

Therapy-related myeloid neoplasms

Defining genetic characteristics

EHA-SWG Scientific Meeting on sAML

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Dana-Farber
Cancer Institute

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Disclosures

Qiagen

bluebird bio

Vertex Pharmaceuticals

Verve Therapeutics

Geron Corporation

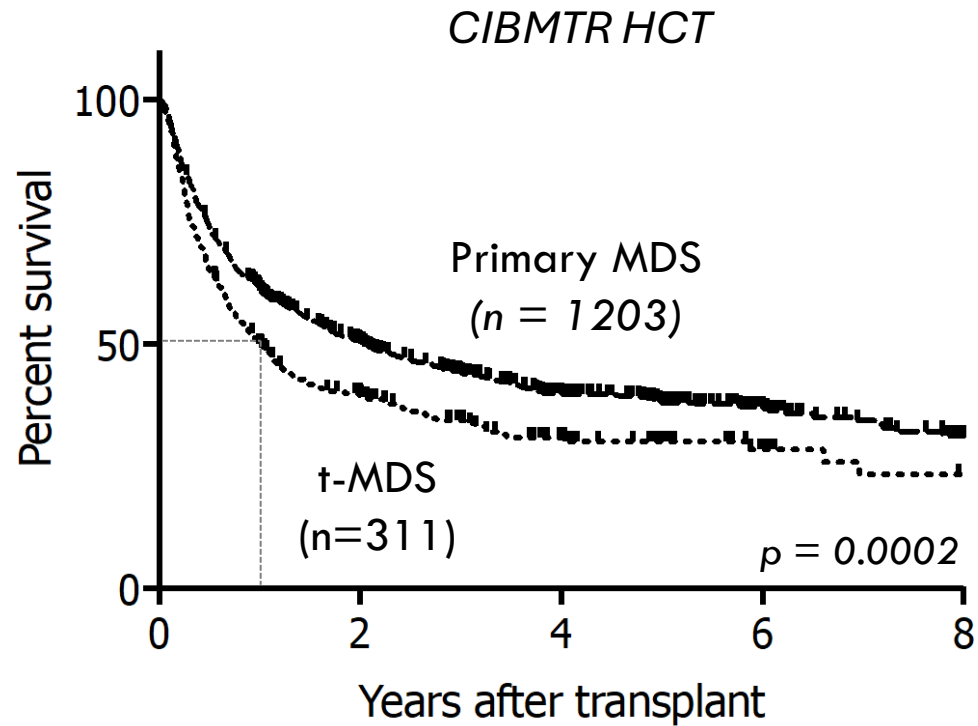
Takeda Pharmaceuticals

Jazz Pharmaceuticals

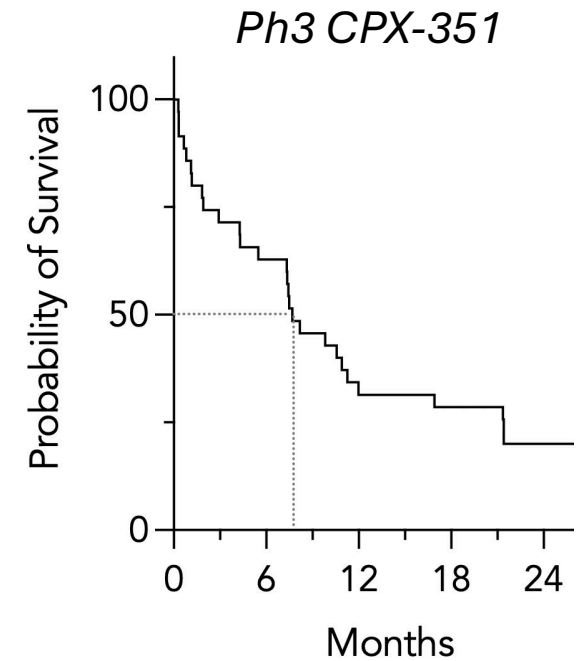
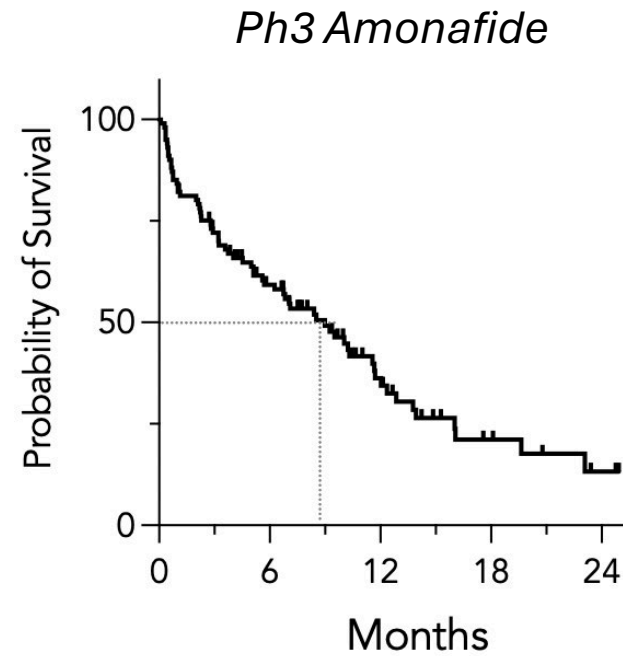
Therapy-related Myeloid Neoplasms

