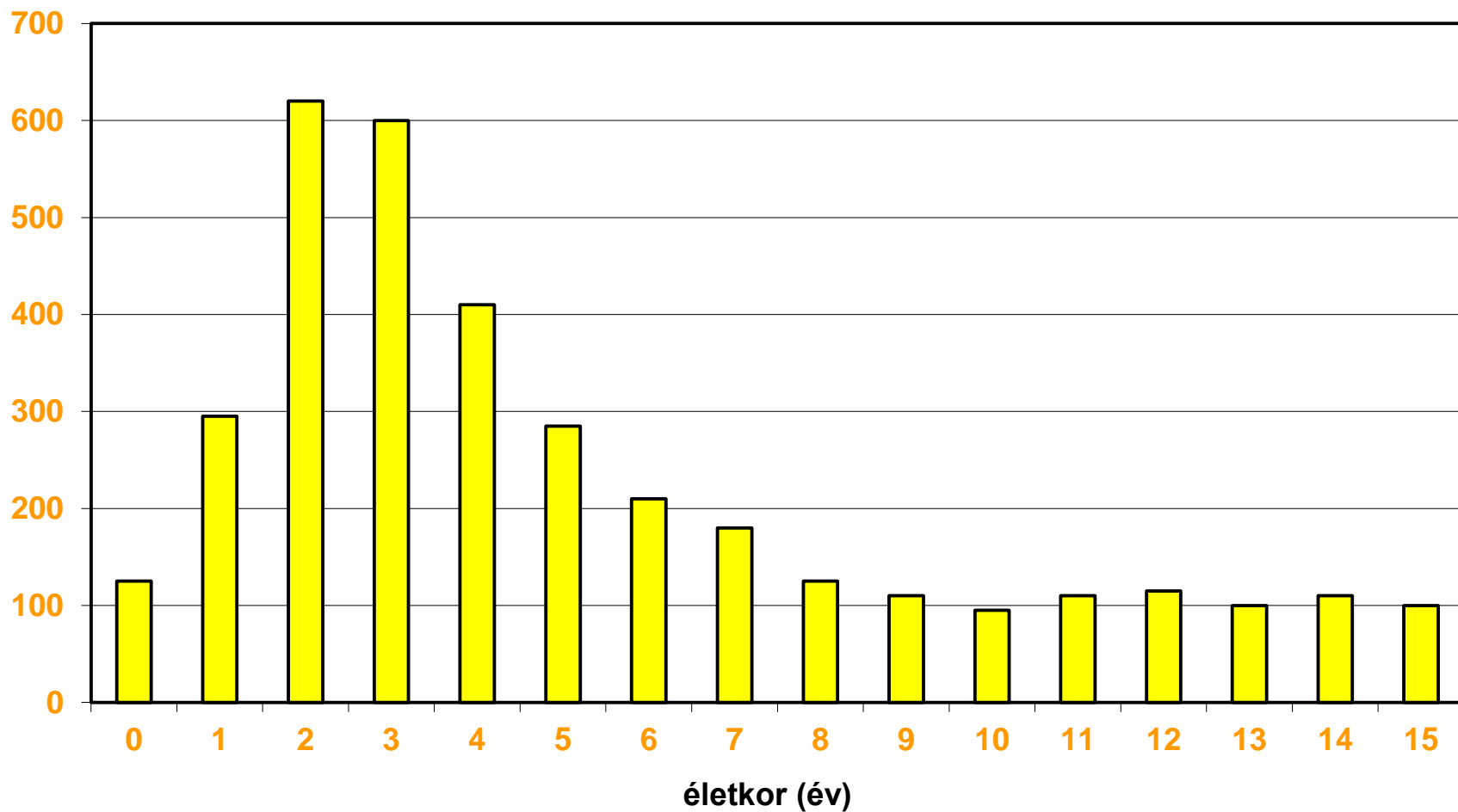
---

# Prognosztikai faktorok precursor B sejtes ALL-ben

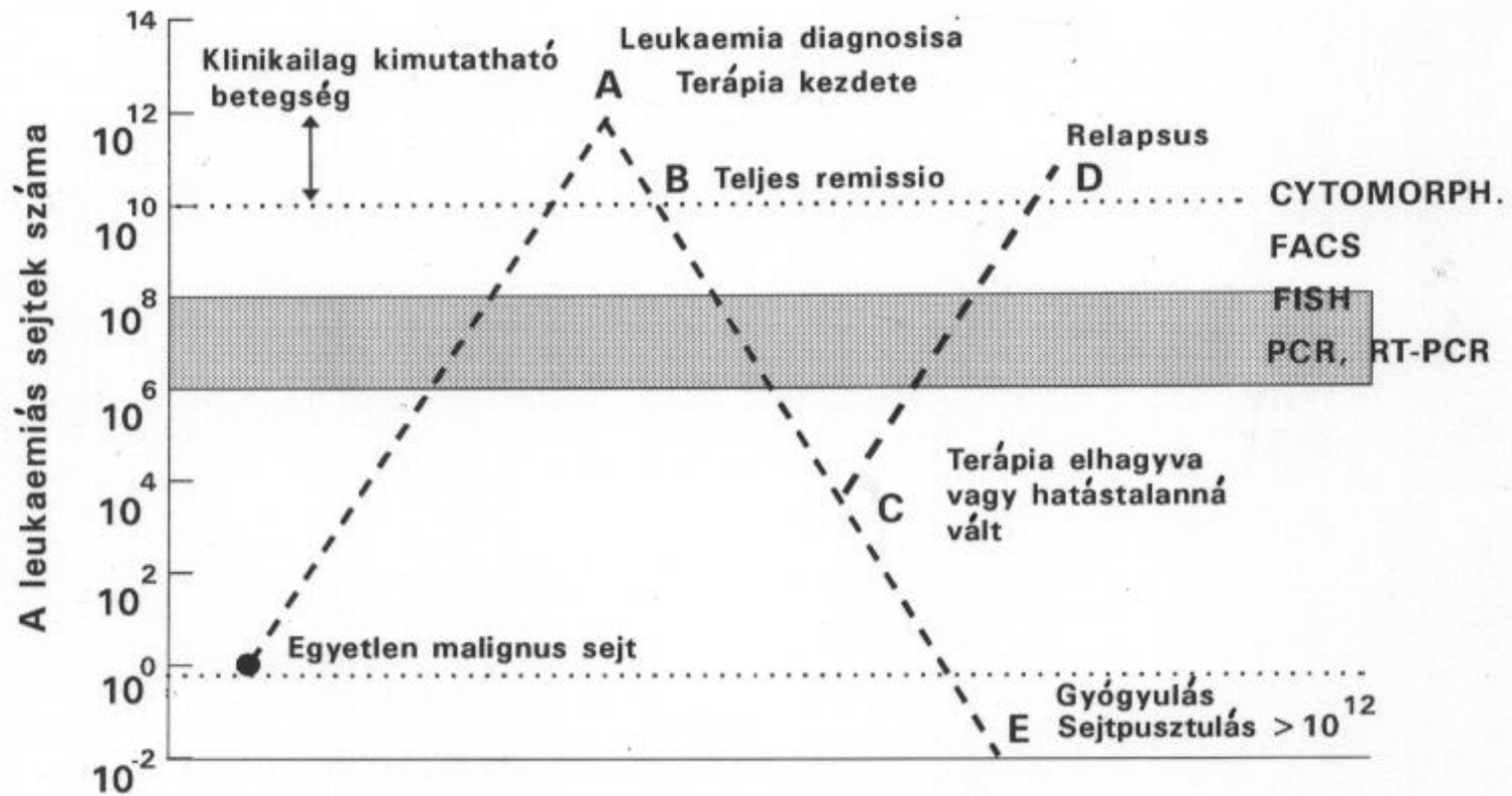
- Kedvező tényezők
- Hyperdiploid (>50)
- TEL/AML fúzió
- 4,10,17 trisomia
- Kedvezőtlenek
- >6év, csecsemő
- >20.000 fvs/ul dg-kor
- >1.000 blast/ul 8.nap
- >10% blast 15.nap csv-ben
- t (4,11), t (9,22)



