Analysis of transplantation effectiveness and its optimal timing in patients affected by Myelodysplastic Syndrome

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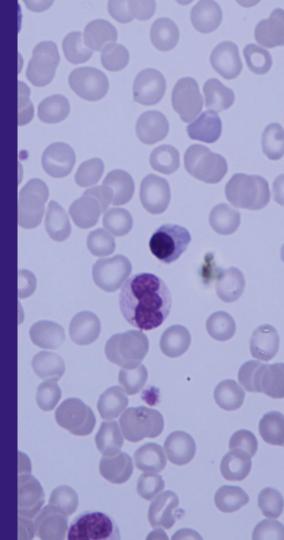




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Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)

- rare disease
- can progress into Acute Myeloid
 Leukemia (AML)
- very high mortality in acute phase
- transplantation is the only cure





Transplantation effectiveness

Investigate the differences between 2 cohorts of the data: transplanted and not transplanted

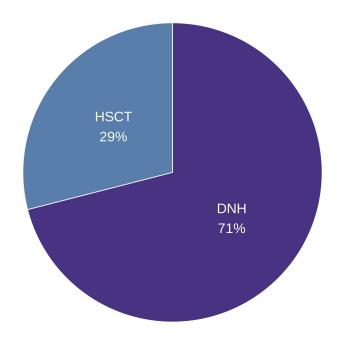
Optimal timing

Build a model that optimizes the transplantation time for optimal survival

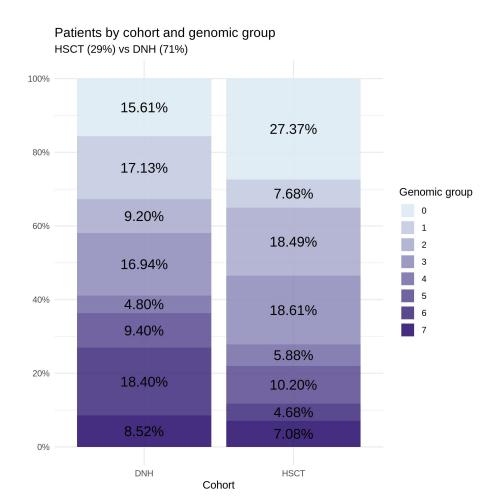
- early transplantation: risk of relapse (the disease reappears)
- **late** transplantation: risk of ineffectiveness