Poor survival

MDS

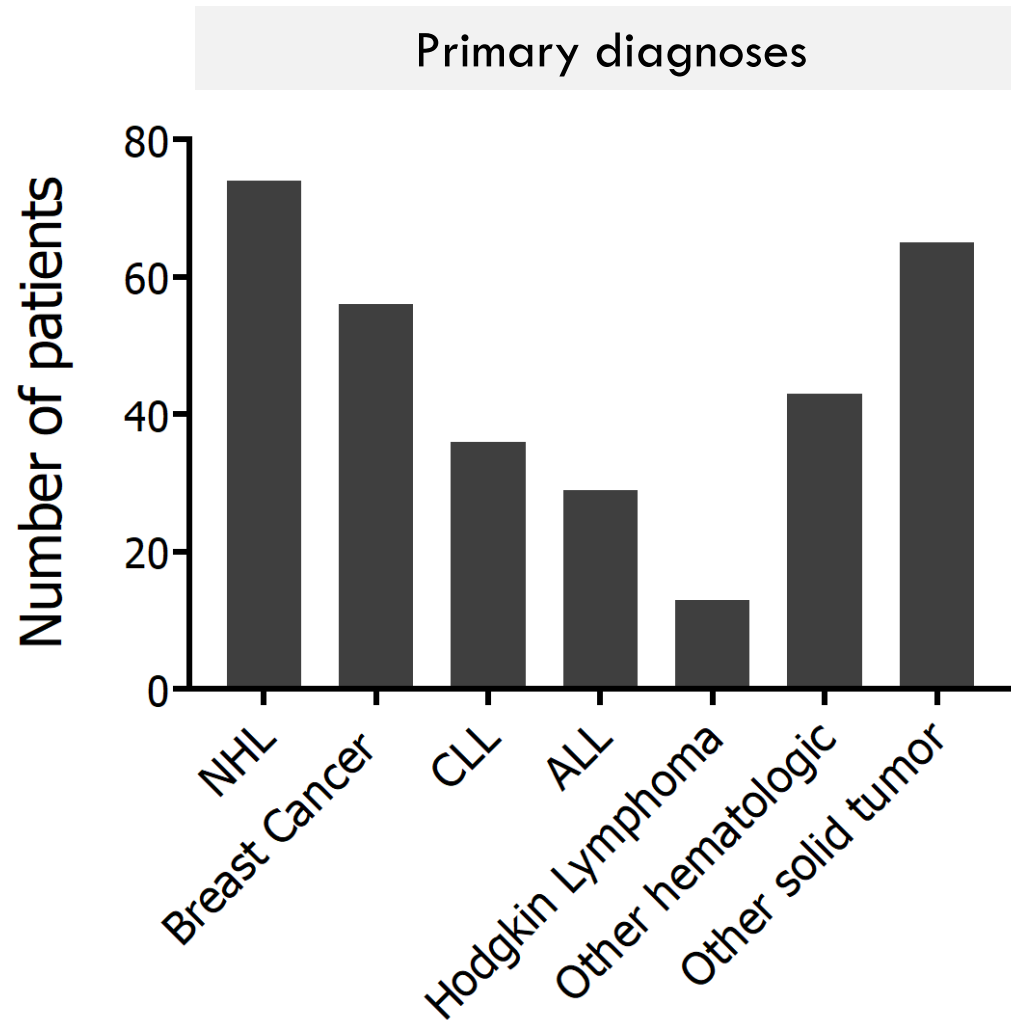


AML



Therapy-related Myeloid Neoplasms

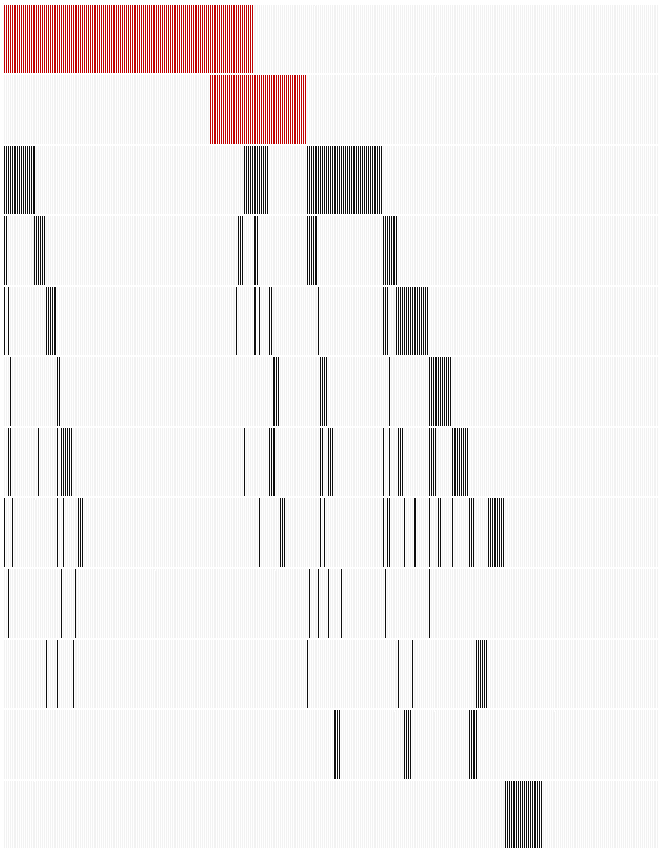
Clinical heterogeneity



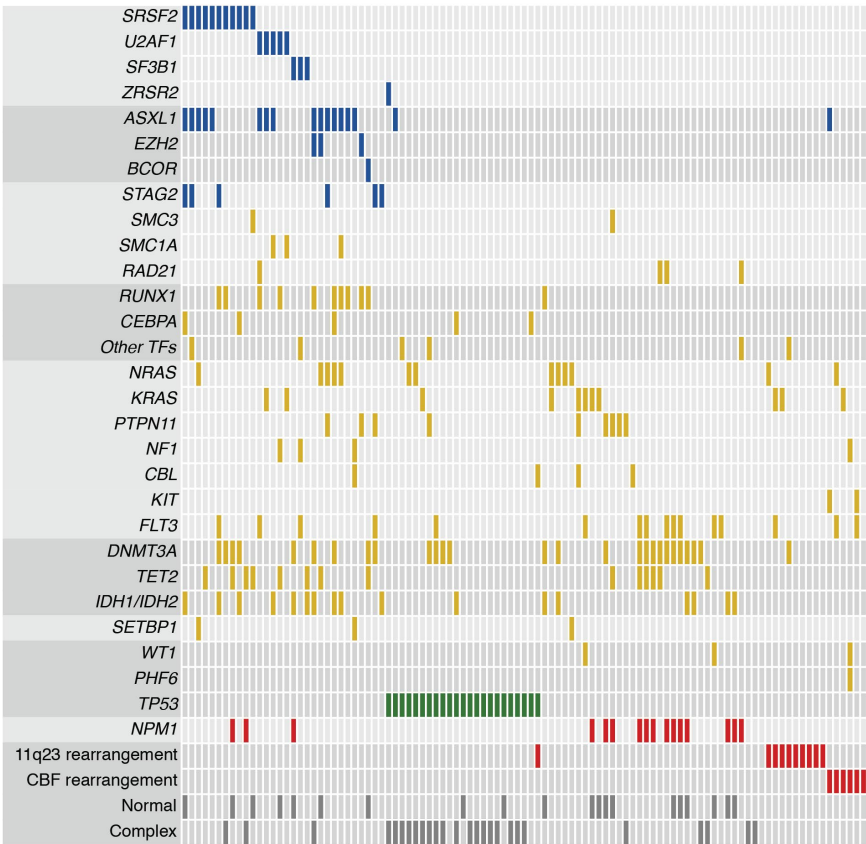
Therapy-related Myeloid Neoplasms

Genetic heterogeneity