## ALL jelentkezésének életkori megoszlása



# A leukaemiás sejtek számának változása a kezelés során



Gyermekkori ALL esetek  
98% remisszió - 20-30% relapsus

Relapsus kockázati besorolás

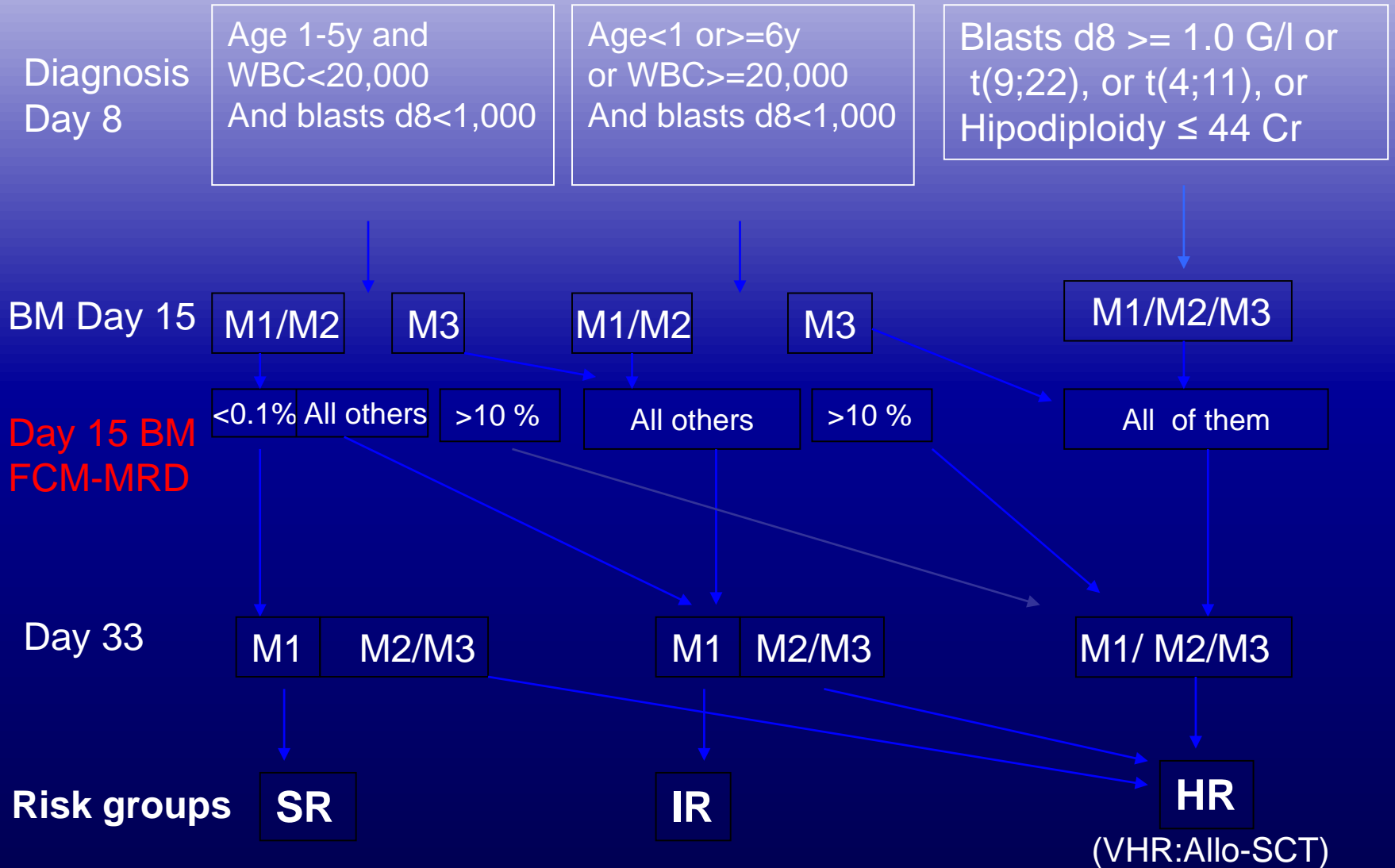


Megfelelő mértékű kezelés

# Kezelési elvek

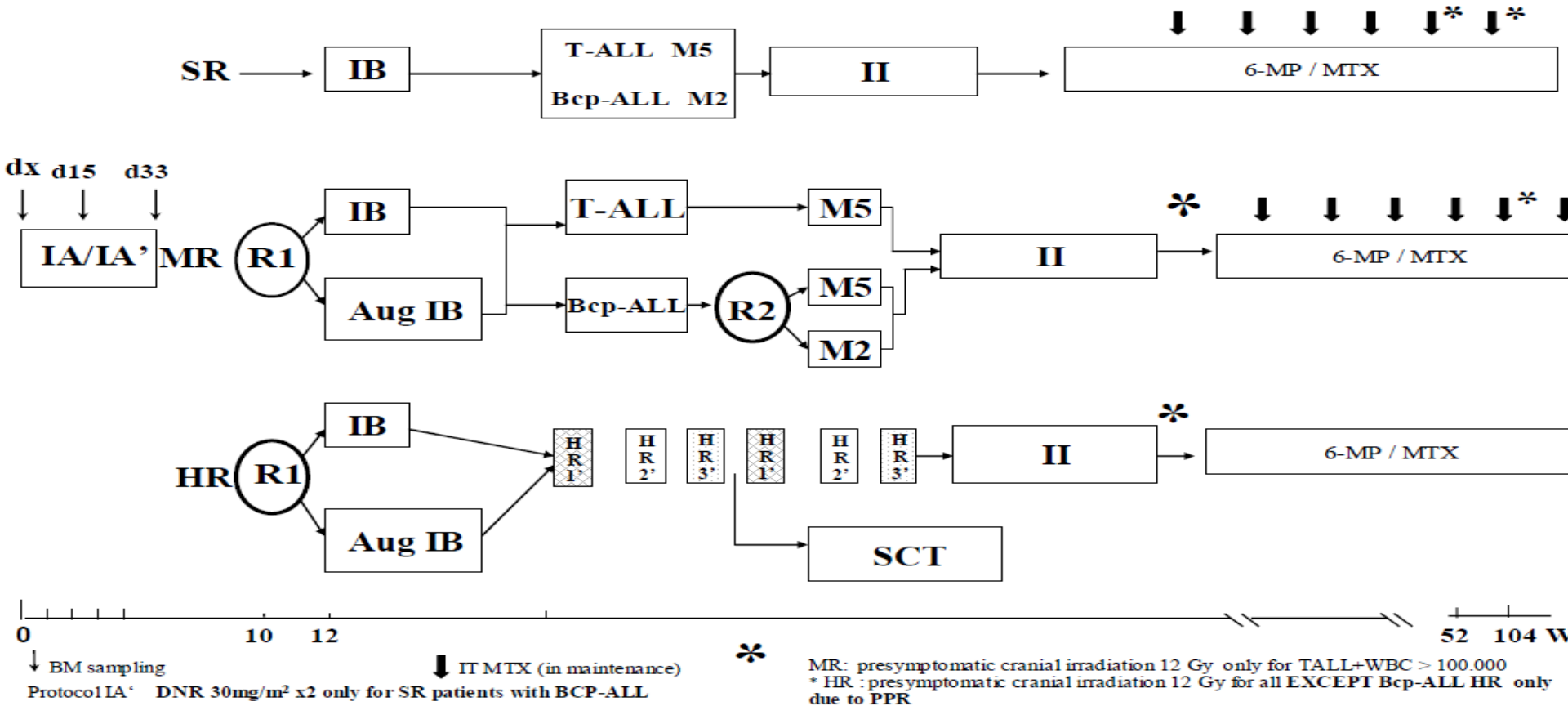
- Kombinált chemotherapy
  - Elsődleges cél a komplett remissio elérése
  - További kezelés a relapsus megelőzésére
- supportive therapia
  - transfúsiók, antibioticumok, táplálás
- Psychosocialis támogatás, rehabilitáció
  - beteg és családja