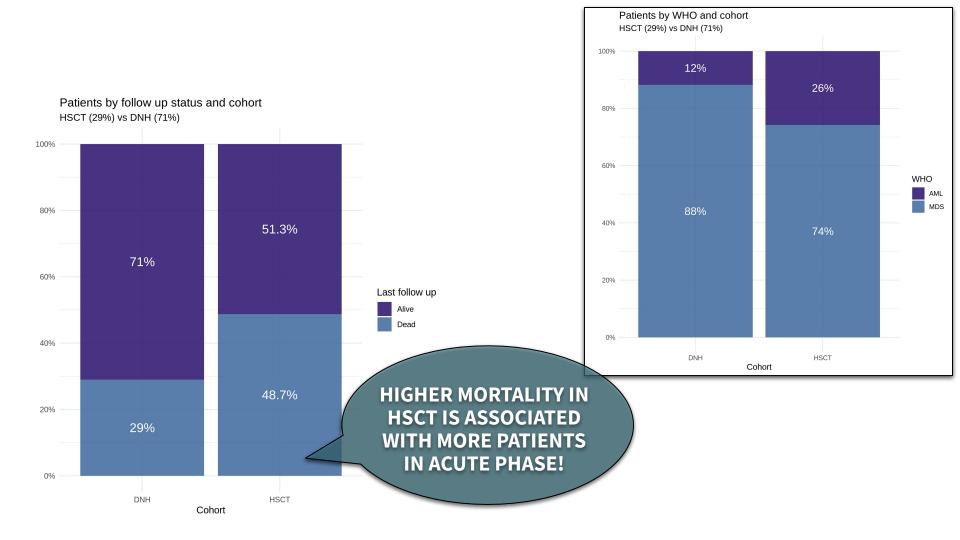
Data Exploration

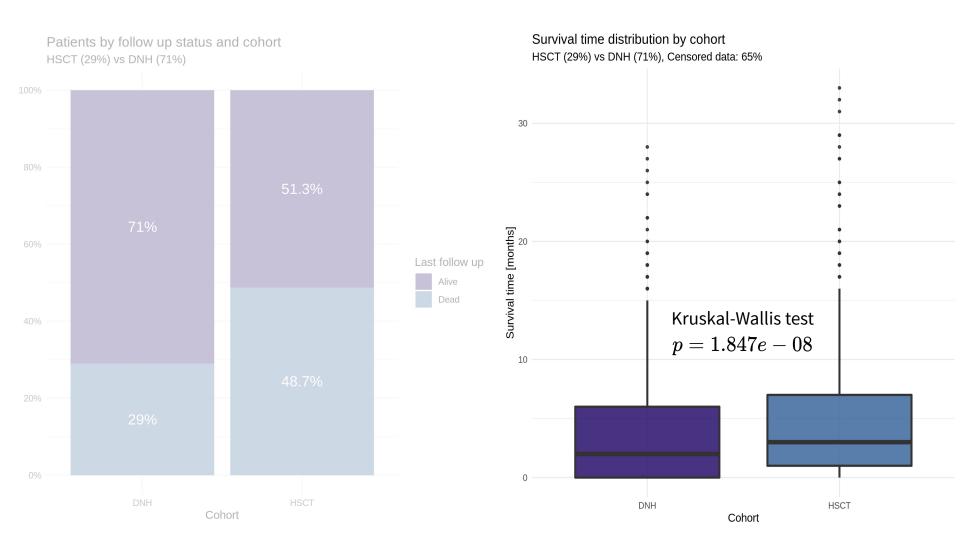
Number of patients: 2876

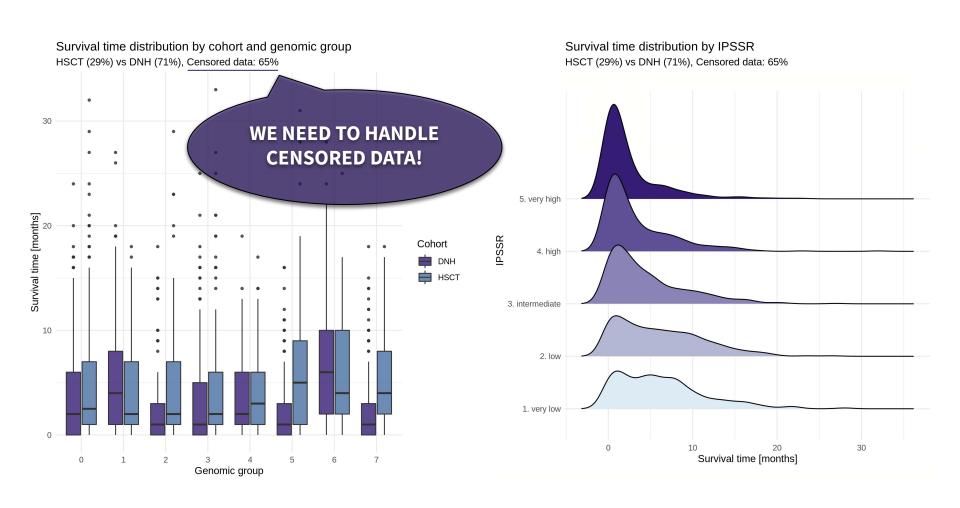


HSCT = "Transplanted"
DNH = "Not Transplanted"









What's next?

Survival Analysis

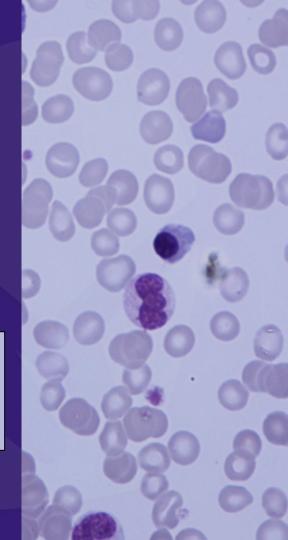
- → Transplanted vs Not Transplanted
- → Genomic Groups
- → New Clusters

> PCA

o feature importances

Transplantation Timing Optimization Model

Clustering



References



M. Bersanelli et al. - Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021 "Classification and Personalized Prognostic Assessment on the Basis of Clinical and Genomic Features in Myelodysplastic Syndromes"



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