

AML - Epidemiologi

Fortbildningskurs 26-28 April 2021

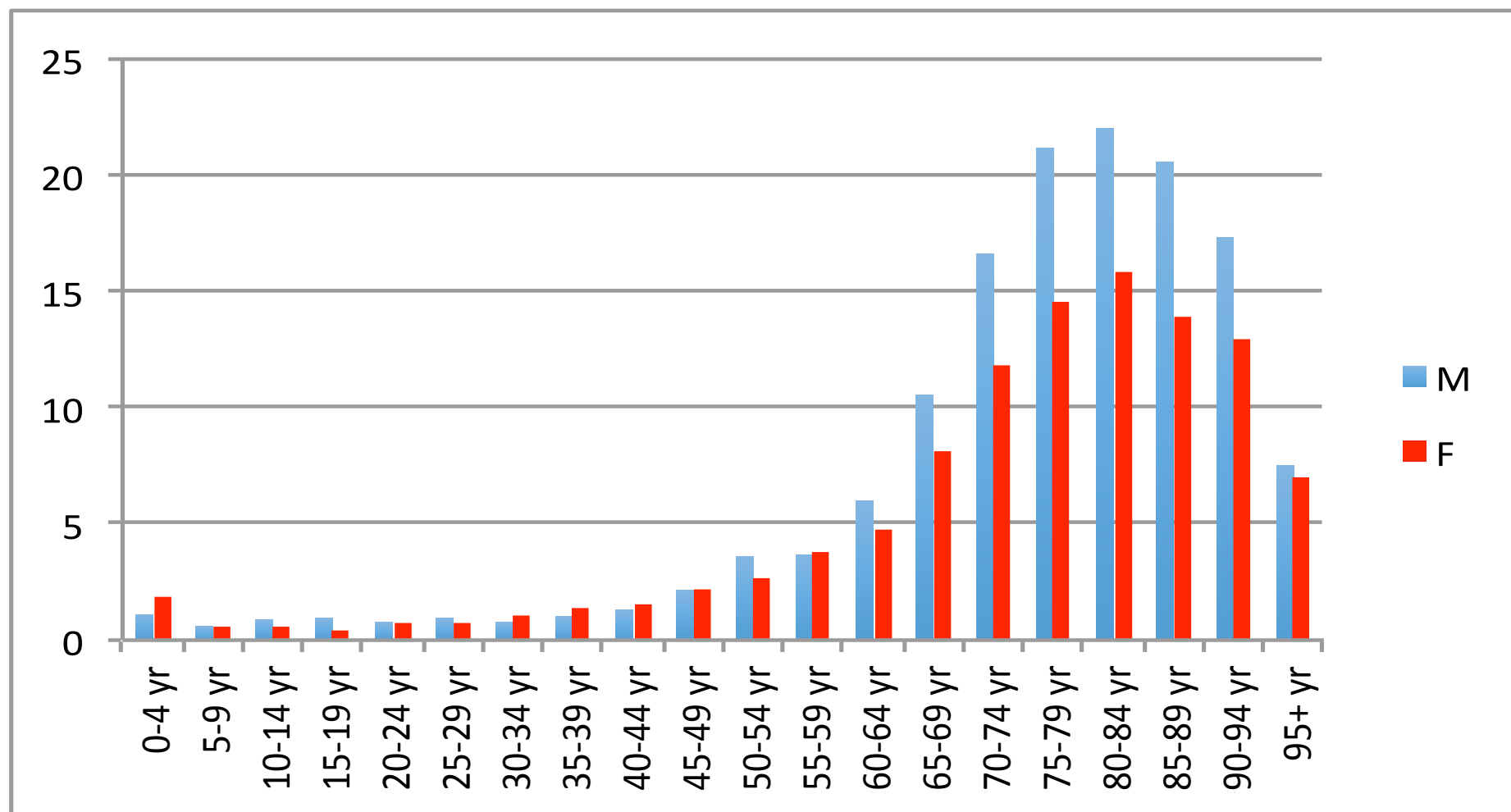
Gunnar Juliusson

AML: Epidemiologi

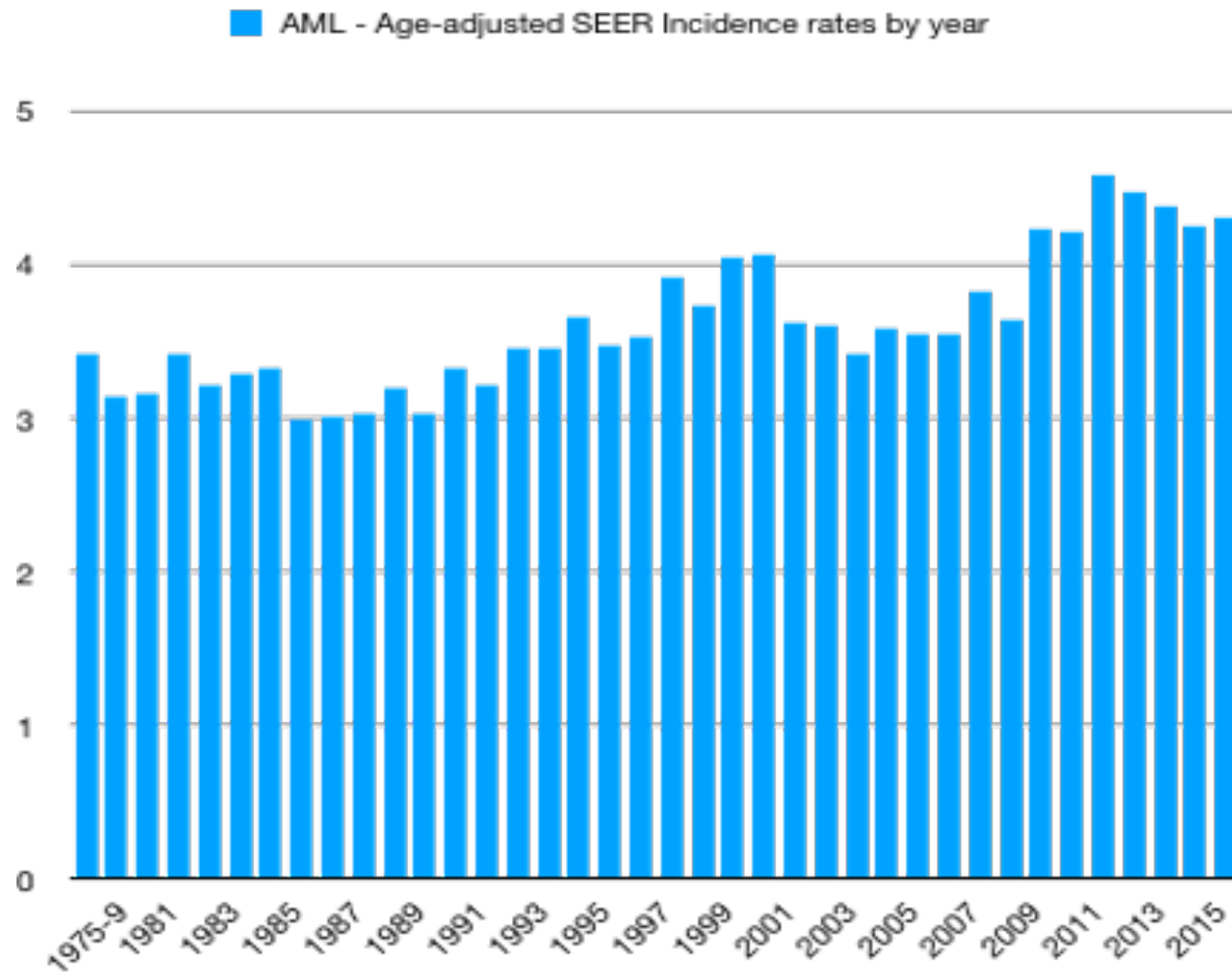
- Nya diagnoskriterier 2002
 - blaster 30% => 20%
- Riskfaktorer
 - Ovanligt med familjär distribution
 - ärftliga former <5%, nytt i WHO 2016
 - konstitutionella syndrom
 - Tidigare exposition: bensen, rökning, lantbruk, övervikt,
 - **Tidigare DNA-skadande behandling**
 - Alkylerade cytostatika, strålbehandling
 - MDS, 5q-, monosomi 7, komplex karyotyp, latens 5 år
 - Topoisomeras II-hämmare (*etoposid, antracykliner*)
 - MLL / 11q23, latens 1,5 år
 - **Tidigare hematologisk sjukdom:** MDS, MPN
 - Klonal hematopoes

Incidens AML Sverige

1997-2013, antal / 100 000 / år

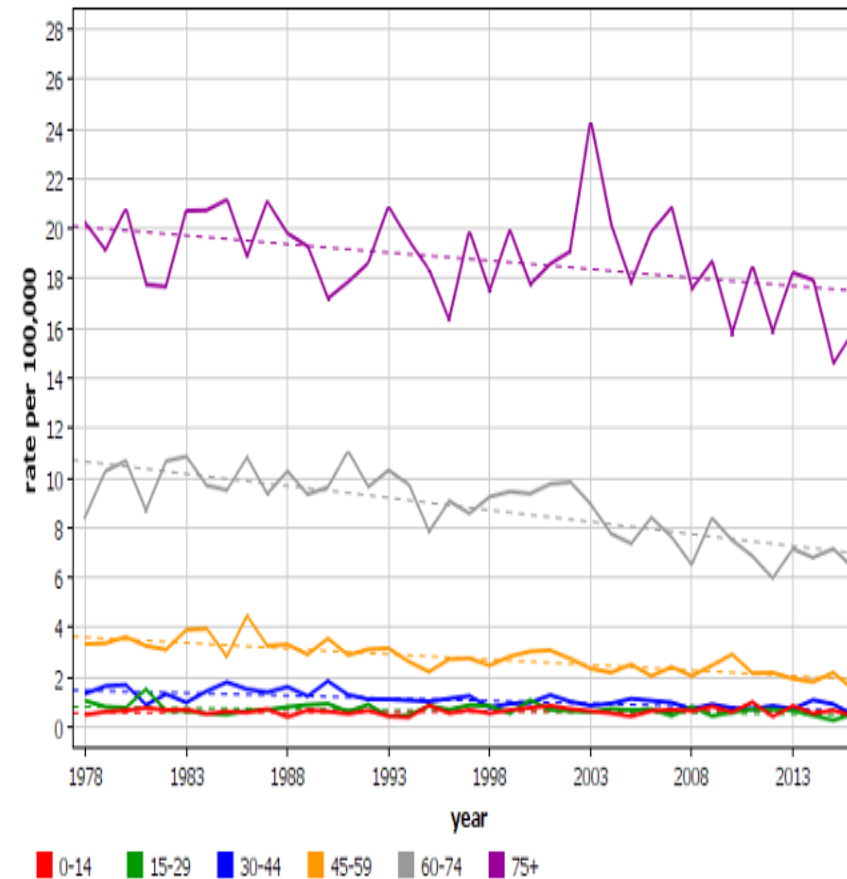
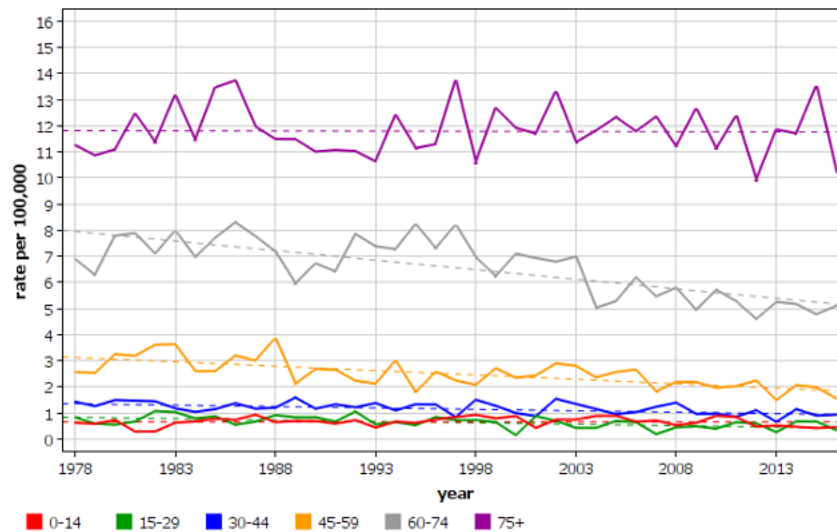