# ALL IC-BFM 2009: CLASSIFICATION



# ALL IC-BFM 2009 : TREATMENT

Version approved after Glasgow on October 2008



# ALL IC-BFM 2009 Protocol IA

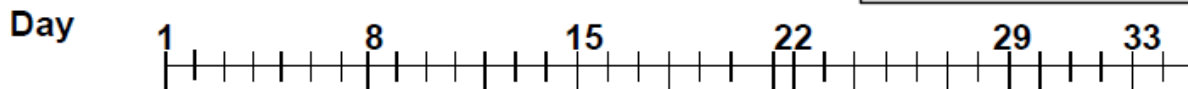
Weight=\_\_\_\_\_Kg    Height=\_\_\_\_\_cm

BSA =\_\_\_\_\_m<sup>2</sup>

Center \_\_\_\_\_

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

DOB : \_\_\_\_\_



Date of Start \_\_\_\_\_

Date of End \_\_\_\_\_

**PRED** po 60 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/d = \_\_\_\_\_

**VCR** iv 1,5 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/d = \_\_\_\_\_

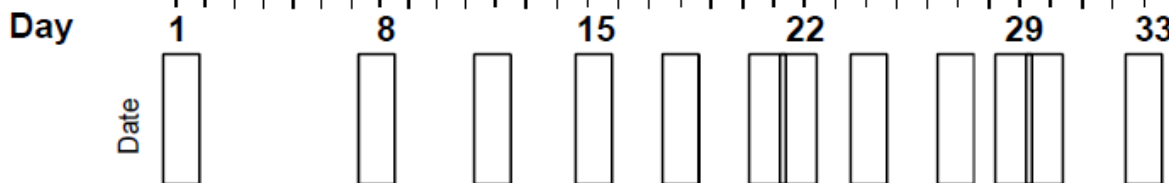
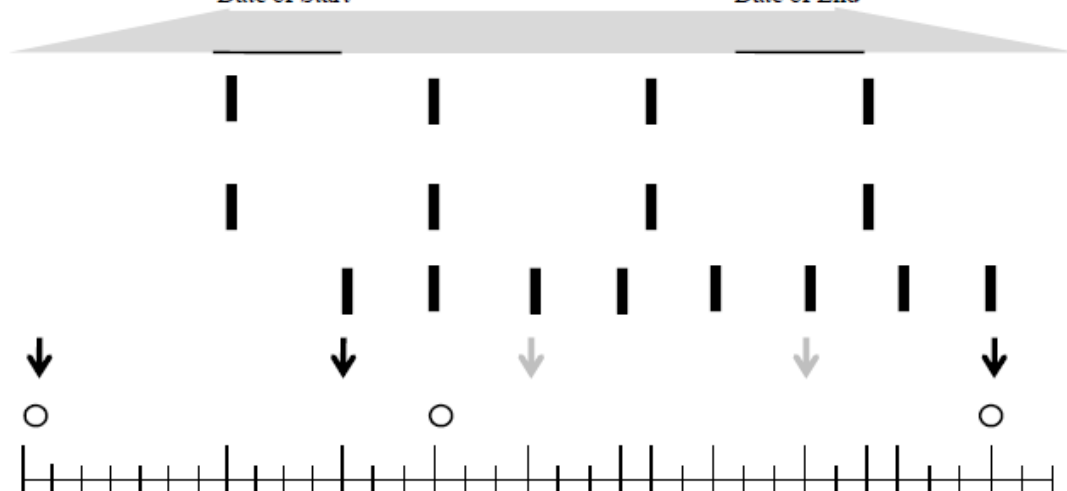
(maximum : 2.0 mg)

**DNR** iv 30 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/d = \_\_\_\_\_

**L-ASP** pi (1h) 5000 U/m<sup>2</sup>/d = \_\_\_\_\_

**MTX** IT = \_\_\_\_\_

Dose age-adapted <1 1 2 >3 y BM  
6 8 10 12 mg



Day 33: Remission?