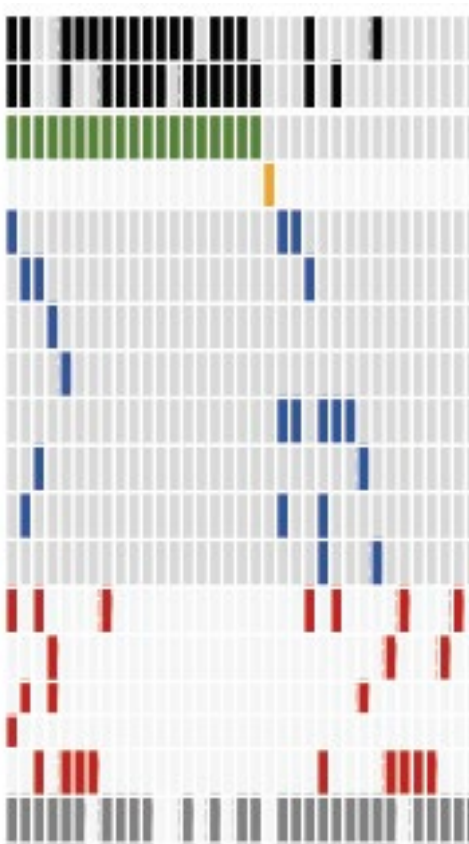
CIBMTR HCT



Ph3 Amonafide

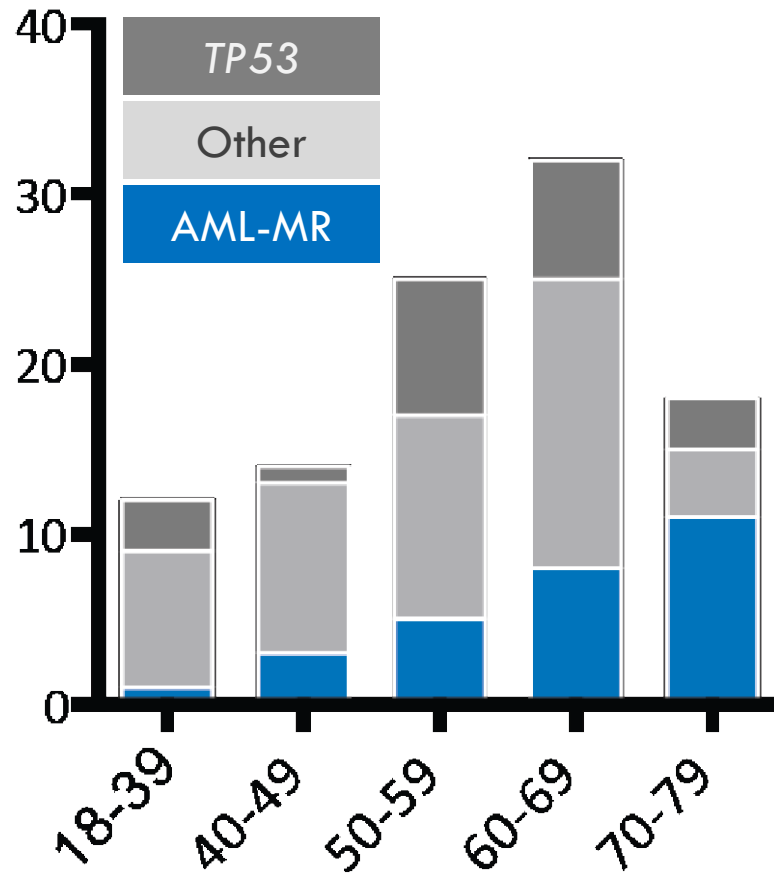


Ph3 CPX-351

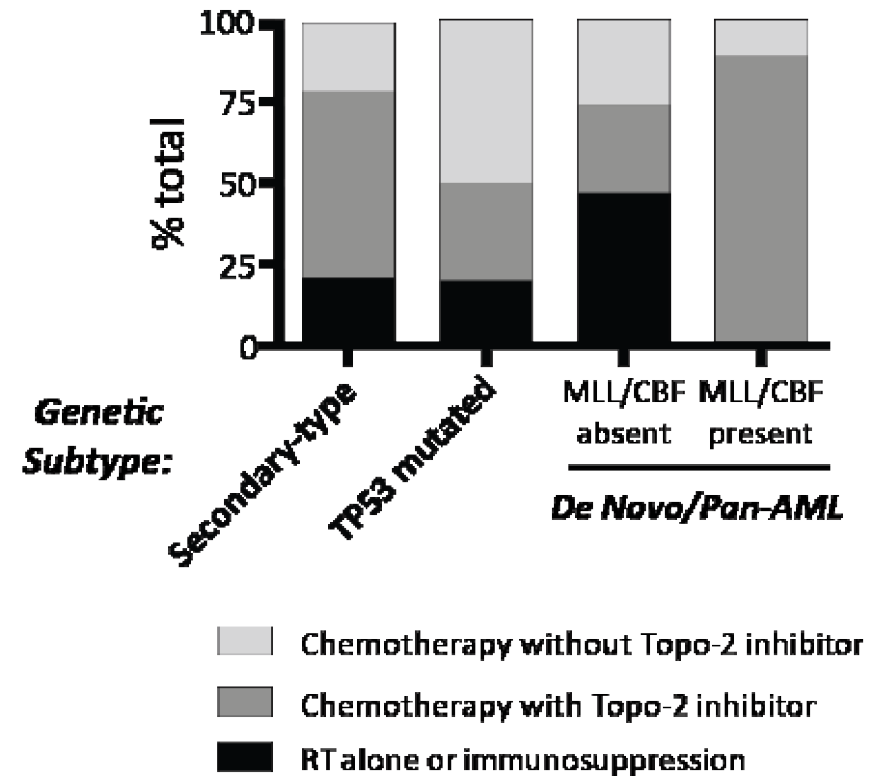


t-AML genetics depends on the population

Impact of Age

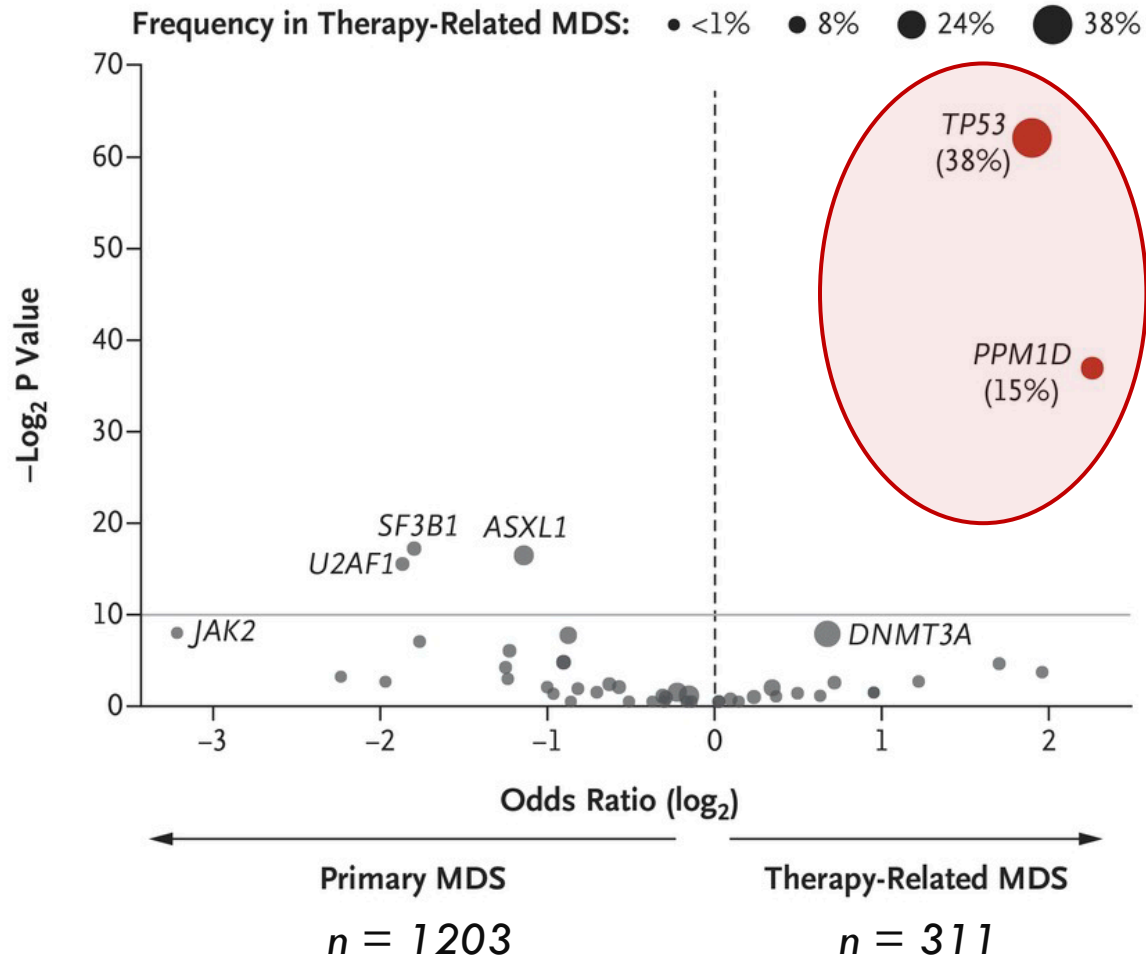