USA: Incidens 1975-2016



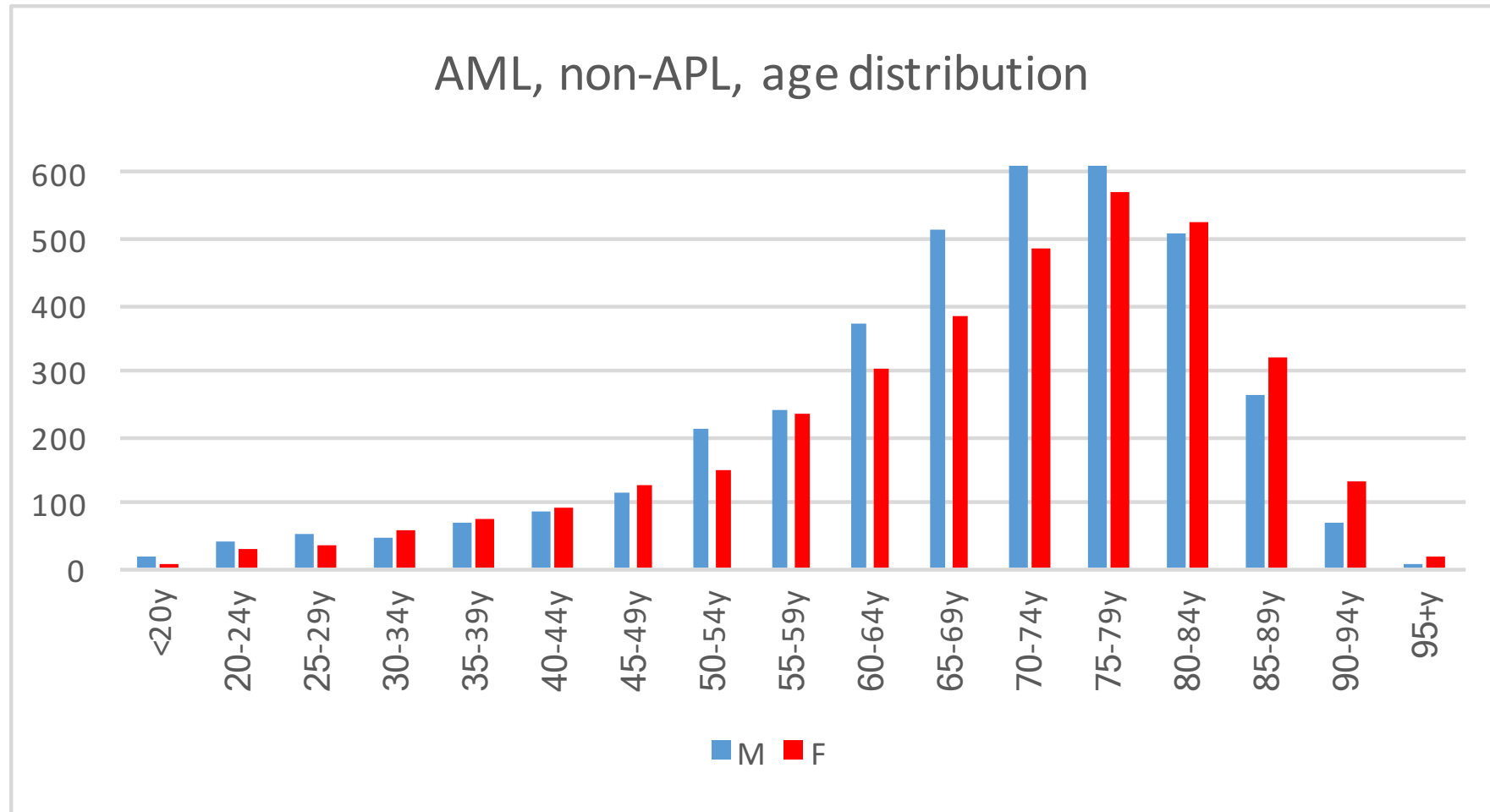
Incidence rates per 100,000 and years 1975-2016 from SEER, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (SEER 2020).

Incidens Kvinnor – Män, Norden 1978-2016



Incidence rates by age and years 1978-2016 in the Nordic countries.
Left: females; Right: males (NORDCAN 2020).

Svenska AML-Registret

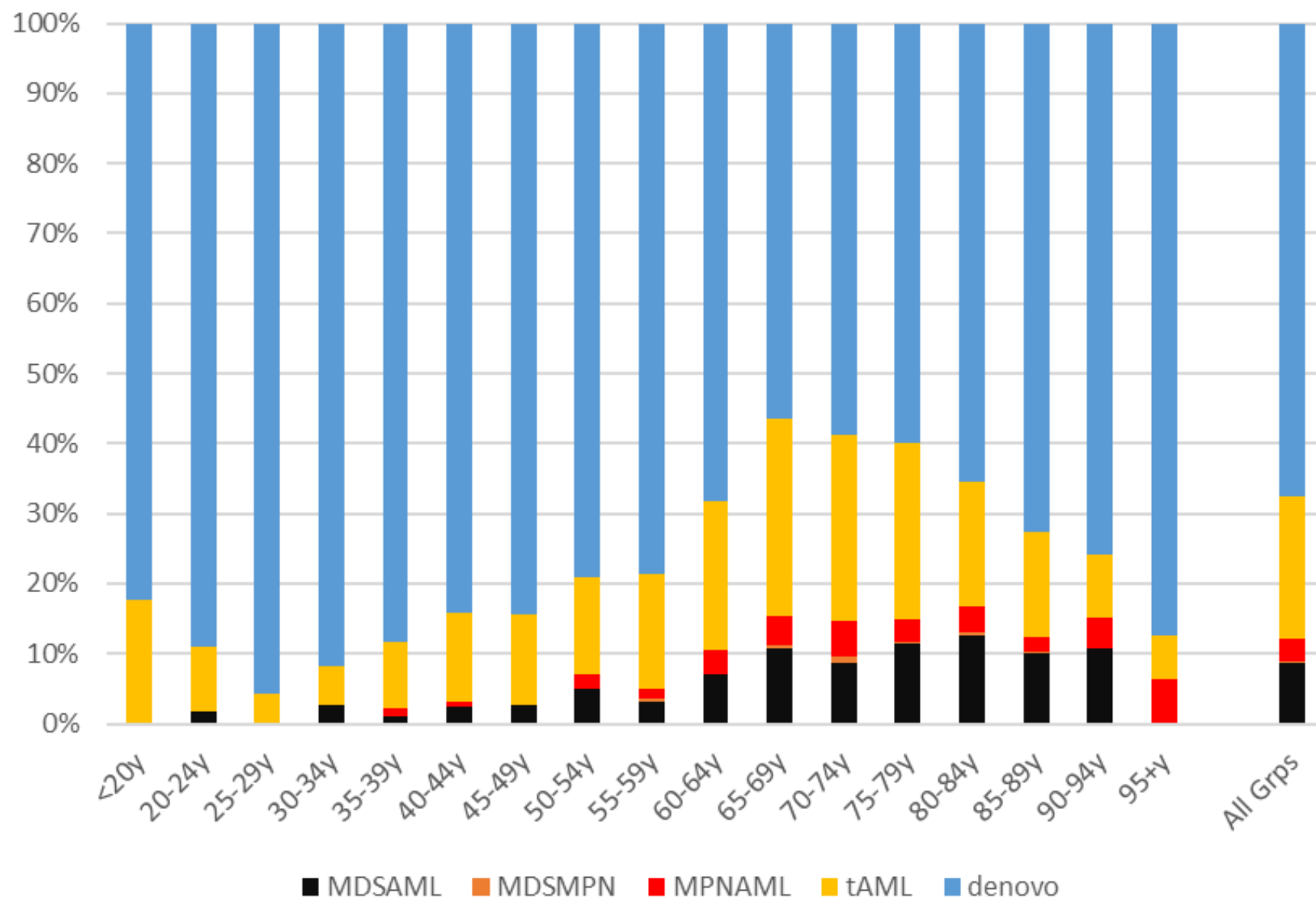


N=9000 (Jan 2021)
350/år
APL, n=304 (4%)
Median uppföljning >8 år
max >22 år
Män 52%
Medianålder 72 år
Medelålder 68.5 år

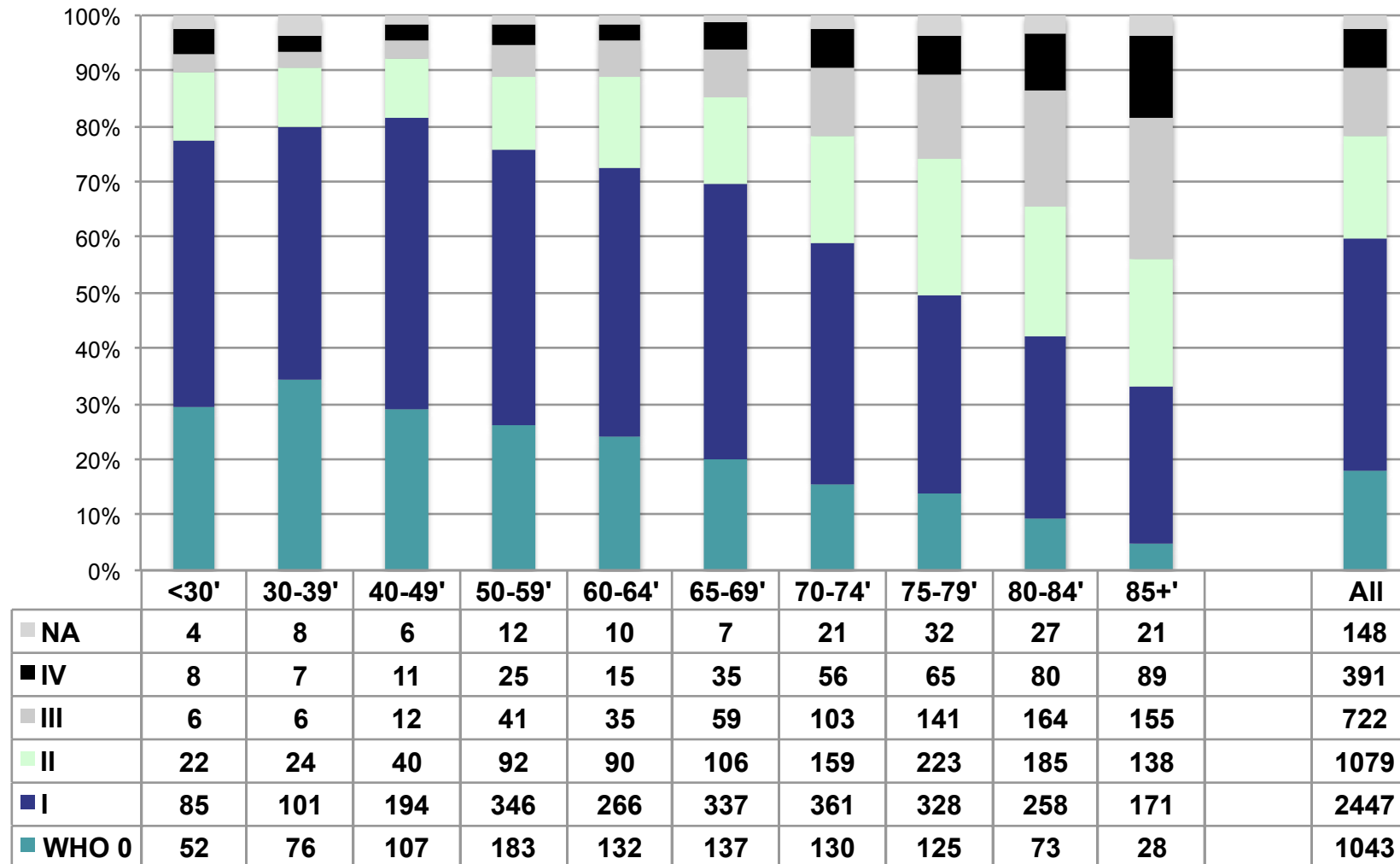
AML-registret: Nyheter

- Nya rapportformulär
 - Diagnos, Behandling, Uppföljning, Transplantation
 - Bättre logistik
 - Vissa poster borttagna
 - Tillägg: **mer molekylära data, nya läkemedel, hereditet**
 - utökad APL-modul
 - klar till sommaren
- Öppna data (utan inloggning)
 - **<https://statistik.incanet.se>**