Yes

no > 5% blasts in BM  
Blasts in CSF  
Mediastinal tumor  
>30% initial size

If CNS-2 or CNS-3 status, or traumatic LP: additional MTX on day 18/27

Dose modification? Cytostatic agents added or omitted? Yes-No

Description of modification(s) and reason(s)

# ALL IC-BFM 2009 Protocol IB

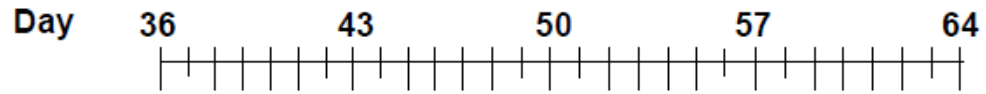
Weight= \_\_\_\_\_ Kg    Height= \_\_\_\_\_ cm

BSA = \_\_\_\_\_ m<sup>2</sup>

Center \_\_\_\_\_

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

DOB : \_\_\_\_\_



CPM pi (1h)1000 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/d = \_\_\_\_\_

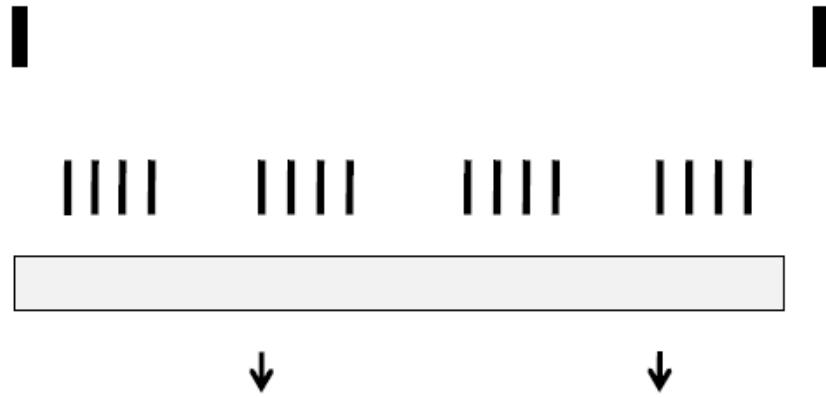
(Mesna 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> iv x 3 at 0, 4, 8h)

ARAC iv 75 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/d = \_\_\_\_\_

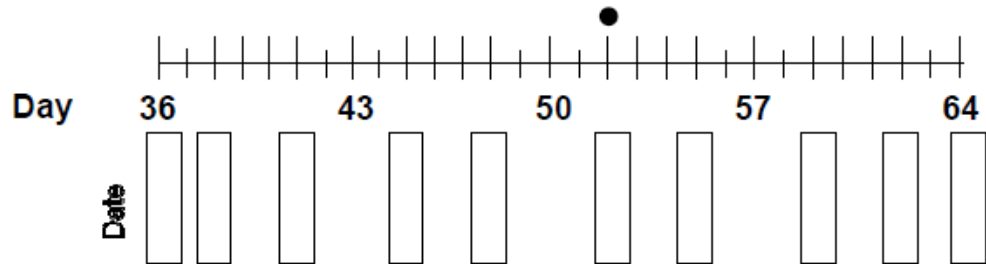
6-MP po 60 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/d = \_\_\_\_\_

MTX IT = \_\_\_\_\_

Dose age-adapted <1    1    2    >3 y  
                                  6    8    10    12 mg



BM



Dose modification? Cytostatic agents added or omitted? Yes-No  
Description of modification(s) and reason(s)



# ALL IC-BFM 2009 Protocol mM

Weight=\_\_\_\_\_Kg Height=\_\_\_\_\_cm

BSA =\_\_\_\_\_m<sup>2</sup>

Center \_\_\_\_\_

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

DOB : \_\_\_\_\_

Day 1 8 15 22 29 36 43 50 56

**6-MP** po (56d) 25 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/d = \_\_\_\_\_  
(in evening, on empty stomach, w/o milk)



**MTX** pi (24h) 2000 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/d = \_\_\_\_\_  
(10% in 0.5 h, 90% in 23.5 h)



LCV-Rescue 15 mg/m<sup>2</sup> iv at h: 42, 48, 54



MTX IT = \_\_\_\_\_  
Dose age-adapted <1 1 2 >3y  
6 8 10 12 mg



BM

Day 1 8 15 22 29 36 43 50 56

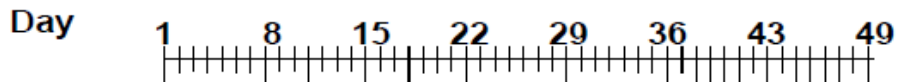
Date

Dose modification? Cytostatic agents added or omitted? Yes-No  
Description of modification(s) and reason(s)

