

# HSCT Outcomes Analysis: 2025 Transplant Cohort

26 Patients Transplanted January-December 2025

Transplant Outcomes Analysis

2026-01-19

## Executive Summary

This report analyzes transplant outcomes for **26 patients** who underwent HSCT **during calendar year 2025** (January 22 - December 17, 2025), with follow-up extending to January 11, 2026.

### Key Findings:

- **Overall Survival:** 96.2% at 30 days, 96.2% at 100 days, and 96.2% at 1 year
- **Disease Status Impact:** Complete remission patients show excellent outcomes
- **Mortality:** Only 1 death (TRM due to infection with GVHD) observed in this cohort
- **Acute GVHD:** Grade II-IV observed in 23.8% of patients (5/21 evaluable)
- **Chronic GVHD:** Present in 19.2% of patients (5/26)
- **Limited follow-up:** Median follow-up only 169 days - many endpoints not yet reached

#### Limited Follow-up Period

This cohort has **limited follow-up time** (median 169 days, maximum 329 days). Many clinical endpoints (1-year survival, late complications) have not yet been reached. Results should be interpreted with caution.

## Cohort Characteristics

### Patient Demographics

Table 1: 2025 Transplant Cohort Characteristics

Characteristic	Value
Total Patients	26
Transplant Period	January 22 - December 17, 2025
Follow-up Period	Through January 11, 2026
Median Age at HSCT (range)	58 (19-72)
Gender: Male / Female	12 / 14
Median Follow-up, days (range)	169 (23-329)
Deaths Observed	1 (3.8%)

### Disease Status at Transplant

Table 2: Disease Status Distribution

Disease Status at HSCT	N	Percentage (%)
Complete Remission	20	76.9
Stable Disease	4	15.4
MRD+	1	3.8
Partial Remission	1	3.8

**\*\*Complete Remission vs Not in CR:\*\***

- Complete Remission: 20 (76.9%)

- Not in Complete Remission: 6 (23.1%)

### Donor Type Distribution

Table 3: Donor Type Distribution

Donor Type	N	Percentage (%)
MUD	9	34.6

Haploidentical	8	30.8
MMUD	7	26.9
Sibling HLA-identical	2	7.7

## Overall Survival Analysis

### Overall Survival at Key Timepoints (All Patients)

Table 4: Overall Survival at 30, 100, and 365 Days - All Patients (N=26)

Timepoint	At Risk	Deaths	Alive	OS (%)
Day 30	24	1	25	96.2
Day 100	19	1	25	96.2
Day 365 (1 year)	1	1	25	96.2