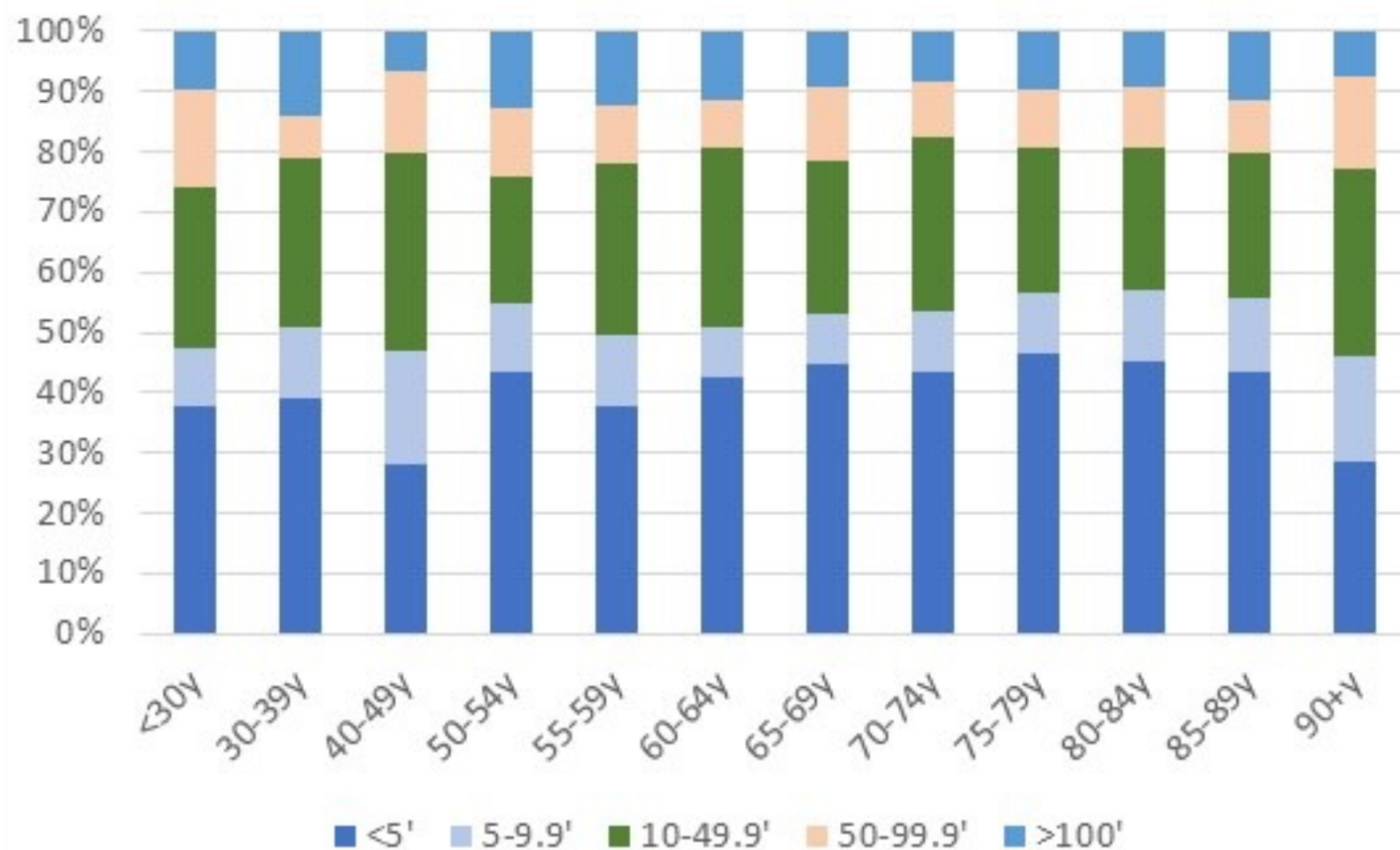
AML (non-APL) Type by Age, 2007-2019, n=5218



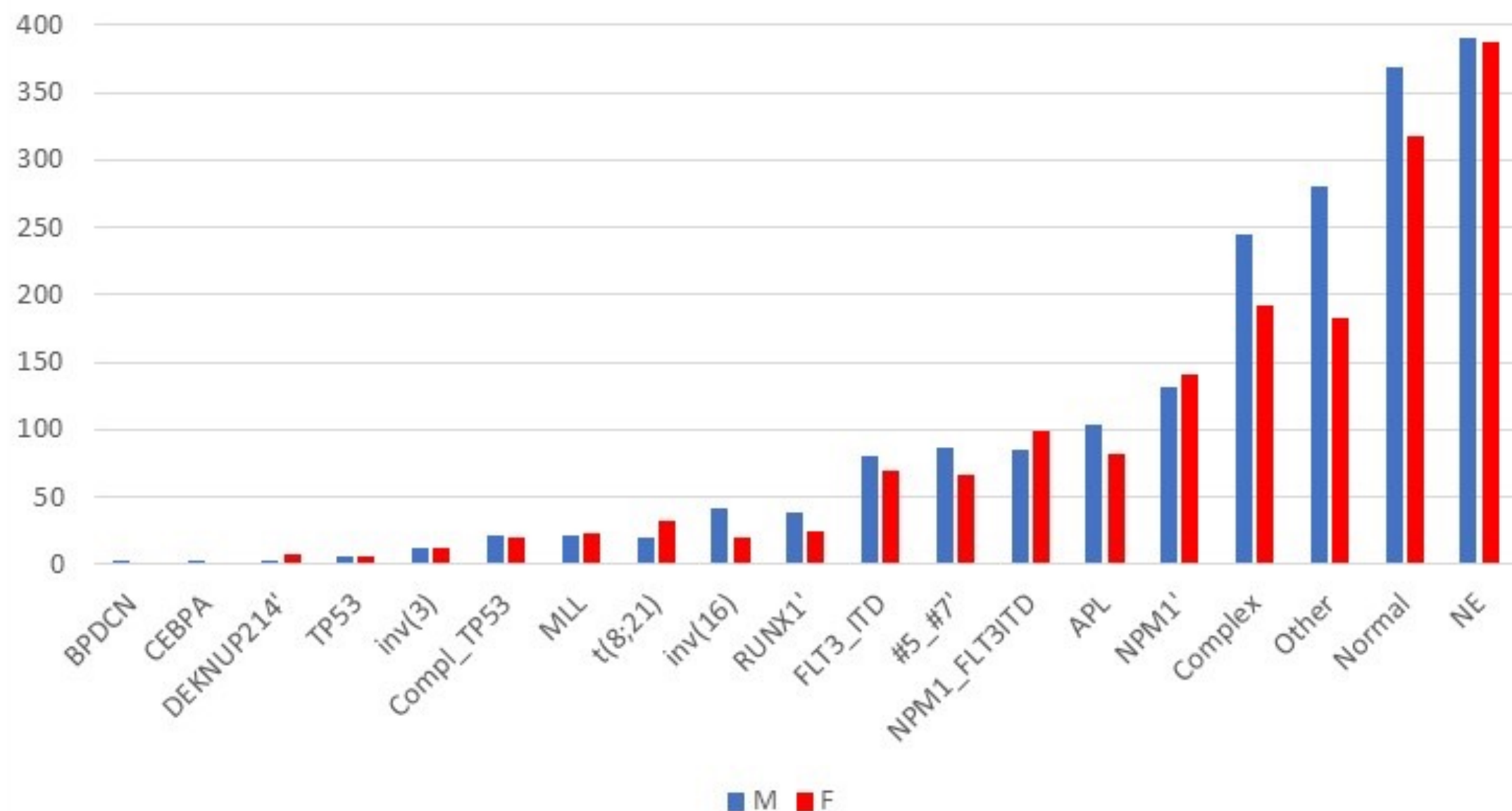
WHO/ECOG Funktionsstatus efter alder



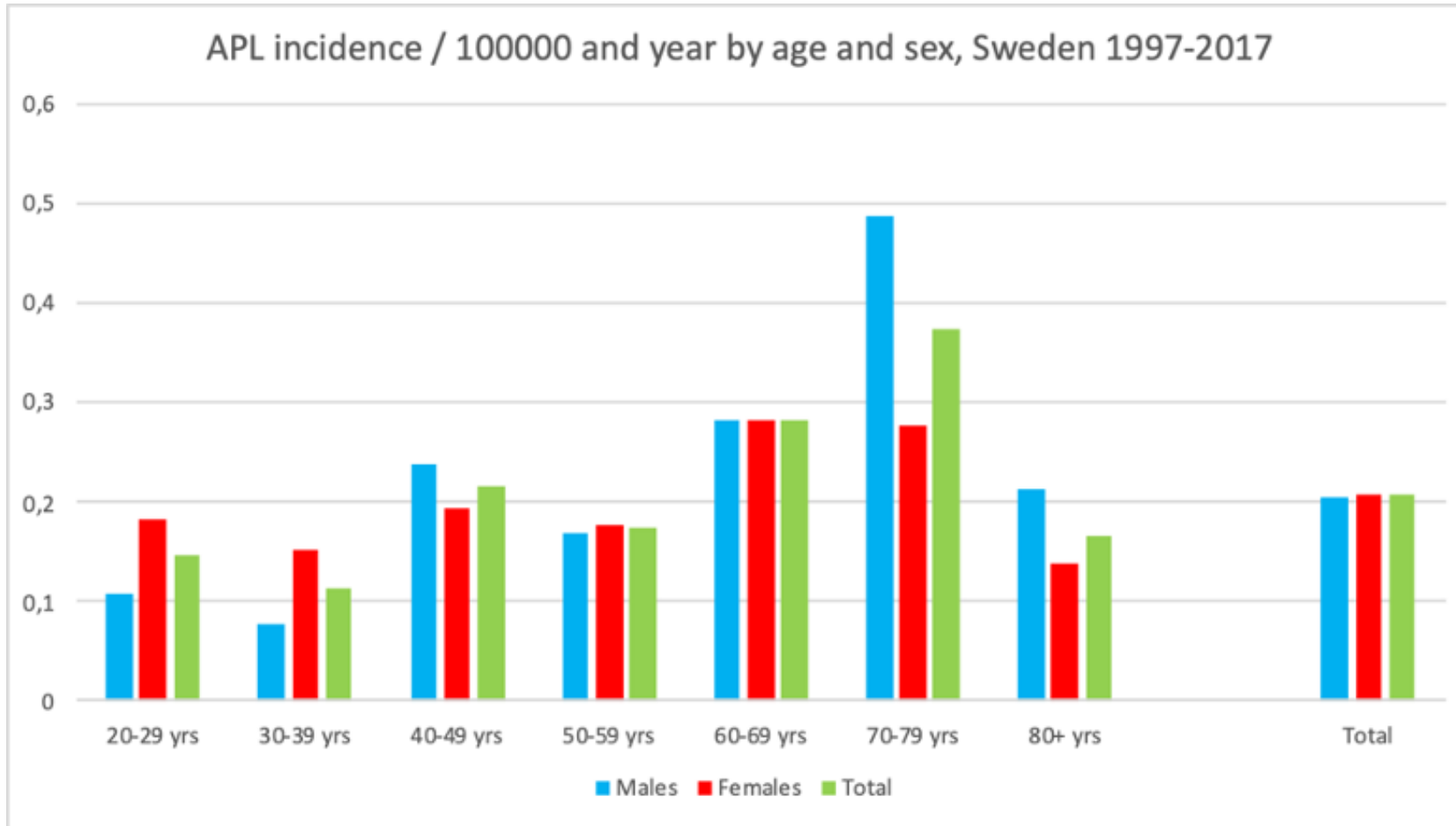
AML (non-APL) 2012-2020 - Age and WBC



AML: Antal 2012-2020, genotyp



APL – Hur ovanligt? 4% av AML? 15%?