Impact of Exposure

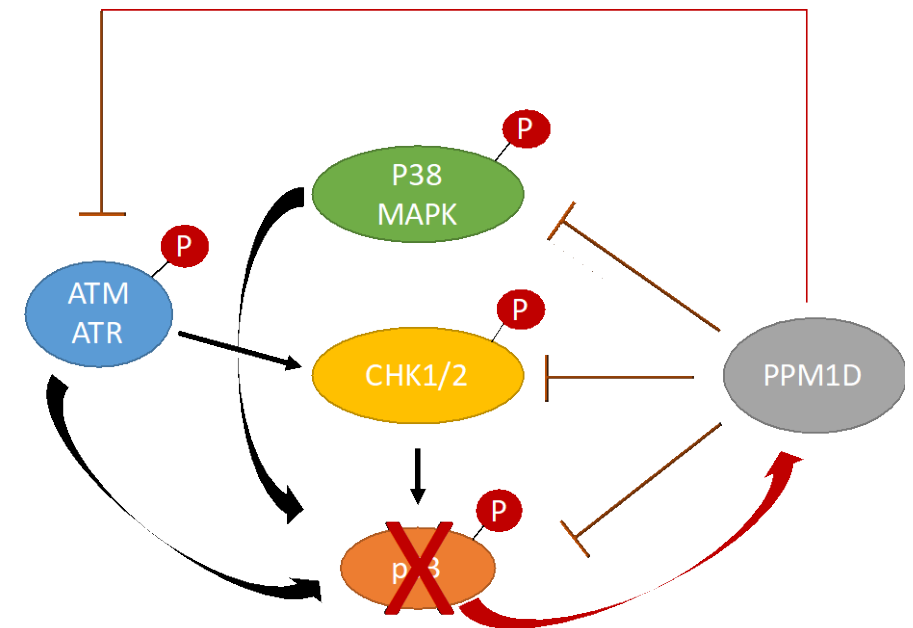


What's different about *t*-MNs?

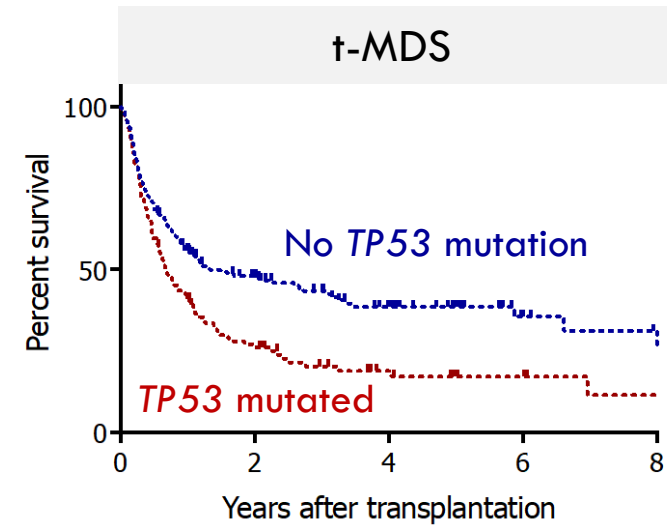
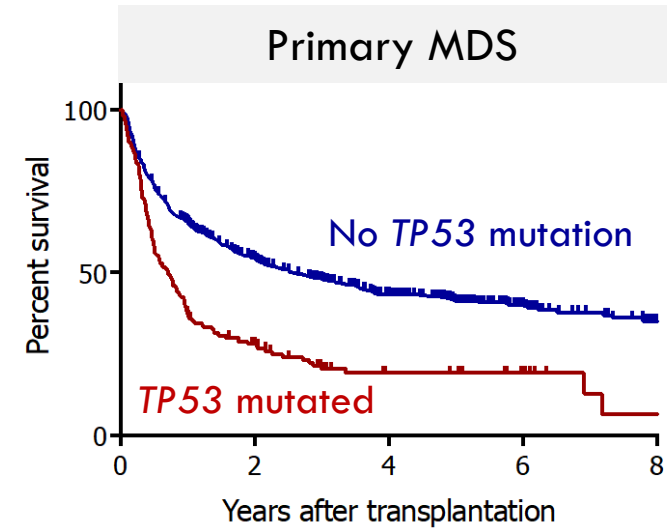
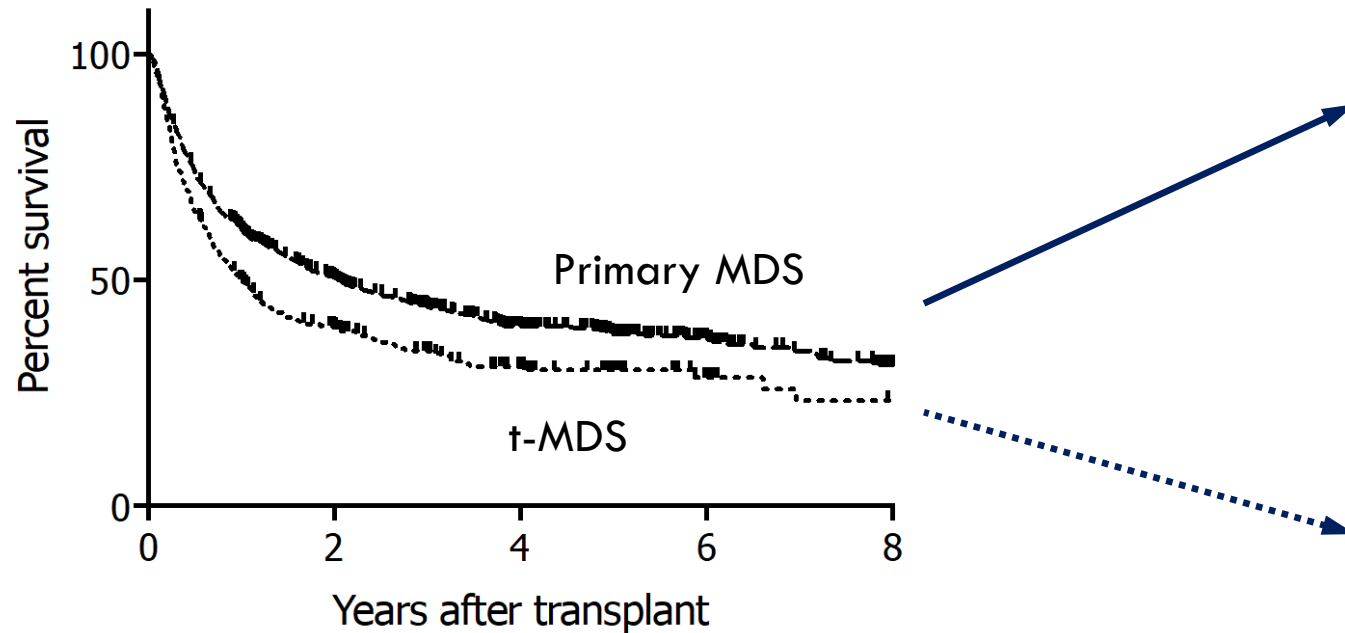
DDR pathway mutations



