

AUTOLOGOUS STEM CELL TRANSPLANTATION IN MALIGNANT LYMPHOMAS – 10 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN FUNDENI CLINICAL INSTITUTE

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Malignant lymphoma is one of the main categories of diseases that benefit from autologous stem cell transplantation. We performed in Fundeni Institute, during 2001-2011, 347 of hematopoietic stem cell transplants, of which 112 patients (32%) with Hodgkin's disease (BH) and 49 patients (14%) with nonhodgkin malignant lymphoma (LMNH). The vast majority of transplanted patients were adults 86.95% (140/161). Four allotransplanted cases were all performed after relapse post autologous transplant (3 BH cases and a LMNH case). Distribution by age group shows a predominance of patients in the age groups 21-30 and 31-40 years (60% of BH patients and 48.97% of LMNH patients). Regarding histology of transplanted lymphomas, most were Large B cell Lymphomas (42.85%), followed by Anaplastic Lymphomas (14.28%) and Mantle Lymphomas (12.24%) The main indication for transplantation in patients with BH was partial remission (44.64%) and chemosensitive relapse (57.14%) for nonhodgkin lymphomas. 42.85% of patients with BH and 46.93% of those with LMNH are in continue complete remission posttransplant.. The death rate at 10 years is 17.85% for BH and 12.24% for LMNH transplanted patients. For 25/26 patients died, the cause of death was progression of the underlying disease.

Autologous stem cell transplant remains a procedure with good results in the treatment of malignant lymphomas if done when standardized indication.