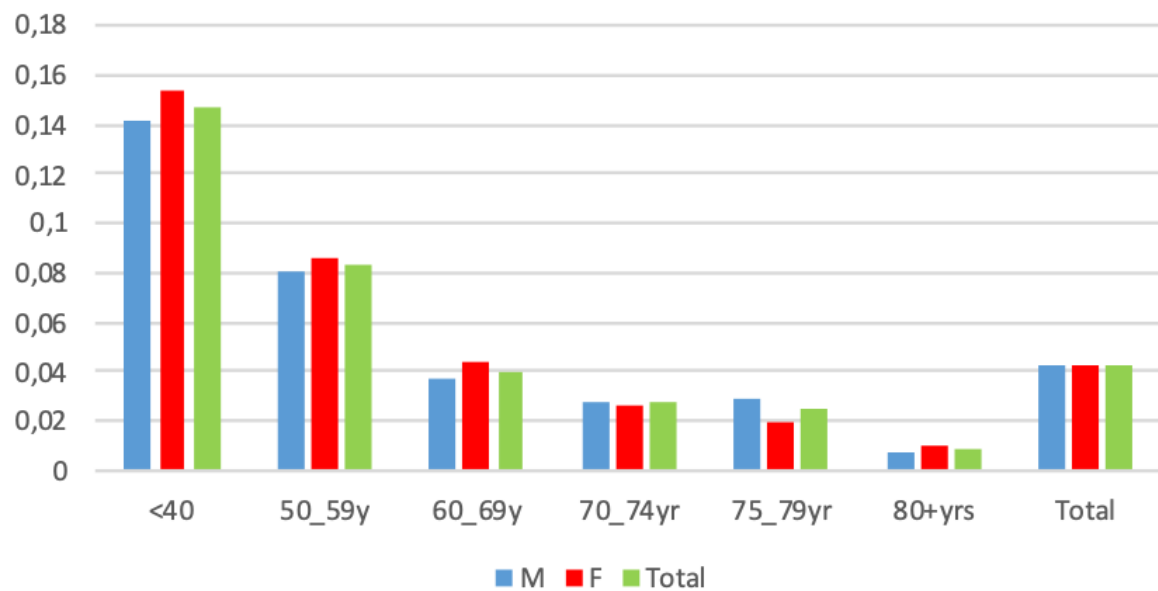


“great variation in incidence of APL between European countries, from 0.26 per 100,000 and year in Spain and Iceland to tenfold less in other countries, many of them in eastern Europe (Dinmohamed and Visser 2019); in Sweden the crude incidence of APL is 0.2 per 100,000 and year. “

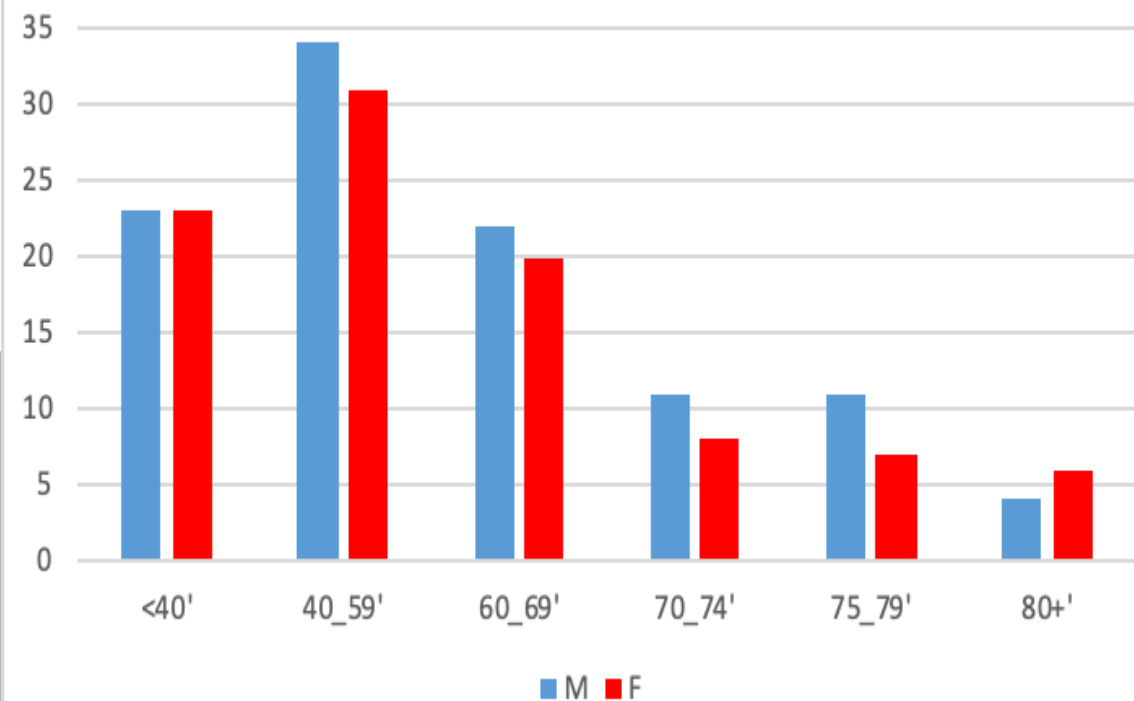
median 58 år

APL

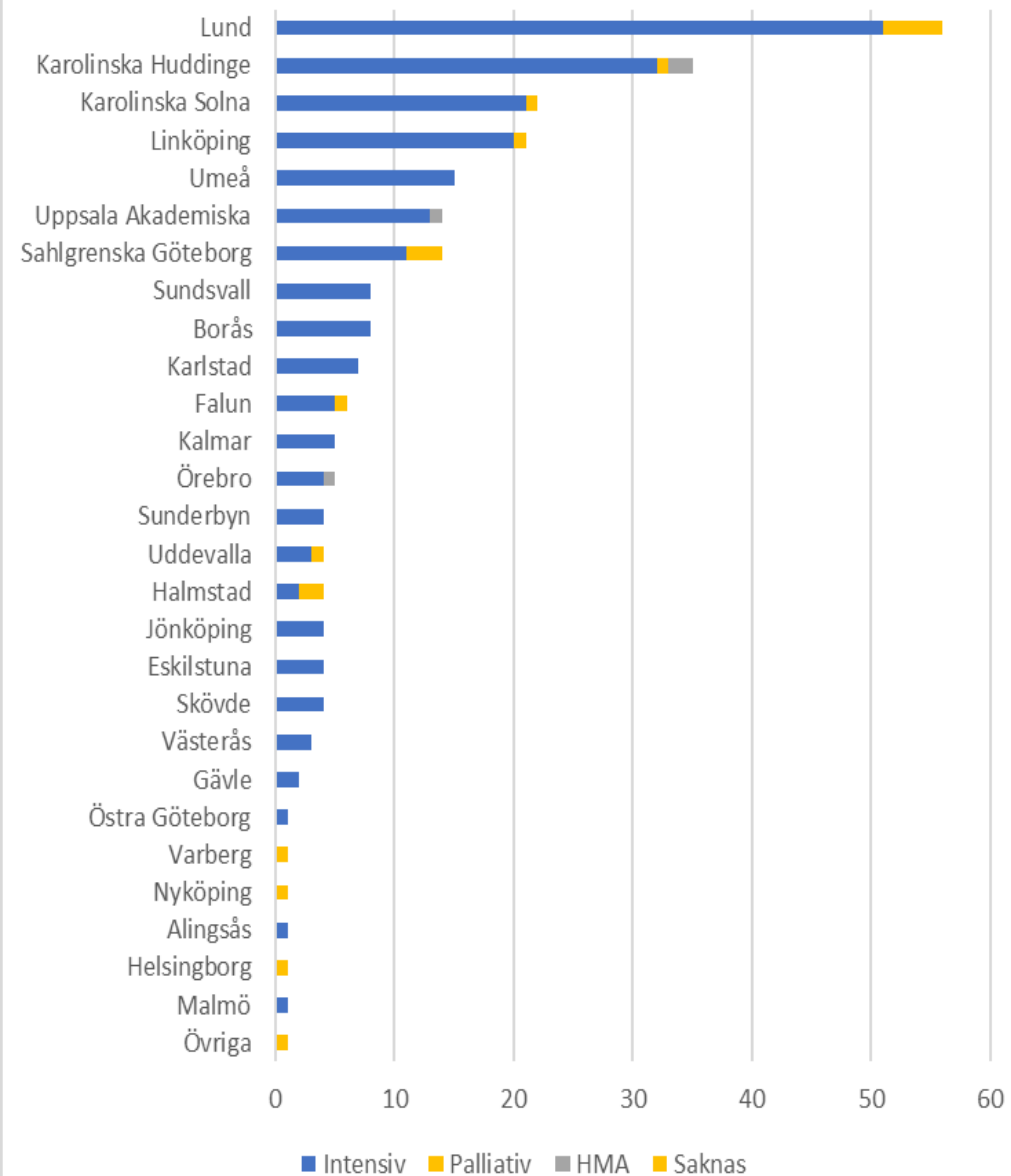
Proportion of APL of all AML by sex and age