# ALL IC-BFM 2009 Protocol II

Weight= \_\_\_\_\_ Kg    Height= \_\_\_\_\_ cm  
BSA = \_\_\_\_\_ m<sup>2</sup>

Center \_\_\_\_\_  
Name : \_\_\_\_\_  
DOB : \_\_\_\_\_



**DEXA** po/iv 10 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/d = \_\_\_\_\_

**VCR** iv 1.5 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/d = \_\_\_\_\_  
(maximum: 2.0 mg/SD)

**DOXO** pi (1h) 30 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/d = \_\_\_\_\_

**L-ASP** pi (1h) 10000 U/m<sup>2</sup>/d = \_\_\_\_\_

**CPM** pi (1h) 1000 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/d = \_\_\_\_\_

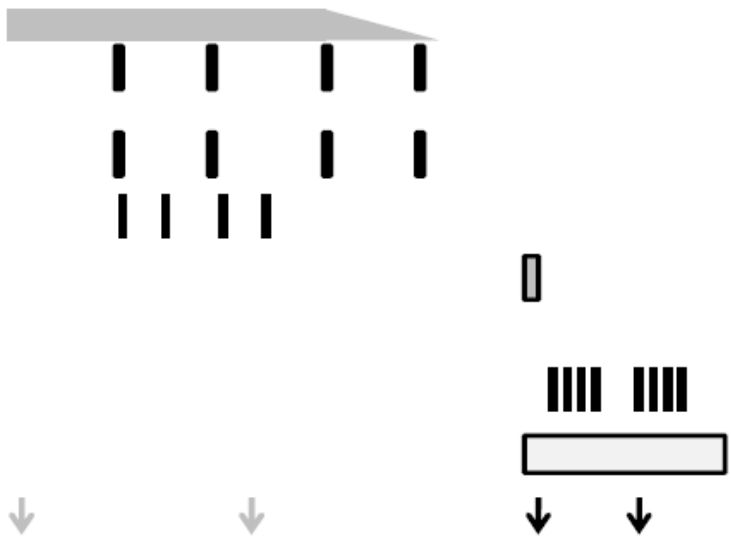
(Mesna 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> iv x 3 at 0;4; 8 h)

**ARAC** iv 75 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/d = \_\_\_\_\_

**6-TG** po 60 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/d = \_\_\_\_\_

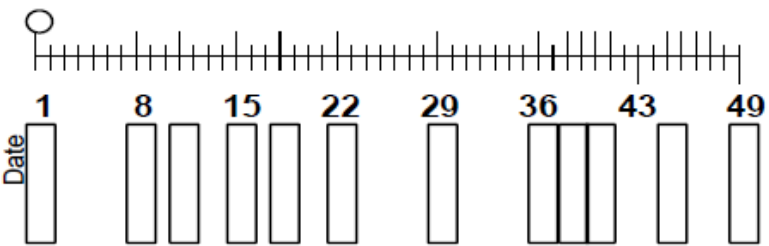
**MTX** IT = \_\_\_\_\_

Dose age-adapted <1    1    2    >3 y  
                                  6    8    10    12 mg

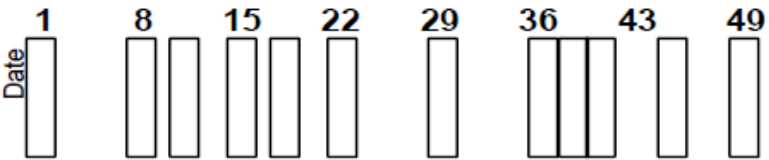


Start of 6-MP/MTX: \_\_\_\_\_

**BM**



Day



↓ If CNS-positive: additional MTX IT onday 1 & 18

Dose modification? Cytostatic agents added or omitted? Yes-No  
Description of modification(s) and reason(s)