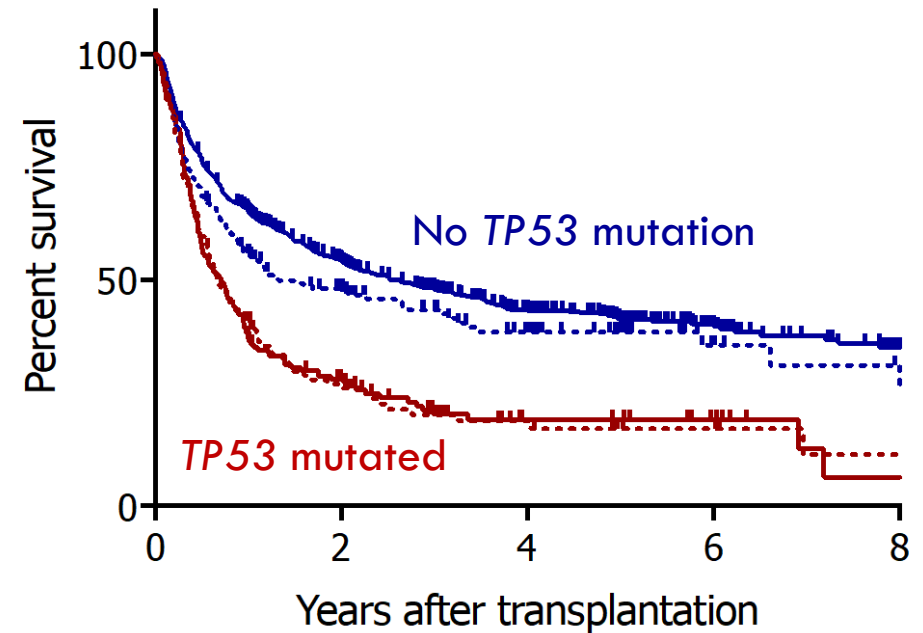
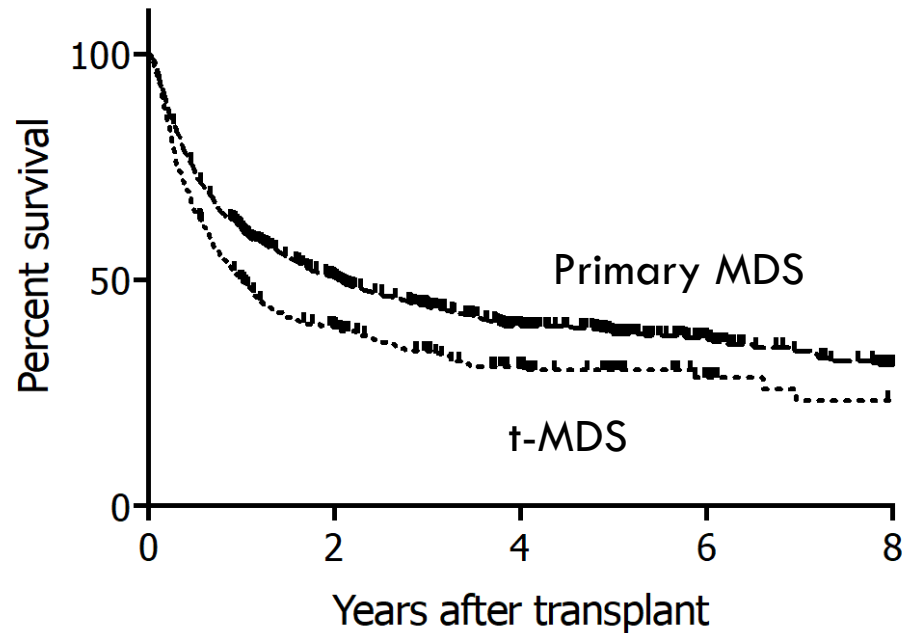
TP53 and *PPM1D* mutations Attenuate DDR