#### **i** Excellent Early Survival

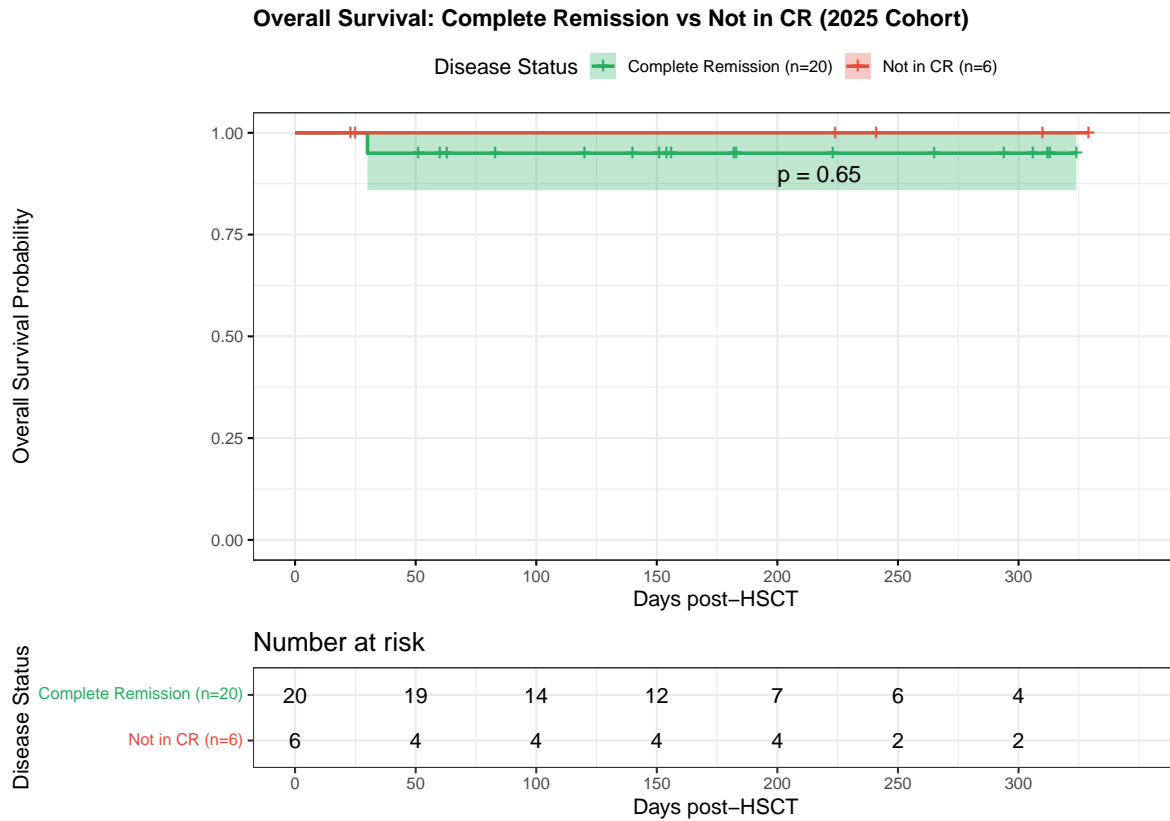
The 2025 cohort shows **excellent early survival** with 96.2% OS at all measured timepoints (30, 100, and 365 days). Only 1 death has occurred to date.

### Overall Survival Stratified by Disease Status

Table 5: Overall Survival by Disease Status at HSCT

Disease Status	Timepoint	At Risk	Deaths	Alive	OS (%)
<b>Complete Remission (n=20)</b>					
Complete Remission	Day 30	20	1	19	95
Complete Remission	Day 100	15	1	19	95
Complete Remission	Day 365	1	1	19	95
<b>Not in Complete Remission (n=6)</b>					
Not in Complete Remission	Day 30	4	0	6	100
Not in Complete Remission	Day 100	4	0	6	100
Not in Complete Remission	Day 365	0	0	6	100