**Cranial radiotherapy**

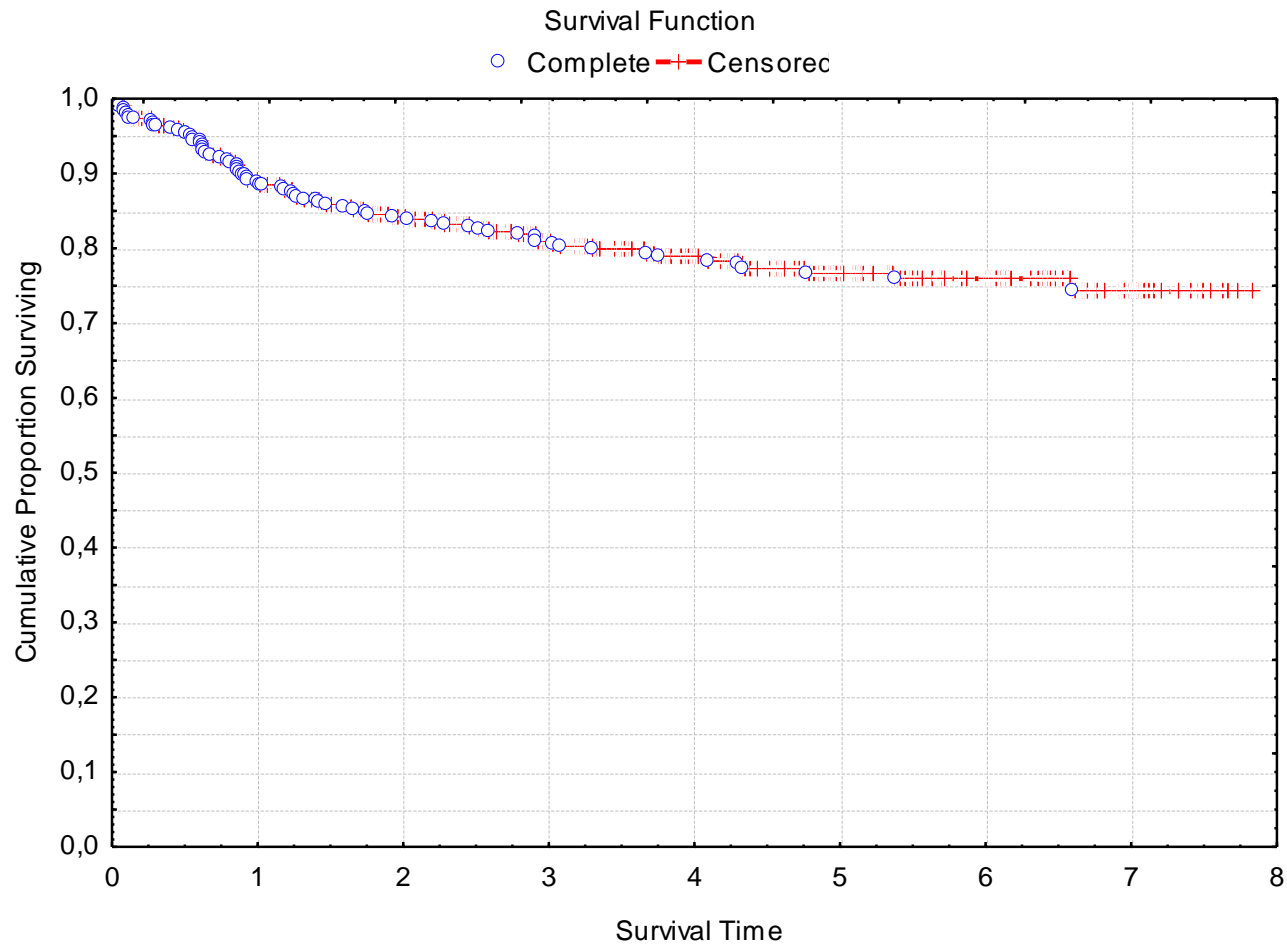
No

Yes, from: \_\_\_\_\_ till: \_\_\_\_\_

Total dose: \_\_\_\_\_ Gy

Fractions(n): \_\_\_\_\_

# Eseménymentes túlélés (n=443) ALLIC-2002



3év 81,1% SE:2,1%

4év 78,9% SE:2,2%

5év 76,7% 2,4%