TP53 mutations drive adverse prognosis of t-MDS



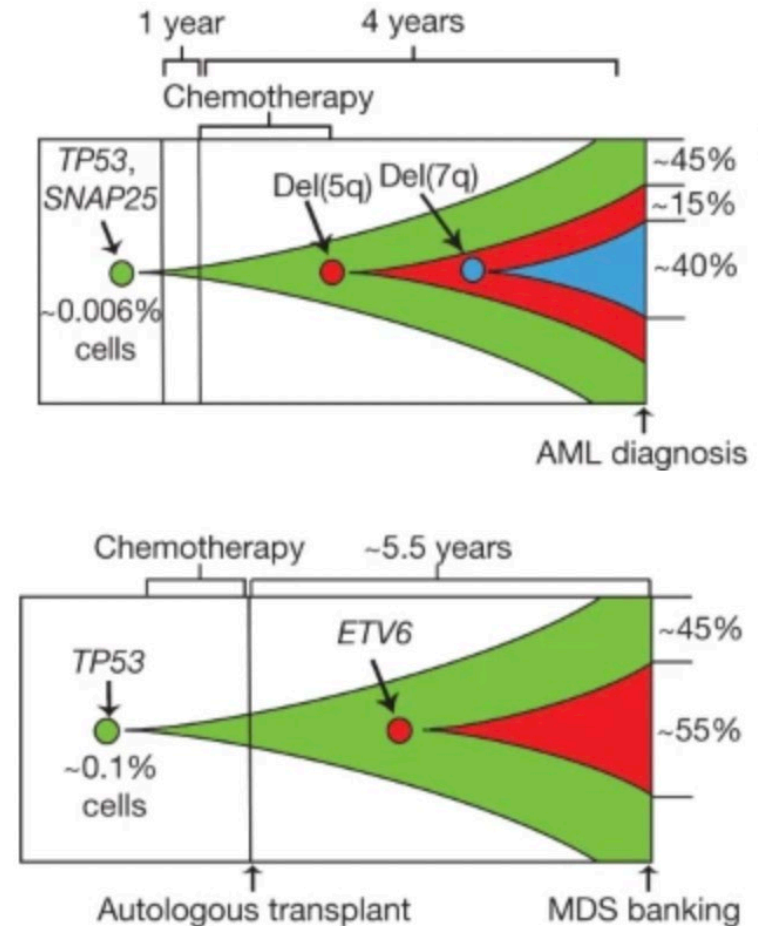
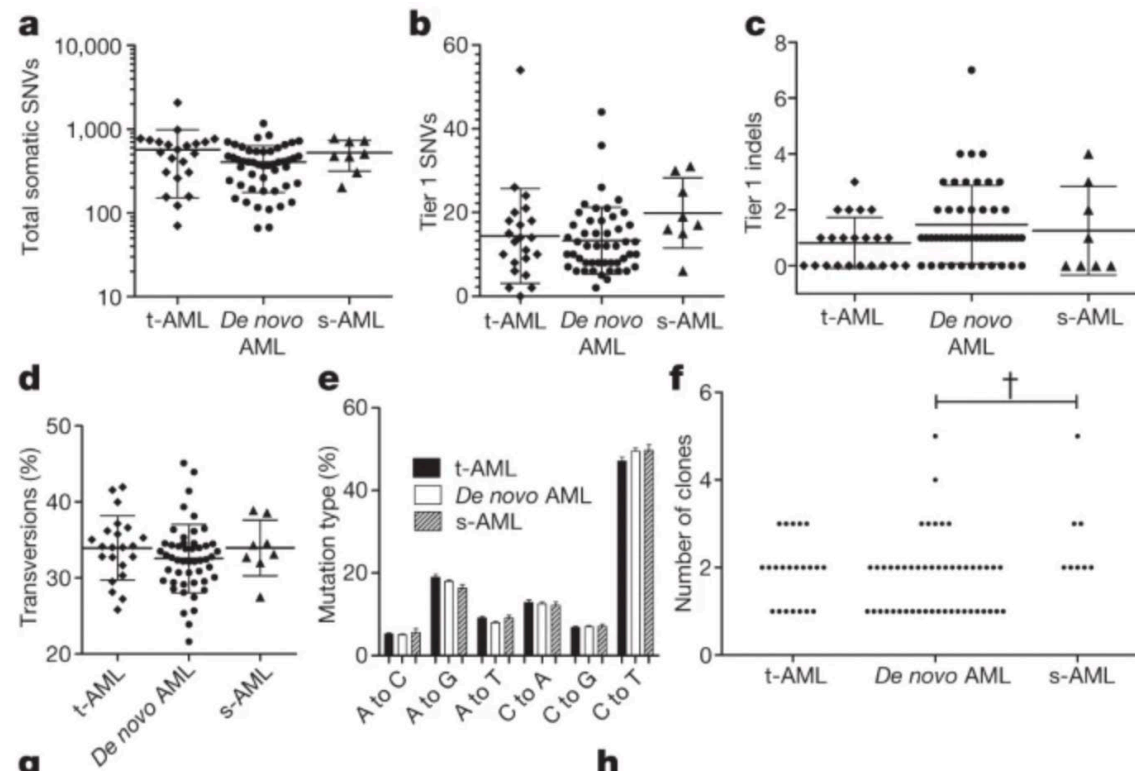
TP53 mutations drive adverse prognosis of t-MDS



Cytotoxic therapy exposure

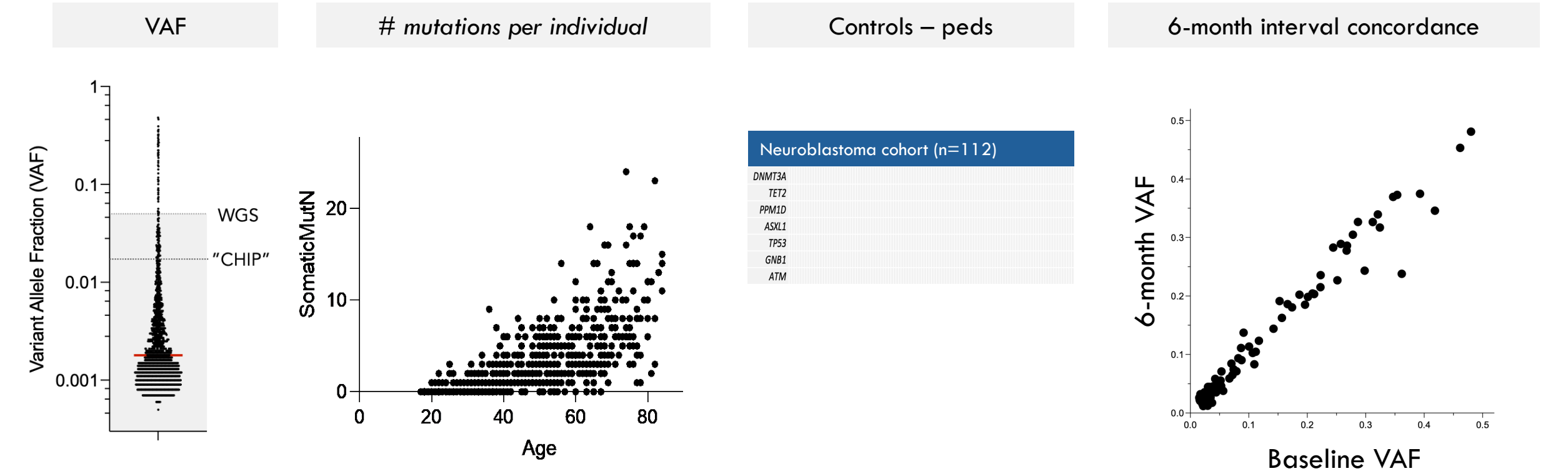
selectogenic >> *mutagenic*

Figure 1: The mutational burden in t-AML is similar to *de novo* AML.