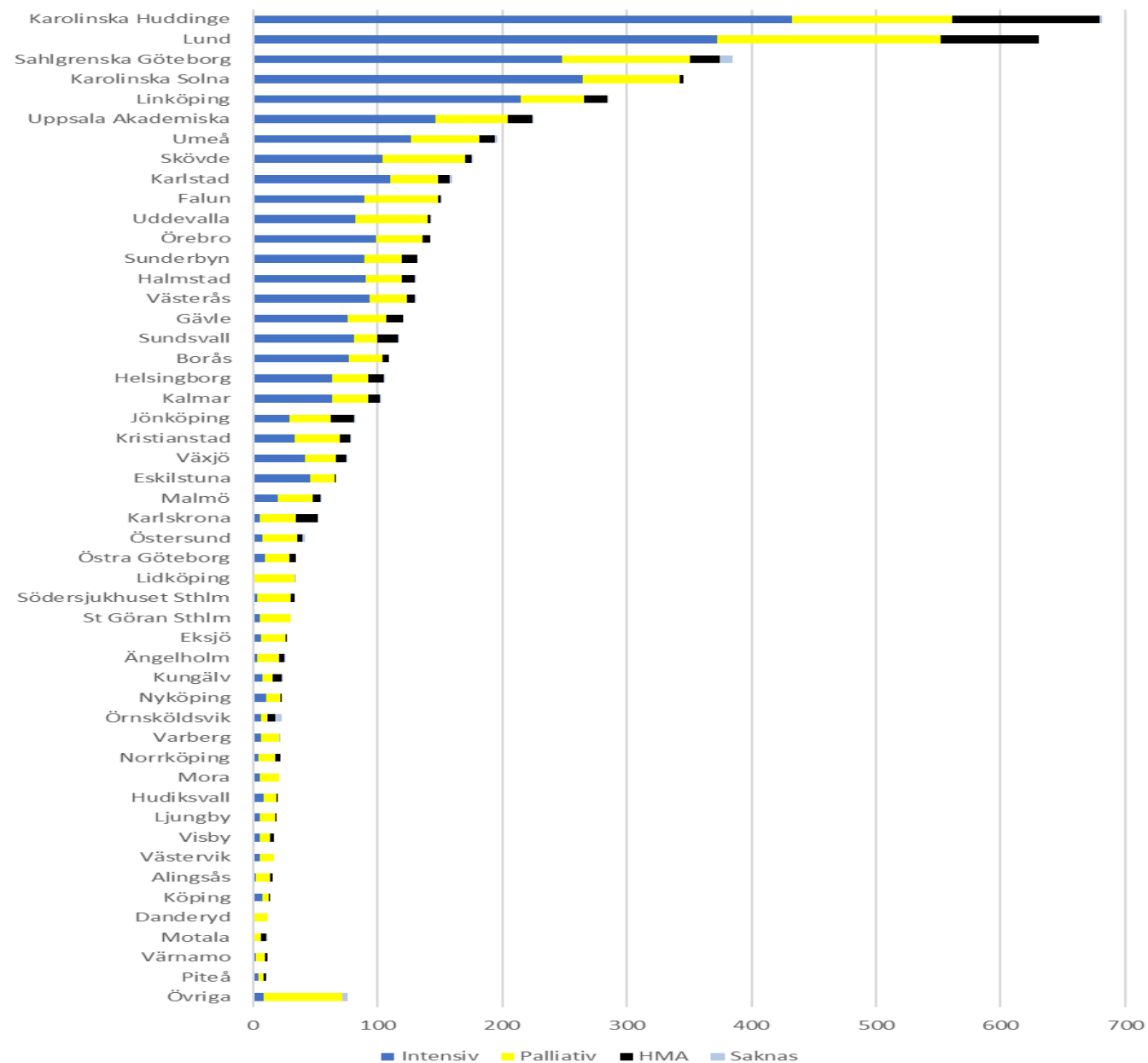
Number of APL patients since 2007 by Age



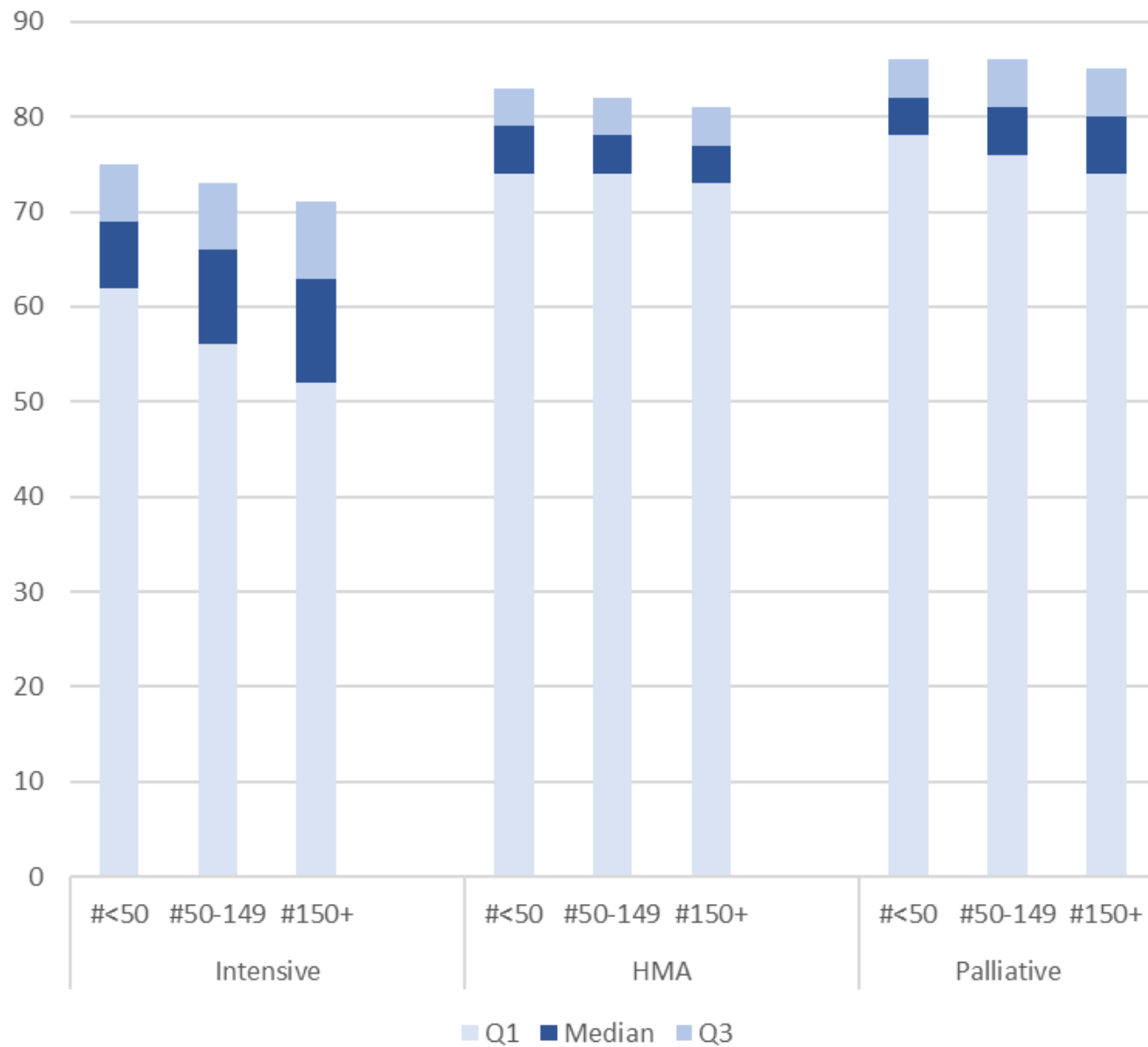
APL 2007-2020 (n=252): Antal per sjukhus



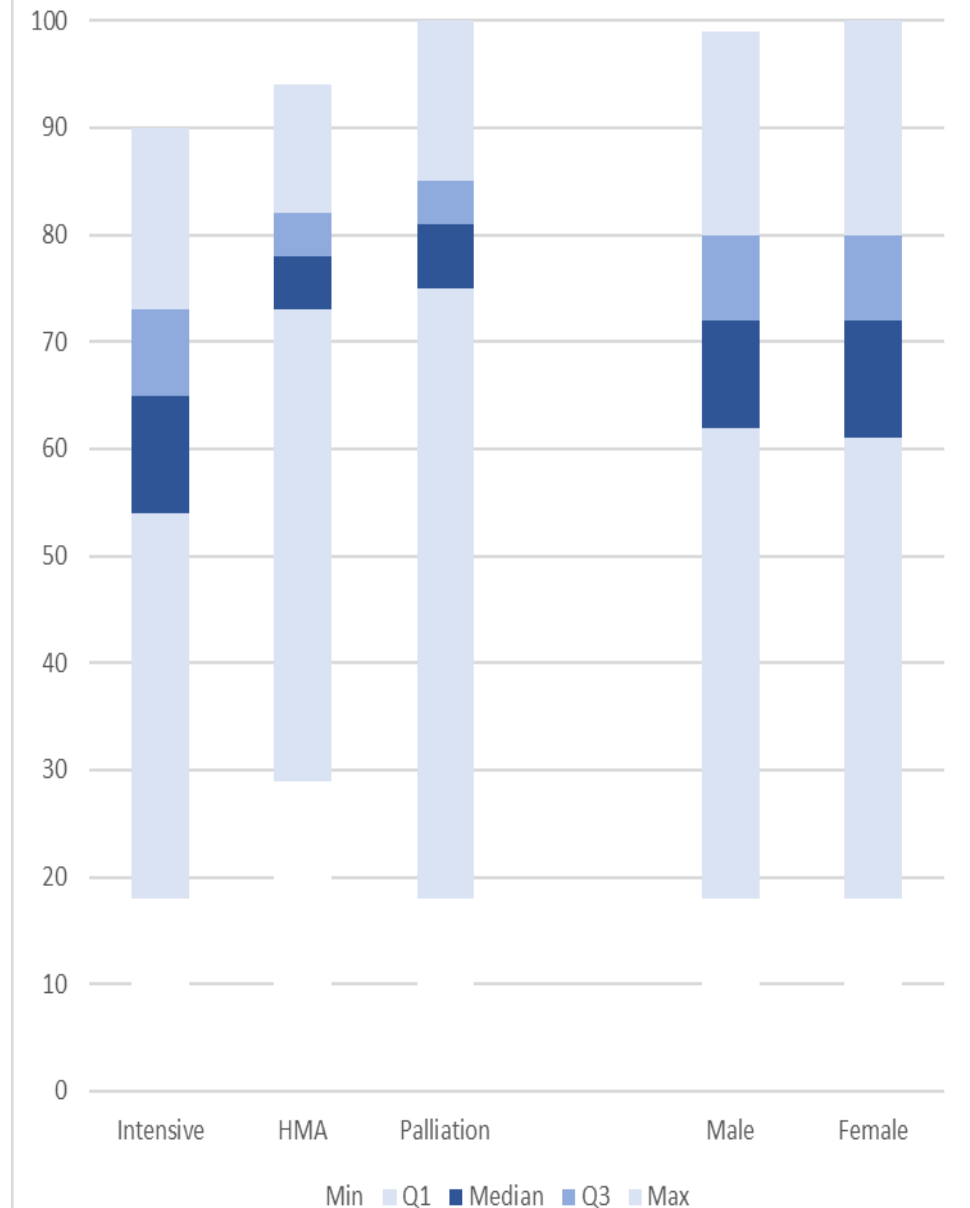
AML 2007-2020: Antal per sjukhus och behandling