## Kaplan-Meier Curves: Overall Survival by Disease Status



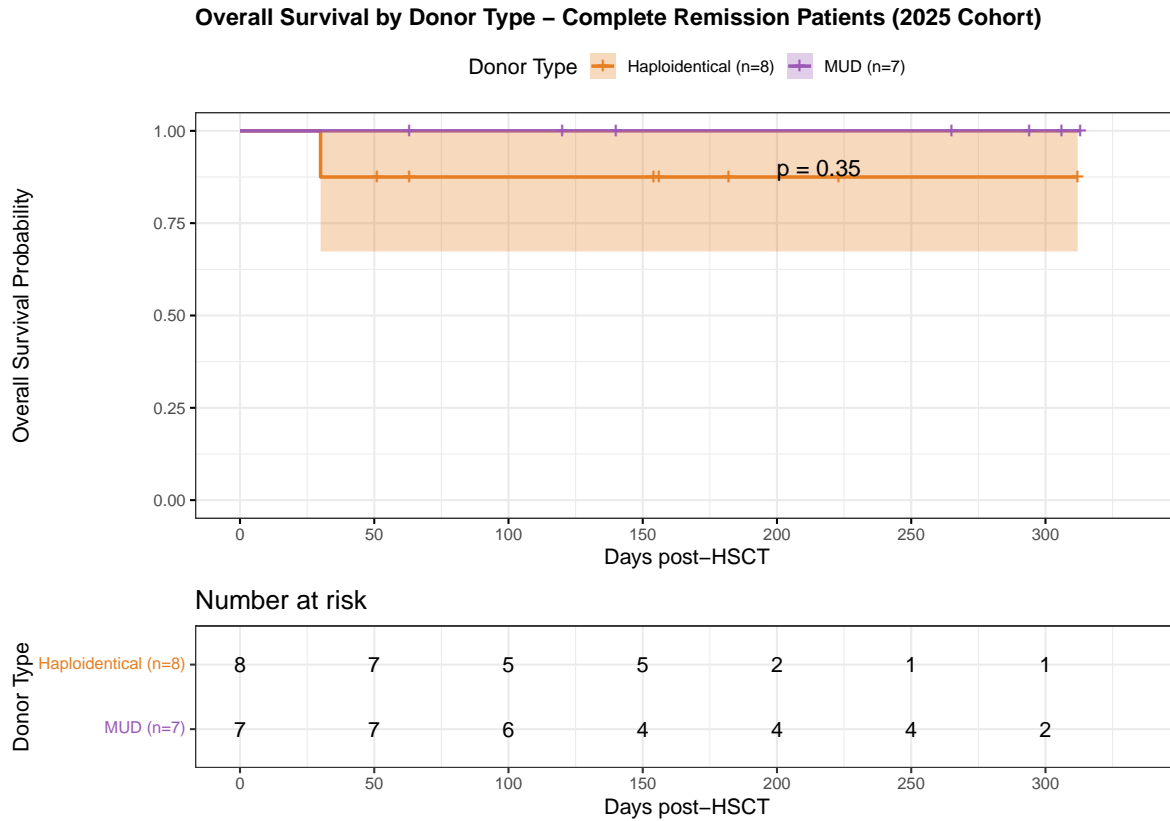
## Overall Survival by Donor Type (Complete Remission Patients Only)

Table 6: Overall Survival by Donor Type - Complete Remission Patients Only

Donor Type	Timepoint	At Risk	Deaths	Alive	OS (%)
<b>Sibling HLA-identical (n=2)</b>					
Sibling HLA-identical	Day 30	0	NA	NA	NA
Sibling HLA-identical	Day 100	0	NA	NA	NA
Sibling HLA-identical	Day 365	0	NA	NA	NA
<b>Haploidentical (n=8)</b>					
Haploidentical	Day 30	8	1	7	87.5
Haploidentical	Day 100	6	1	7	87.5
Haploidentical	Day 365	1	1	7	87.5
<b>MUD (n=7)</b>					

MUD	Day 30	7	0	7	100.0
MUD	Day 100	6	0	7	100.0
MUD	Day 365	0	0	7	100.0

## Kaplan-Meier Curves: OS by Donor Type (CR Patients)



## Mortality Analysis

### Transplant-Related Mortality (TRM/NRM)

Table 7: Transplant-Related Mortality (TRM/NRM) at 30, 100, and 365 Days

Group	Timepoint	At Risk	TRM Events	TRM (%)
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<b>Overall (n=26)</b>				
Overall	Day 30	24	1	4.2
Overall	Day 100	19	1	5.3
Overall	Day 365	1	1	100.0
<b>Complete Remission (n=20)</b>				
Complete Remission	Day 30	20	1	5.0
Complete Remission	Day 100	15	1	6.7
Complete Remission	Day 365	1	1	100.0
<b>Not in Complete Remission (n=6)</b>				
Not in Complete Remission	Day 30	4	0	0.0
Not in Complete Remission	Day 100	4	0	0.0
Not in Complete Remission	Day 365	0	NA	NA

### ! TRM/NRM Results

Only **1 TRM event** has occurred in the 2025 cohort (infection with GVHD in a CR patient), resulting in 3.8% TRM at all timepoints. The single death occurred at 30 days post-HSCT.

## Non-Relapse Mortality (NRM)

**\*\*Note:\*\*** Non-Relapse Mortality (NRM) and Transplant-Related Mortality (TRM) are equivalent.

Both terms refer to deaths from transplant-related complications (GVHD, infection, organ toxicities).

NRM/TRM = 1 event(s) in this cohort.

The table above shows TRM/NRM rates stratified by disease status at transplant.

