

DLI AFTER DELAYED LEUKEMIA RELAPSE HAVE EFFICACY AS RETRANSLANTAION

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Case description: A 30 years old woman was admitted in 2019 with a diagnosis of M2 acute myeloid leukemia (AML). Her initial treatment regimen included Busulfan and Endoxan to prepare for a bone marrow transplantation. The haplo-identical donor was her sister, who had mental retardation. Subsequent to the transplant, the patient exhibited no disease- related symptoms. After 5 years in 2024, the disease relapsed, with detectable blasts in peripheral blood. For the second treatment, the patient received Fludarabine and Cytarabine. Instead of the conditioning regiment for implementing the second transplant, the patient underwent lymphocyte donor infusion (DLI). After 14 days, cutaneous acute graft versus host disease (aGVHD) developed, but ultimately, after 83 days of DLI, the patient achieved complete remission.