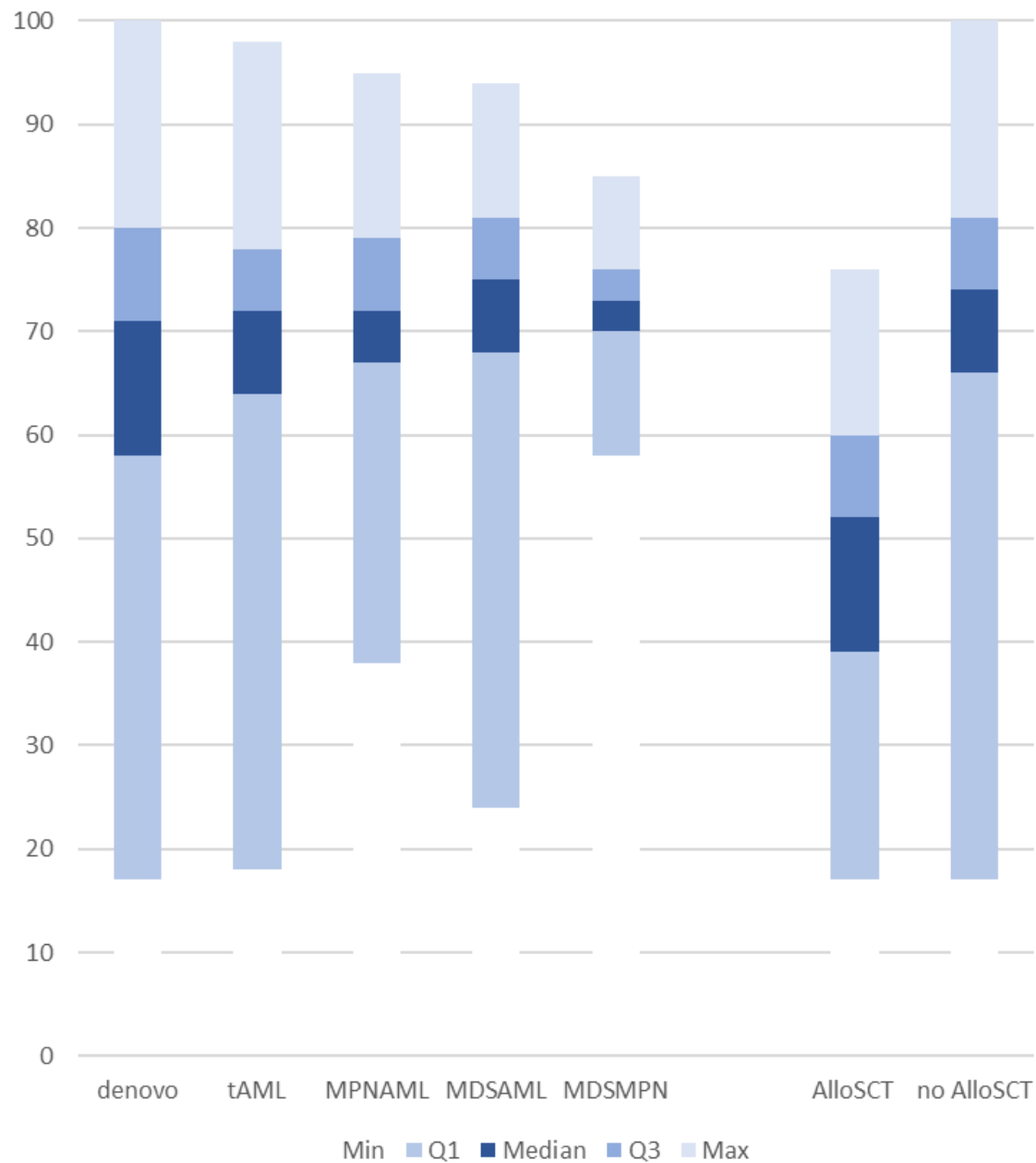
Ålder (Q1 - median- Q3) utifrån antal patienter 2007-2019