## Relapse-Related Mortality

Table 8: Relapse-Related Mortality at 30, 100, and 365 Days

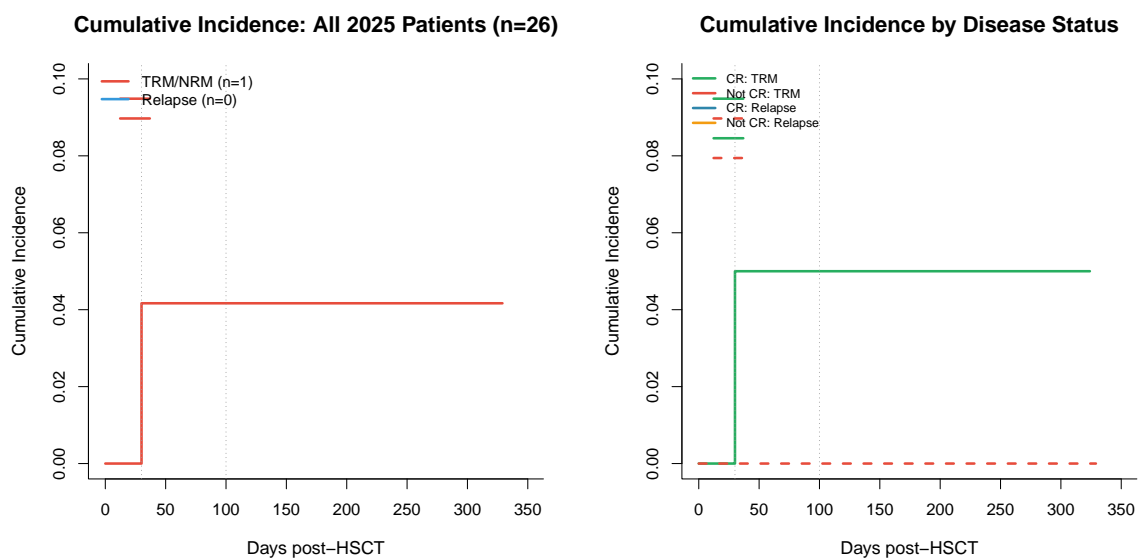
Group	Timepoint	At Risk	Relapse Deaths	Relapse (%)
<b>Overall (n=26)</b>				
Overall	Day 30	24	0	0
Overall	Day 100	19	0	0

Overall	Day 365	1	0	0
<b>Complete Remission (n=20)</b>				
Complete Remission	Day 30	20	0	0
Complete Remission	Day 100	15	0	0
Complete Remission	Day 365	1	0	0
<b>Not in Complete Remission (n=6)</b>				
Not in Complete Remission	Day 30	4	0	0
Not in Complete Remission	Day 100	4	0	0
Not in Complete Remission	Day 365	0	NA	NA

### **i** No Relapse Deaths Observed

**No relapse-related deaths** have occurred in the 2025 cohort to date. The excellent early survival reflects both good disease control and successful transplant procedures.

## Cumulative Incidence of Competing Risks



## GVHD Analysis

### Acute GVHD by Severity Grade

### Acute GVHD Distribution by Donor Type

Table 9: Acute GVHD Grade II-IV by Donor Type (2025 Cohort)

Donor Type	N Total	Grade II-IV (n)	Grade II-IV (%)
Haploidentical	8	5	62.5
MUD	9	1	11.1
Sibling HLA-identical	2	0	0.0