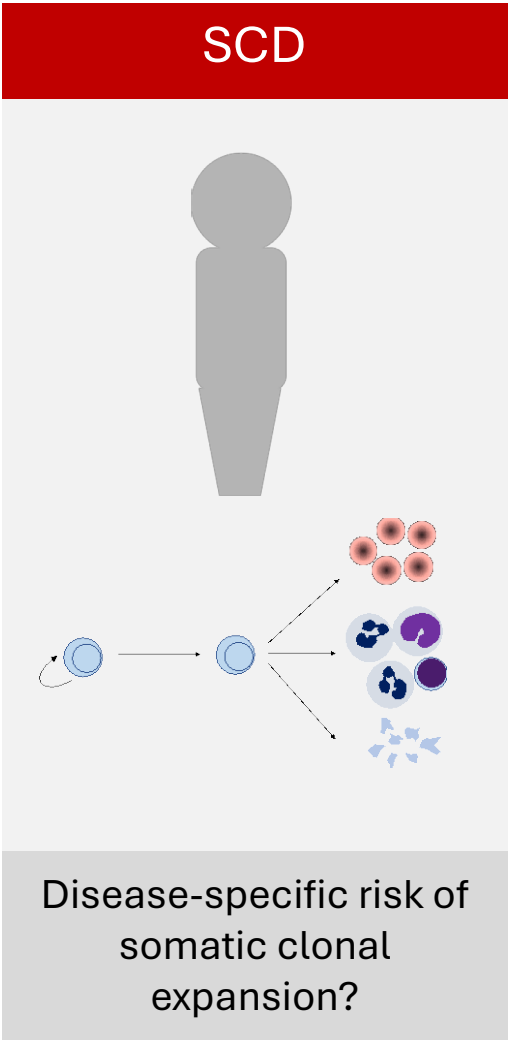
Goal: Define the substrate of clonal selection

Ultrasensitive CH detection using targeted duplex sequencing

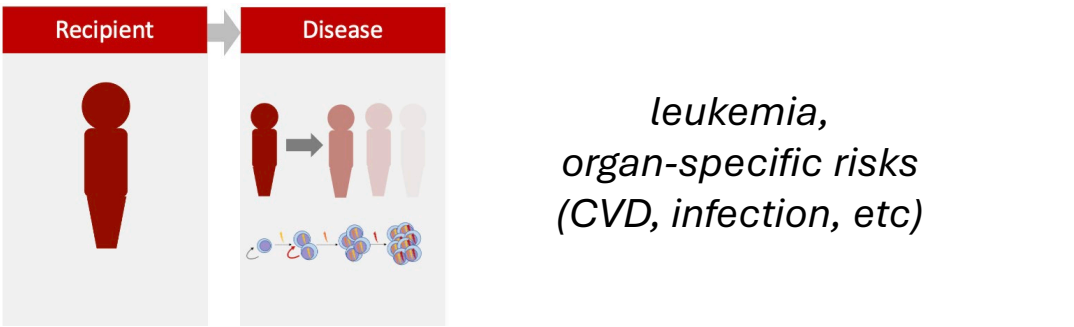


Curative therapies for sickle cell disease

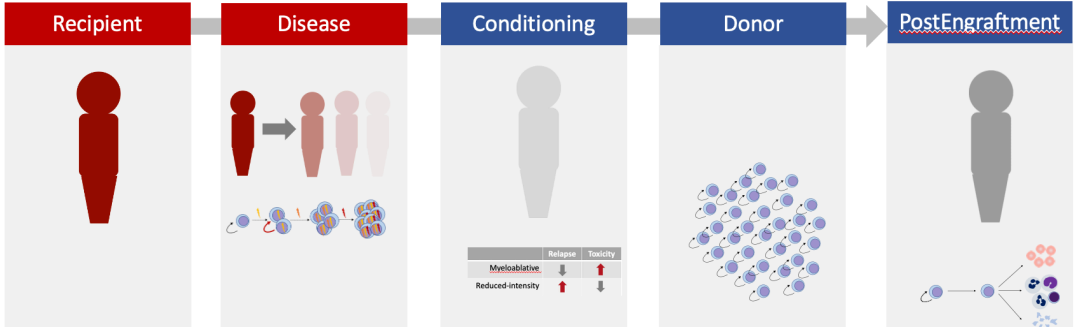
Modifying substrate and constraint



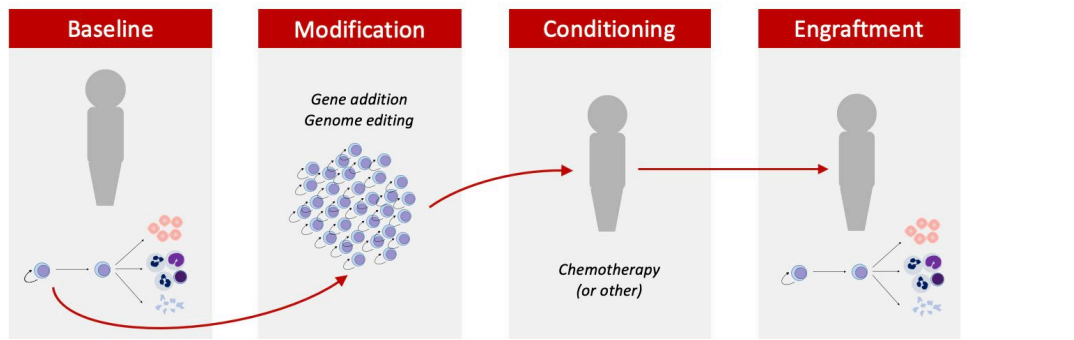
Systemic disease manifestations



Hematopoietic cell transplantation
(*allogeneic HSCs*)