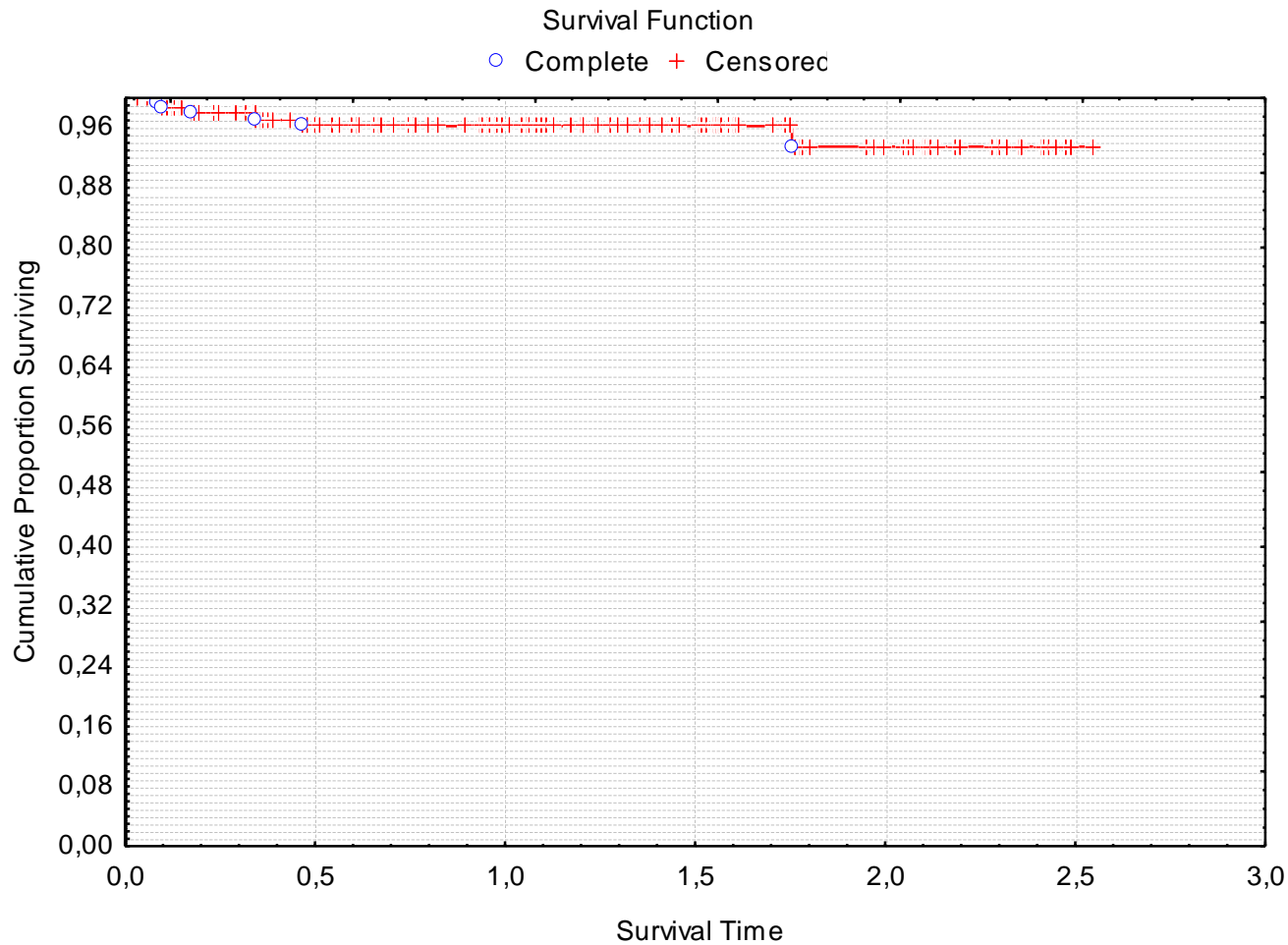
AIEOP 2000

Dg2000-5,

n:4239 82%

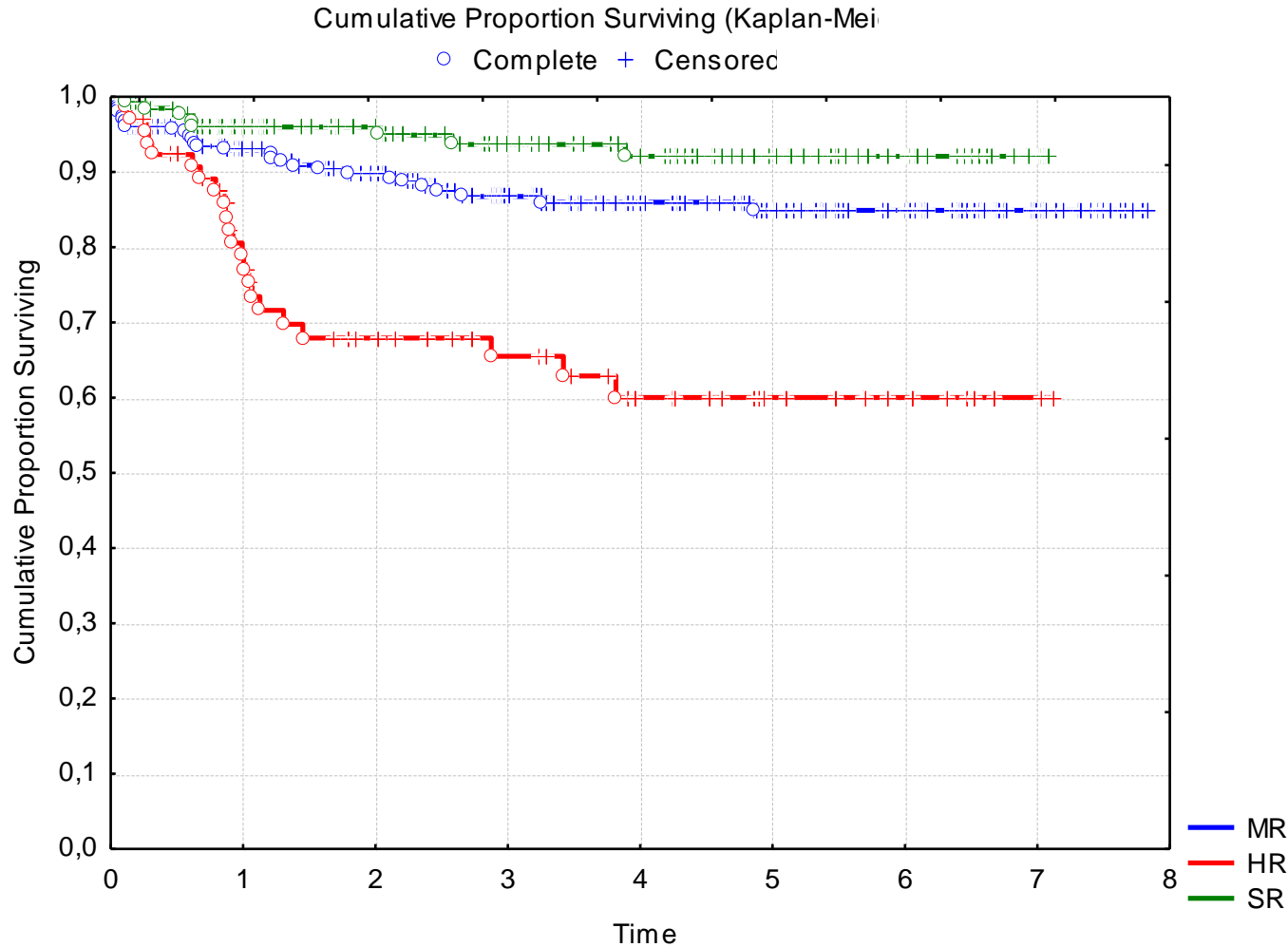
Év

# ALLIC 2009, OS (n=148, dg 2011-13)



**2év OS**  
**93,5%**  
**SE:3%**

# OS rizikóágak szerint $p=0,00001$



SR: 136 95,2%  
IR: 239 86,4%

HR: 68 68,3%  
(3év)