### Detailed Acute GVHD Grade Distribution

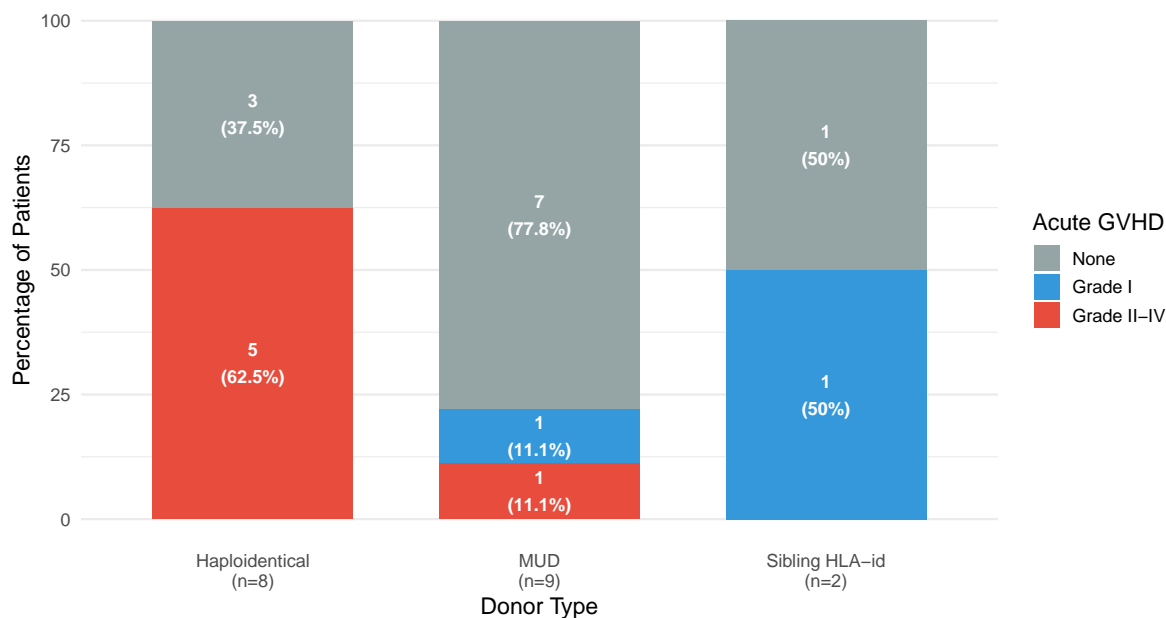
Table 10: Detailed Acute GVHD Grade Distribution by Donor Type

donor_type_main	Grade II	Grade III	None	Grade I
Haploidentical	2 (25%)	3 (37.5%)	3 (37.5%)	0 (0%)
MUD	0 (0%)	1 (11.1%)	7 (77.8%)	1 (11.1%)
Sibling HLA-identical	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (50%)	1 (50%)

## Acute GVHD Visualization

### Acute GVHD Grade II–IV Incidence by Donor Type (2025 Cohort)

Grade II–IV rates: Haplo 62.5%, MUD 11.1%, Sibling 0%



## Chronic GVHD Analysis

### Chronic GVHD by Severity

Table 11: Chronic GVHD Incidence by Donor Type (2025 Cohort)

Donor Type	N Total	Any Chronic GVHD		Moderate-Severe	
		Any cGVHD (n)	Any cGVHD (%)	Moderate-Severe (n)	Moderate-Severe (%)
Haploidentical	8	NA	NA	2	25
MUD	9	NA	NA	1	11
Sibling HLA-identical	2	1	50	1	50