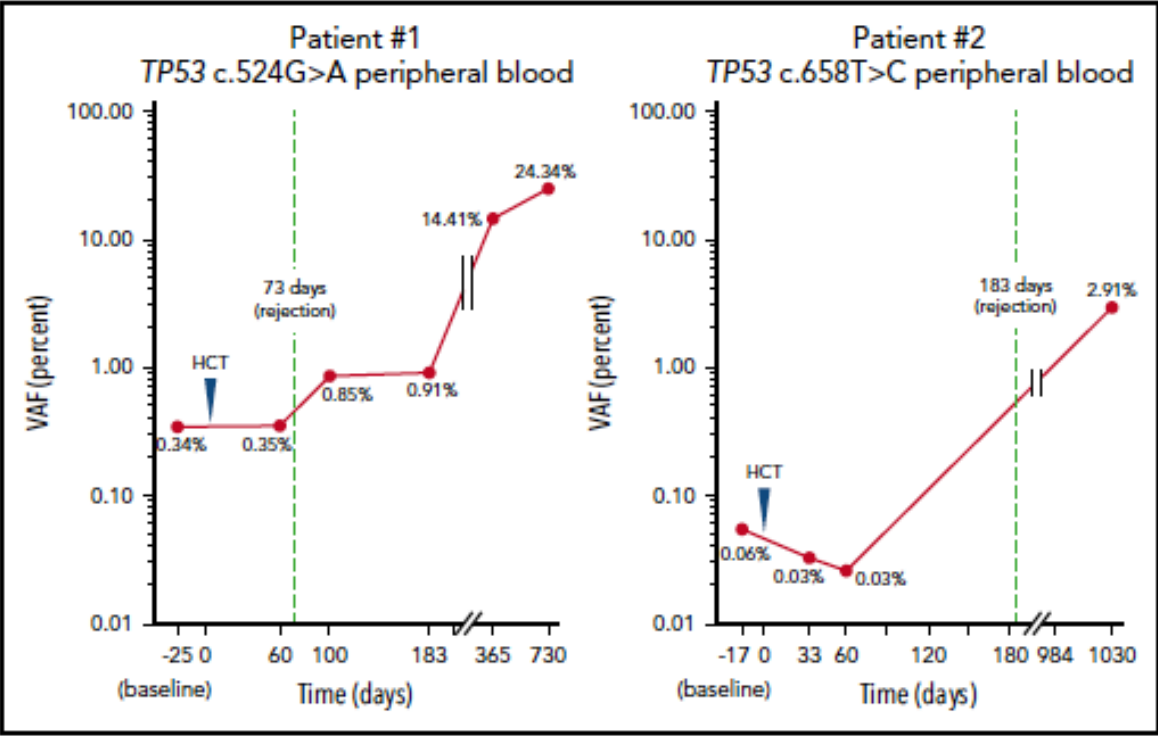
Gene therapy
(*autologous HSCs*)
Gene addition
Gene editing



Curative therapies for sickle cell disease

Therapy-related leukemias

SCD patients who develop MDS/AML post NMA allo-HCT
TP53 mutations in pre-HCT recipient samples



BRIEF REPORT

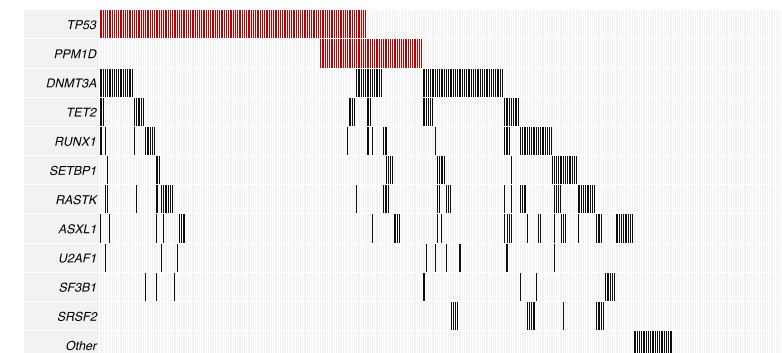
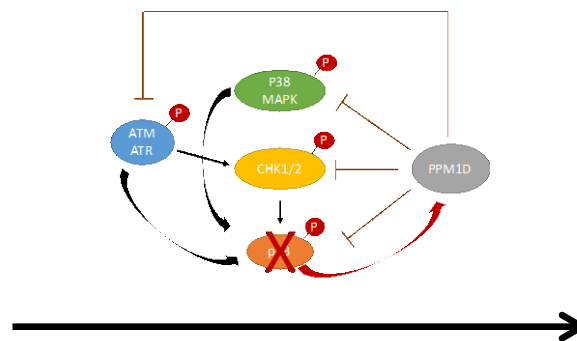
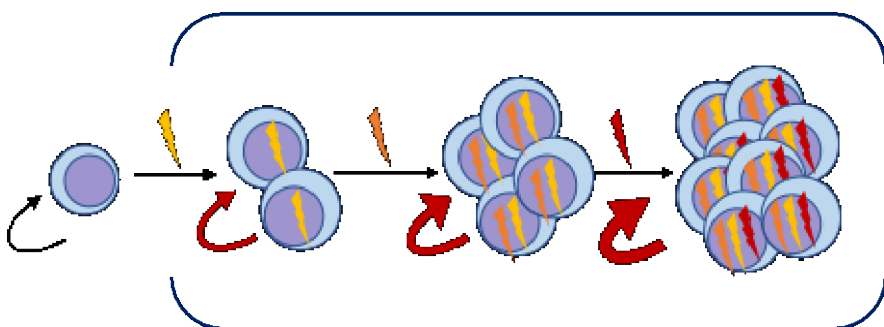
Acute Myeloid Leukemia Case after Gene Therapy for Sickle Cell Disease

Sunita Goyal, M.D., John Tisdale, M.D., Manfred Schmidt, Ph.D., Julie Kanter, M.D., Jennifer Jaroscak, M.D., Dustin Whitney, Ph.D., Hans Bitter, Ph.D., Philip D. Gregory, Ph.D., Geoffrey Parsons, Ph.D., Marianna Foos, M.S., Ashish Yeri, Ph.D., Maple Gioia, A.L.M., Sarah B. Voytek, Ph.D., Alex Miller, B.S., Jessie Lynch, M.S., Richard A. Colvin, M.D., Ph.D., and Melissa Bonner, Ph.D.

Commercial lab: RUNX1, PTPN11, KRAS mutations
AML did NOT have viral integration

1. *TP53* and *PPM1D* mutations are highly selected by chemotherapy
2. *TP53* mutations drive adverse prognosis of t-MDS
3. Therapy exposure confers a population-level risk because it selects for high-risk *TP53* clones in individuals.
4. t-MN without *TP53* may not carry disease-intrinsic adverse risk.

Cytotoxic chemotherapy





Rahul Vedula
Moses Murdock
Naomi Kawashima
Chris Reilly
Fred Tsai
Andrew Gehrke
Amelia Grosskopf
Jessica Knapp
Deirdra Venney
Kornelia Gladysz
Felicia Lim
Danielle Morrow
Rishi Thakur
Harrison Tsai
Eva Schaefer

Jianwe Che
Demetris Gazgalis

DFCI Leukemia
Rich Stone
Dan DeAngelo
Marlise Luskjin
Jacqueline Garcia



Niall Lennon
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Junko Tsuji
Micah Rickles-Young
Mark Fleharty
Sam Pollock



Chris Hourigan



Jerry Radich



George Vassiliou
Margarete Fabre
Sean Wen



Suneet Agarwal
Akiko Shimamura