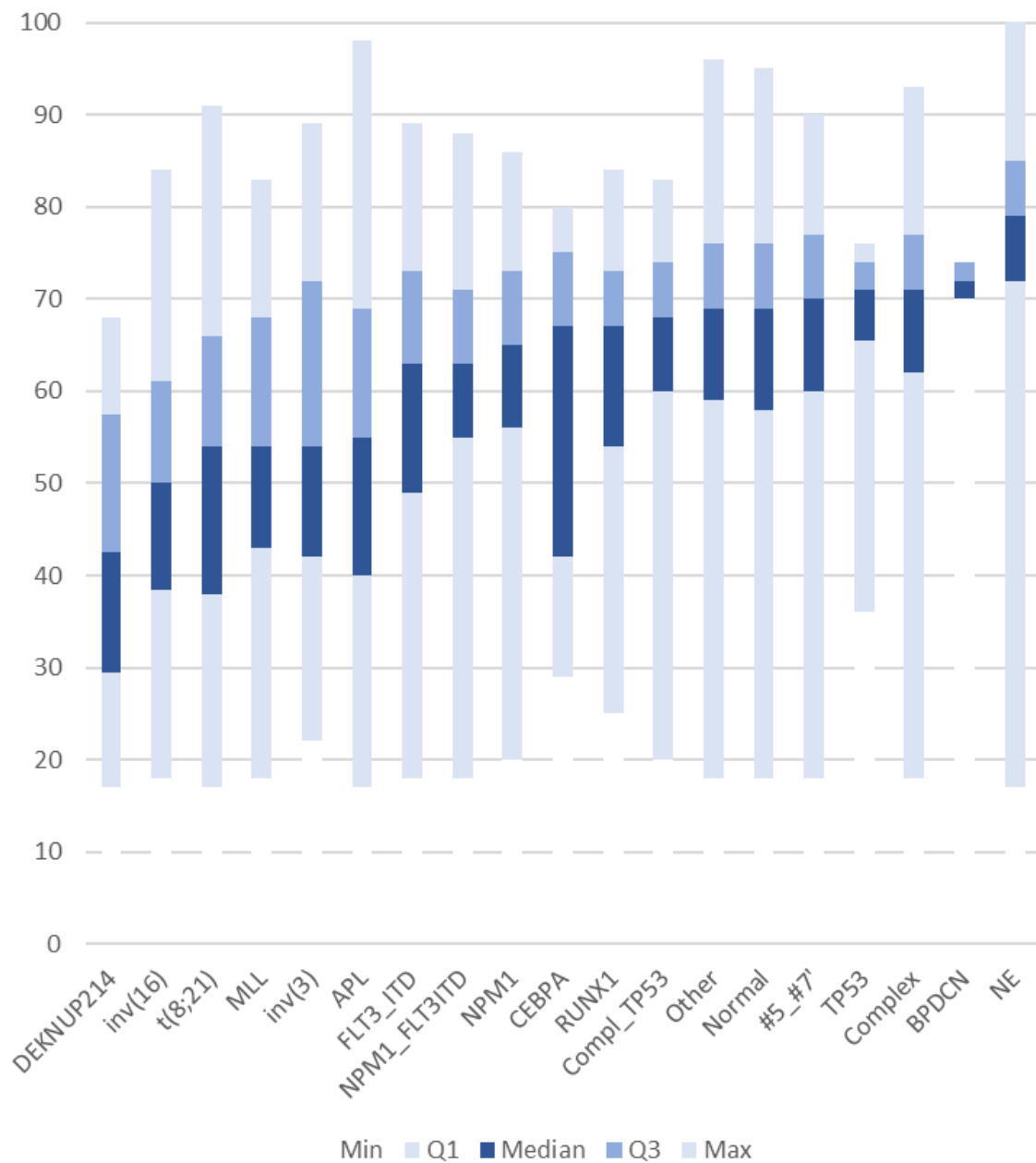
AML (non-APL): Age



AML (non-APL): Age



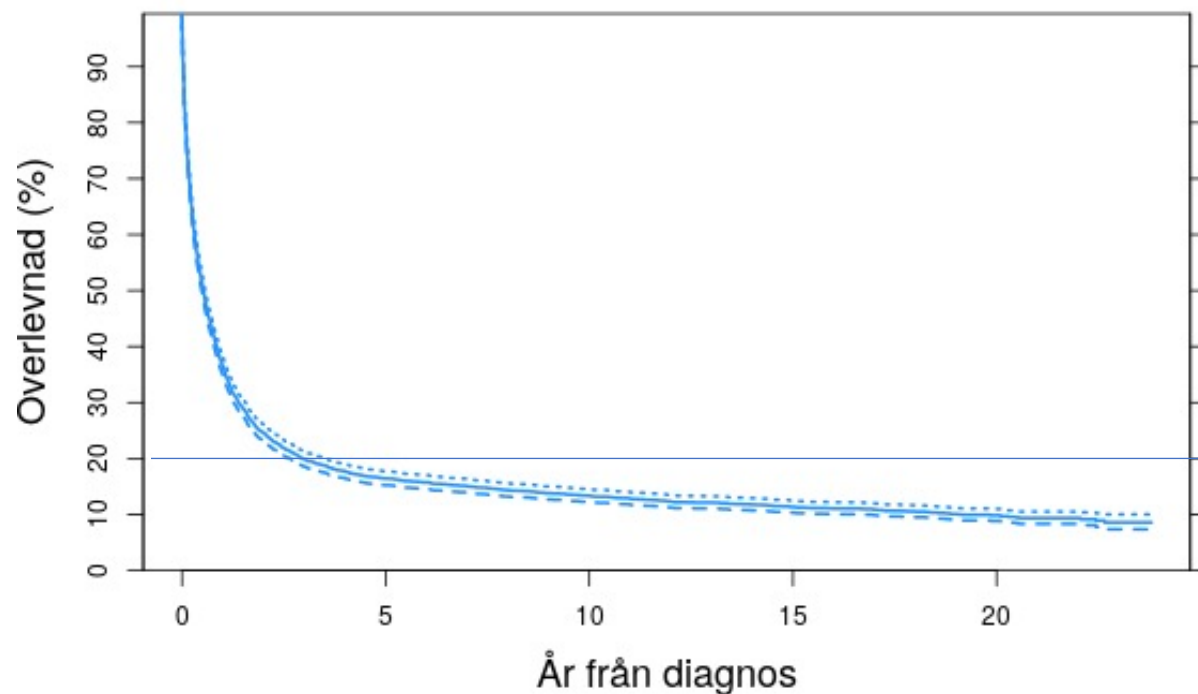
AML: Age by Genetic subtype



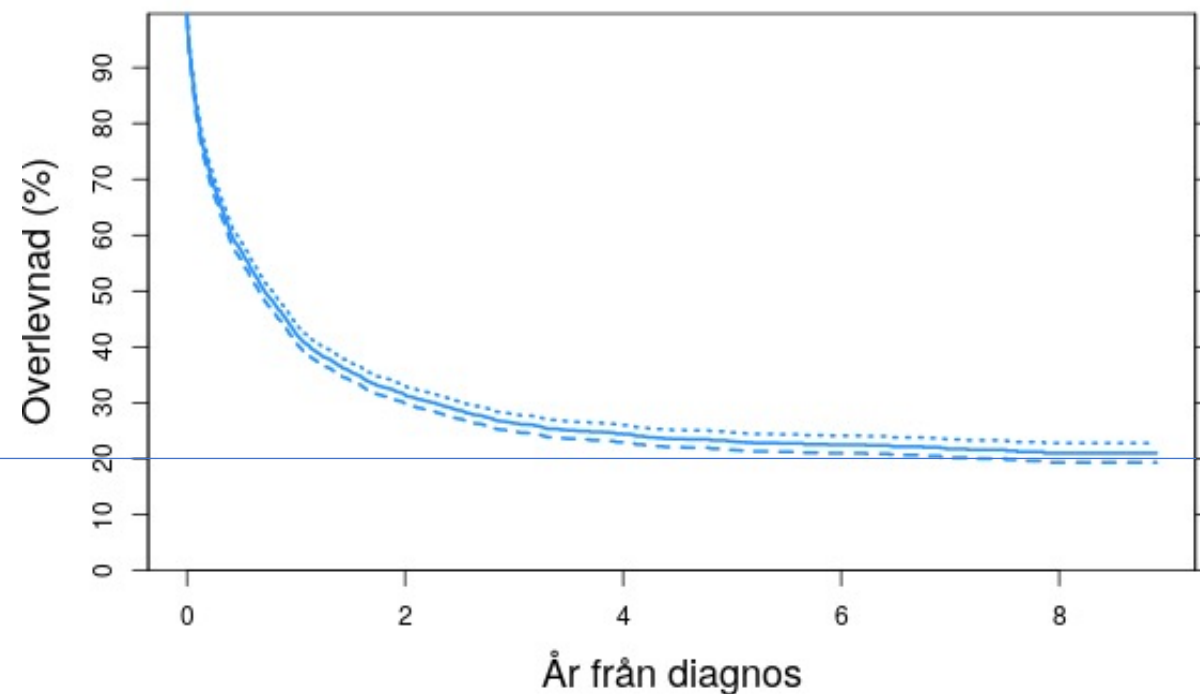
AML: OS 1997-2006 vs 2012-2019

<https://statistik.incanet.se>

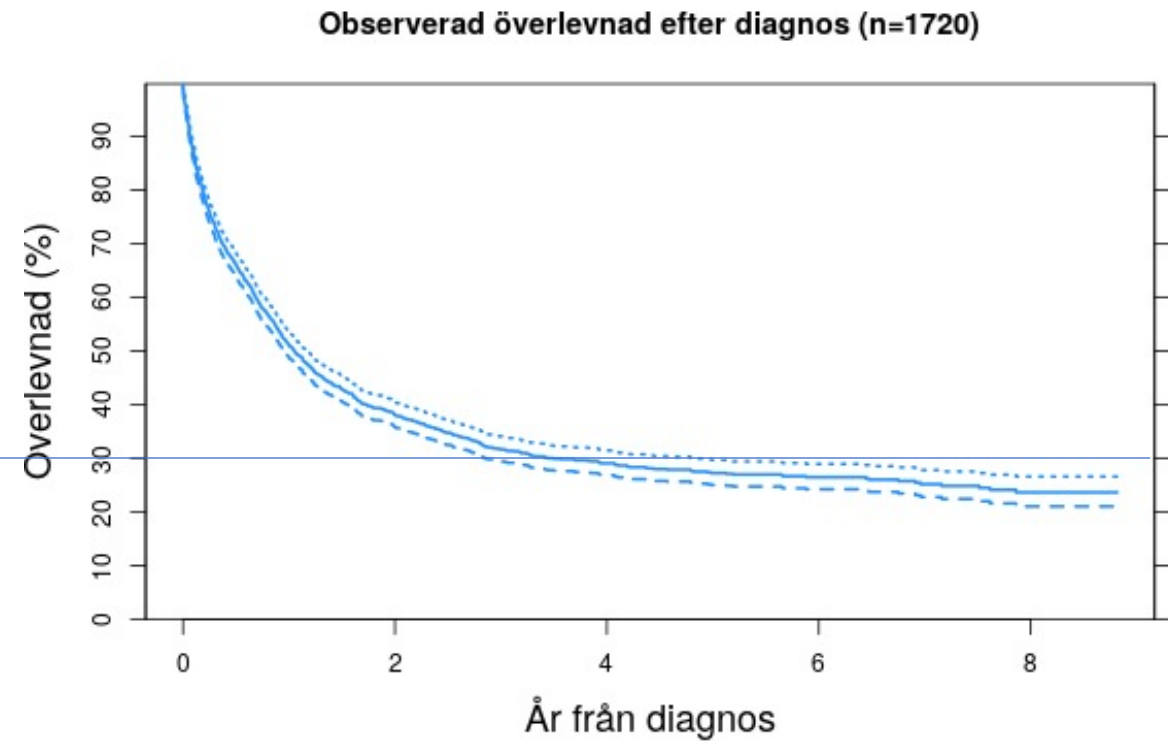
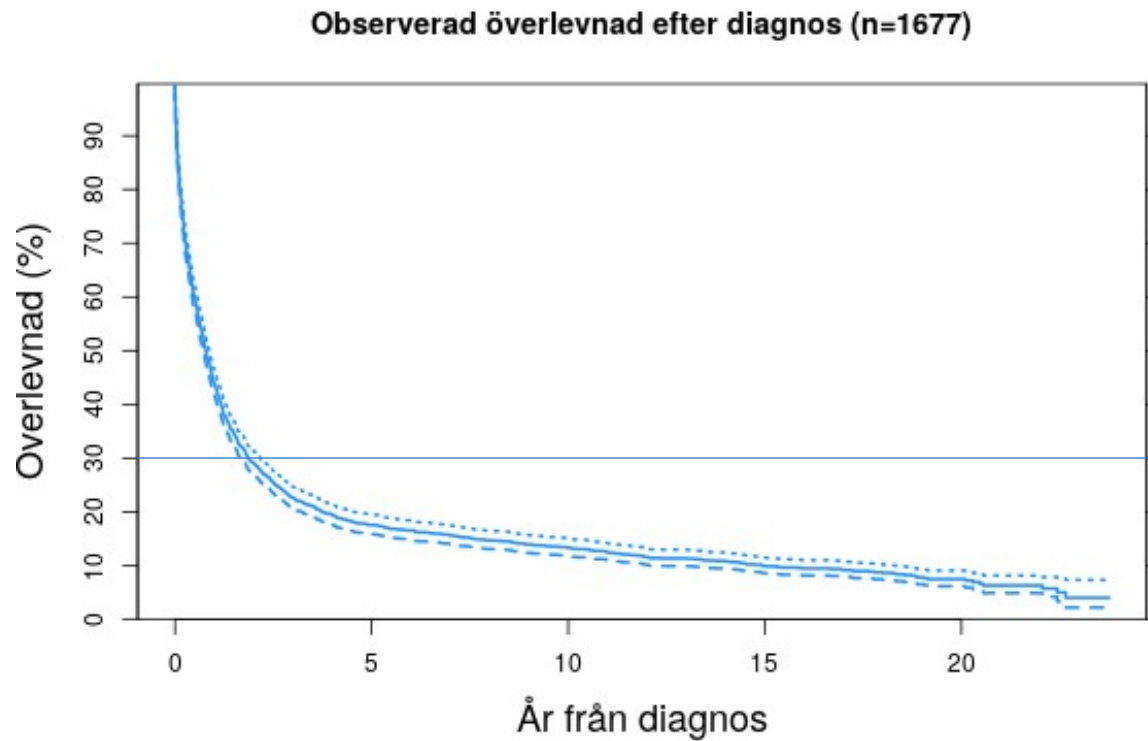
Observerad överlevnad efter diagnos (n=3372)



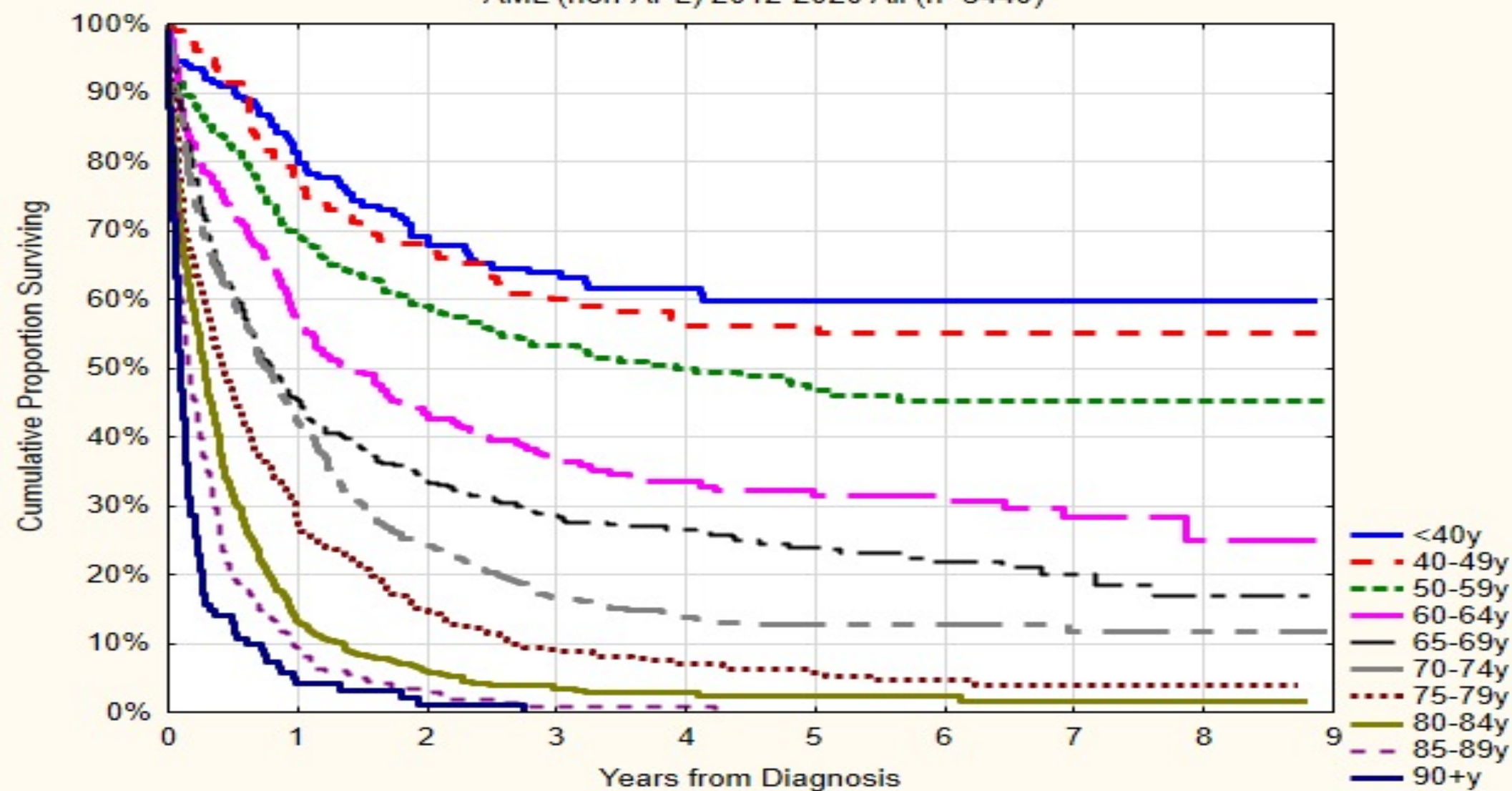
Observerad överlevnad efter diagnos (n=3376)