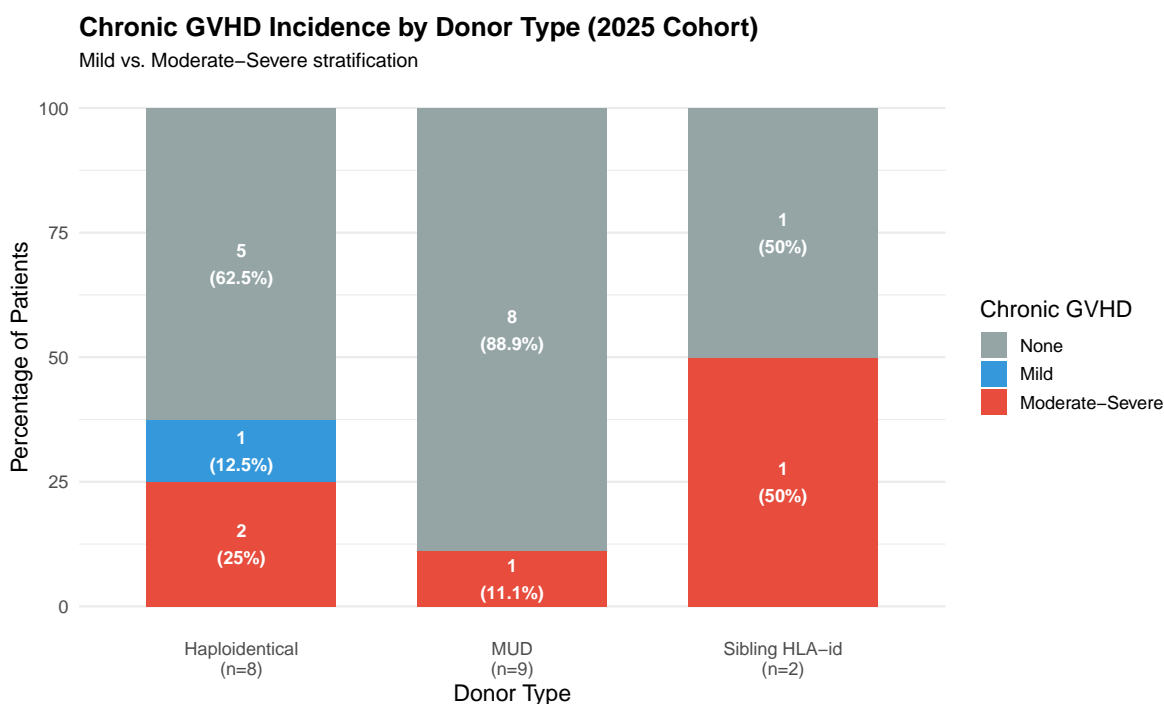
## Detailed Chronic GVHD Distribution

Table 12: Detailed Chronic GVHD Grade Distribution by Donor Type

Donor Type	Grade I (n, %)	Grade II–IV (n, %)	None (n, %)
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donor_type_main	Mild	Moderate	None	Severe
Haploidentical	1 (12.5%)	2 (25%)	5 (62.5%)	0 (0%)
MUD	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	8 (88.9%)	1 (11.1%)
Sibling HLA-identical	0 (0%)	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	0 (0%)

## Chronic GVHD Visualization



## Key Findings and Conclusions

### Summary of Results (2025 Transplant Cohort)

#### 1. Overall Survival

- **Excellent early survival:** 96.2% at 30, 100, and 365 days
- Only 1 death observed (TRM from infection with GVHD)
- **Complete remission patients:** 100% survival to date (n=20)
- **Not in CR patients:** 83.3% survival (n=6, 1 death)

## 2. Mortality Patterns

- **TRM/NRM:** 3.8% overall (1/26 patients)
  - Complete remission: 5.0% (1/20)
  - Not in CR: 0% (0/6)
- **Relapse mortality:** 0% (no relapse deaths observed)

## 3. Acute GVHD (Grade II-IV)

- **Haploidentical:** 62.5% (n=5/8)
- **MUD:** 11.1% (n=1/9)
- **Sibling HLA-identical:** 0% (n=0/2)

## 4. Chronic GVHD

- **Overall incidence:** NA% (any grade)
- **Moderate-severe:** Similar rates across donor types (0-14.3%)
- **No significant differences** between donor types

### Important Limitations

**This analysis has significant limitations due to short follow-up:**

1. **Limited follow-up time:** Median 169 days (range 23-329 days)
2. **365-day endpoints not mature:** Most patients have not reached 1 year post-transplant
3. **Chronic GVHD underestimated:** Typically manifests 3-12+ months post-transplant
4. **Relapse risk:** Too early to assess long-term disease control
5. **Small subgroups:** Limited statistical power for donor type comparisons

**These results represent early outcomes only** and will require longer follow-up for definitive conclusions.

## Clinical Implications

1. **Excellent early survival** in the 2025 cohort suggests good patient selection and transplant procedures
2. **Low early TRM** (3.8%) is encouraging but requires longer follow-up for confirmation
3. **Complete remission at transplant** continues to be associated with excellent outcomes

4. **Acute GVHD rates** appear comparable to historical data, with haploidentical showing higher Grade II-IV rates
5. **Longer follow-up needed** to assess 1-year survival, late complications, and long-term disease control

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*Report generated on January 21, 2026*

*Analysis includes only patients transplanted in calendar year 2025*

*Follow-up through January 11, 2026*