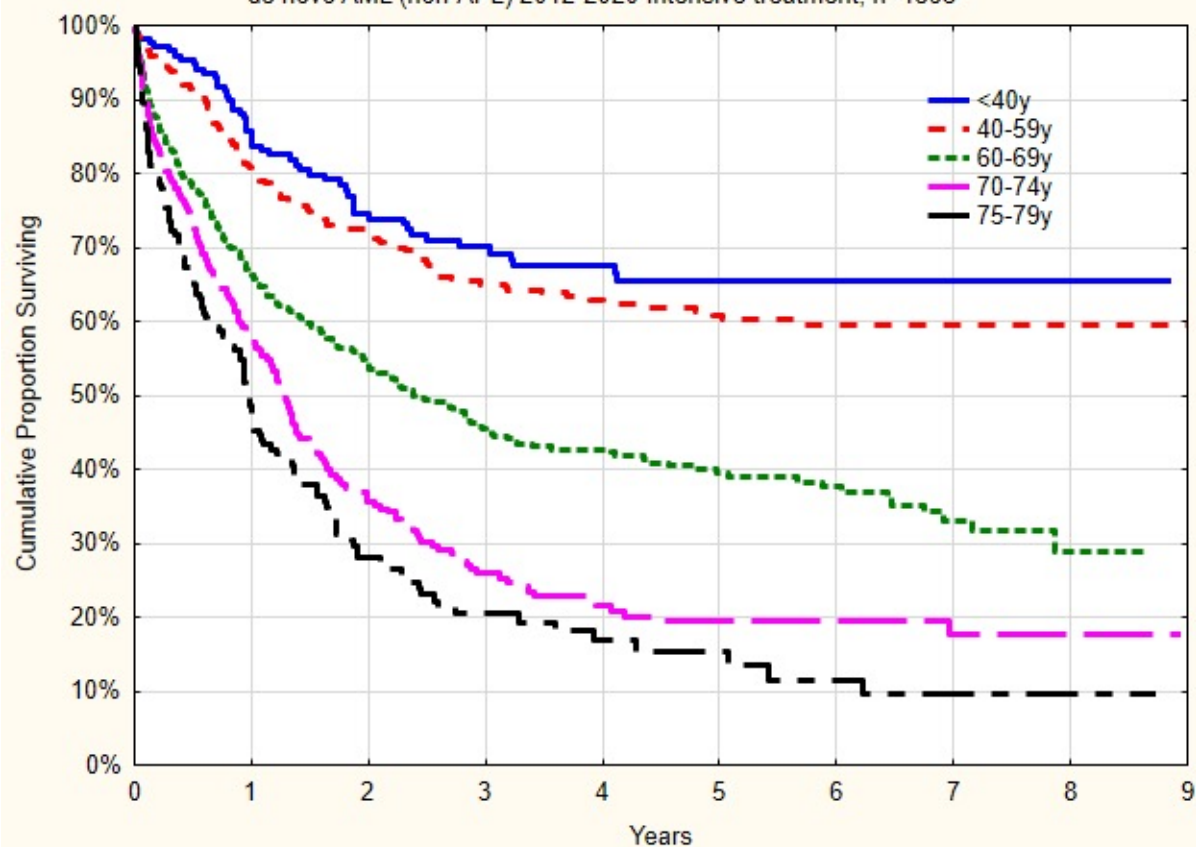
AML 50-75 yr: OS 1997-2006 vs 2012-2019



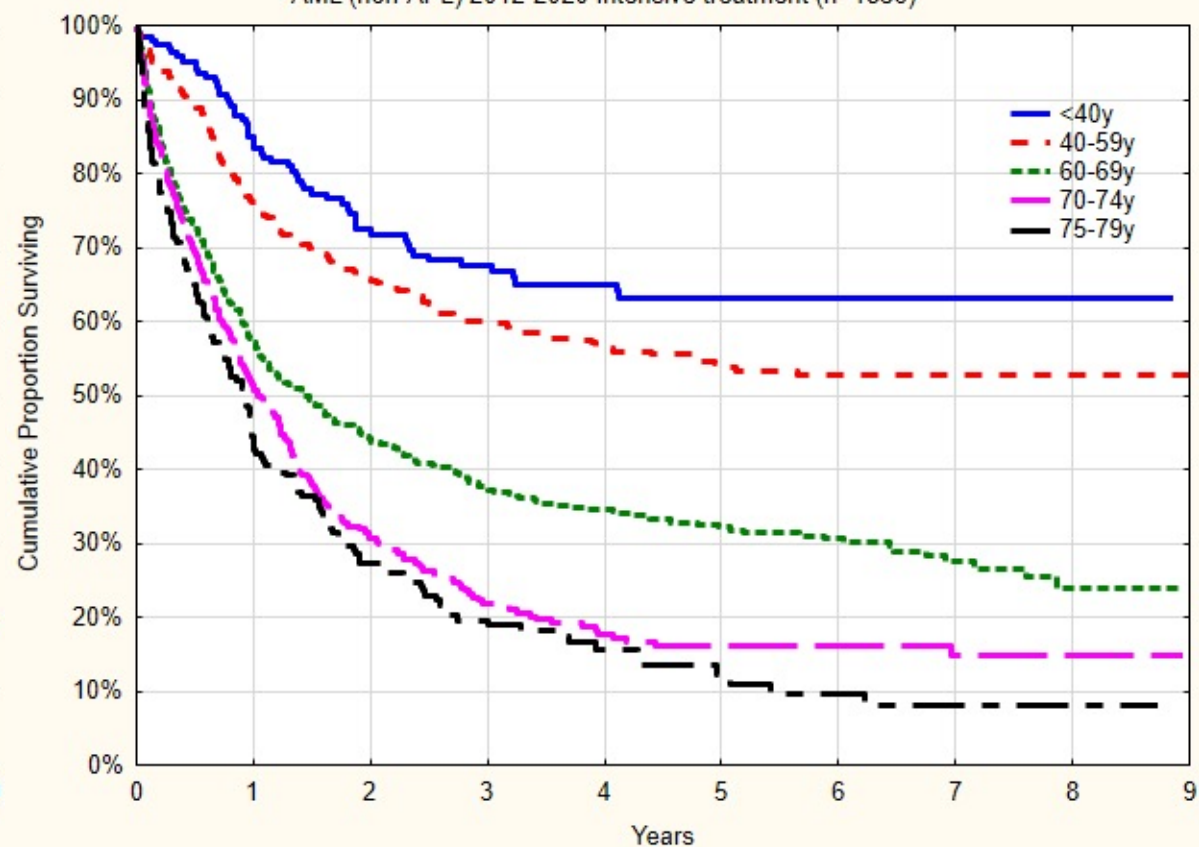
AML (non-APL) 2012-2020 All (n=3440)



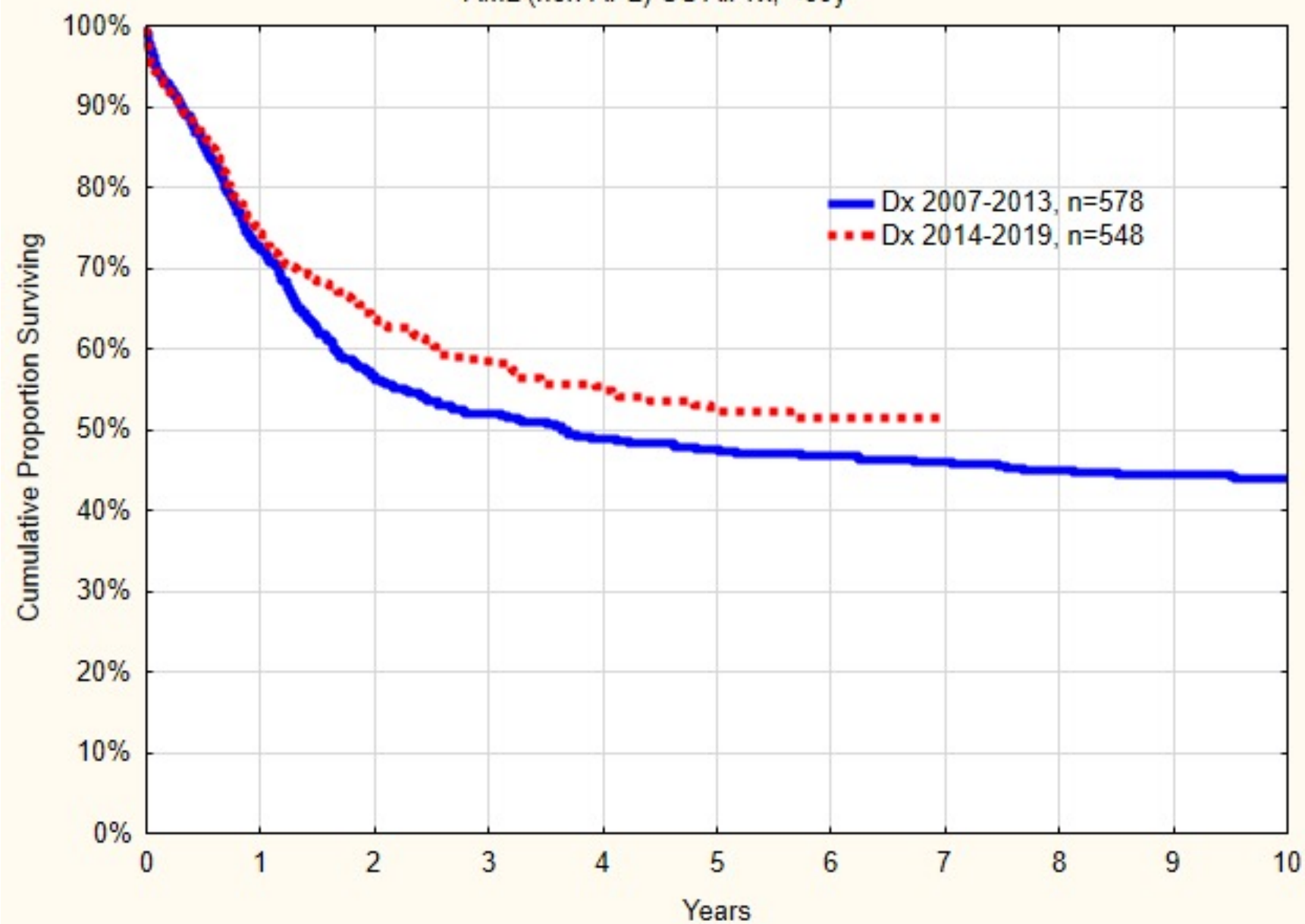
de novo AML (non-APL) 2012-2020 Intensive treatment, n=1395



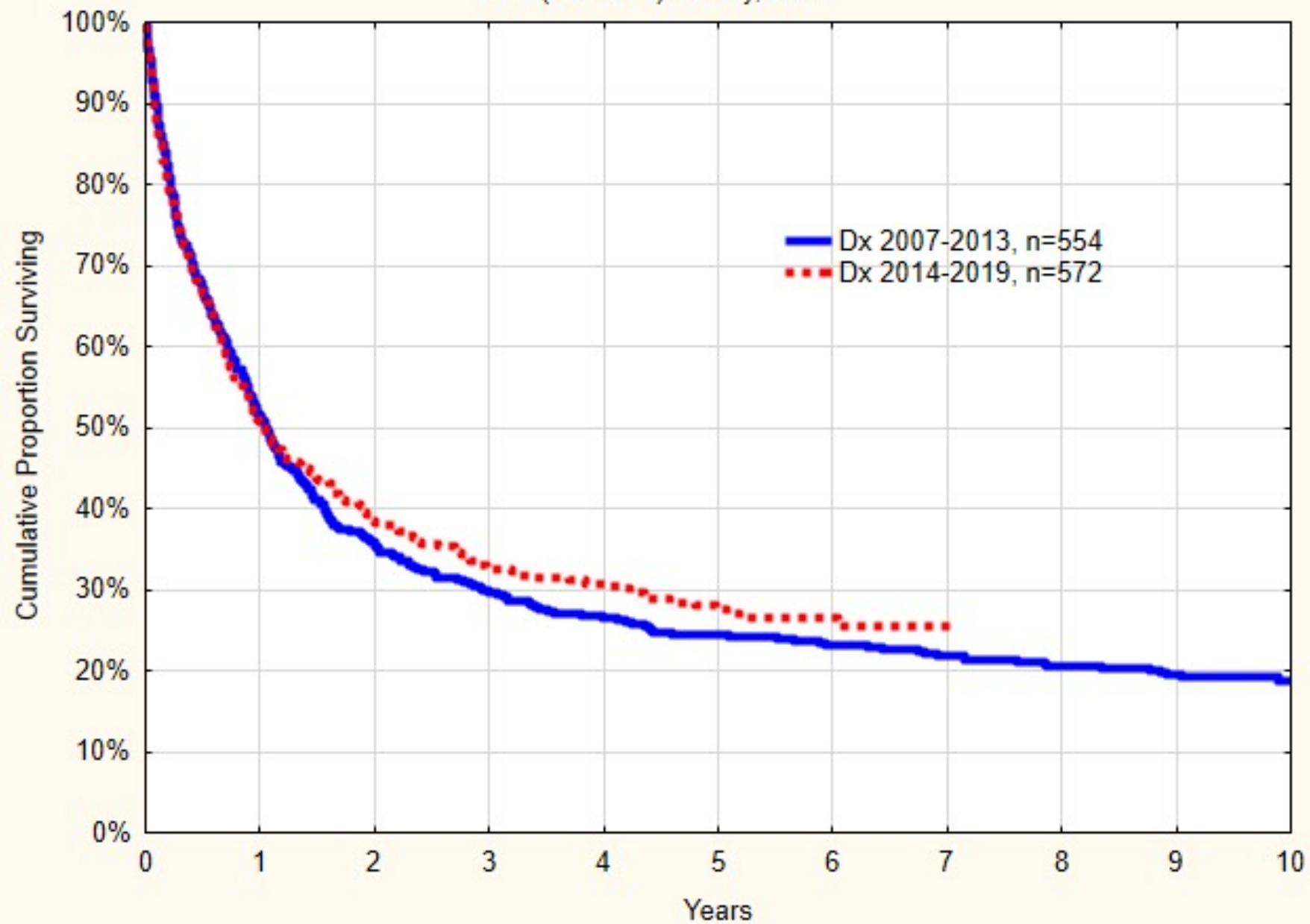
AML (non-APL) 2012-2020 Intensive treatment (n=1856)



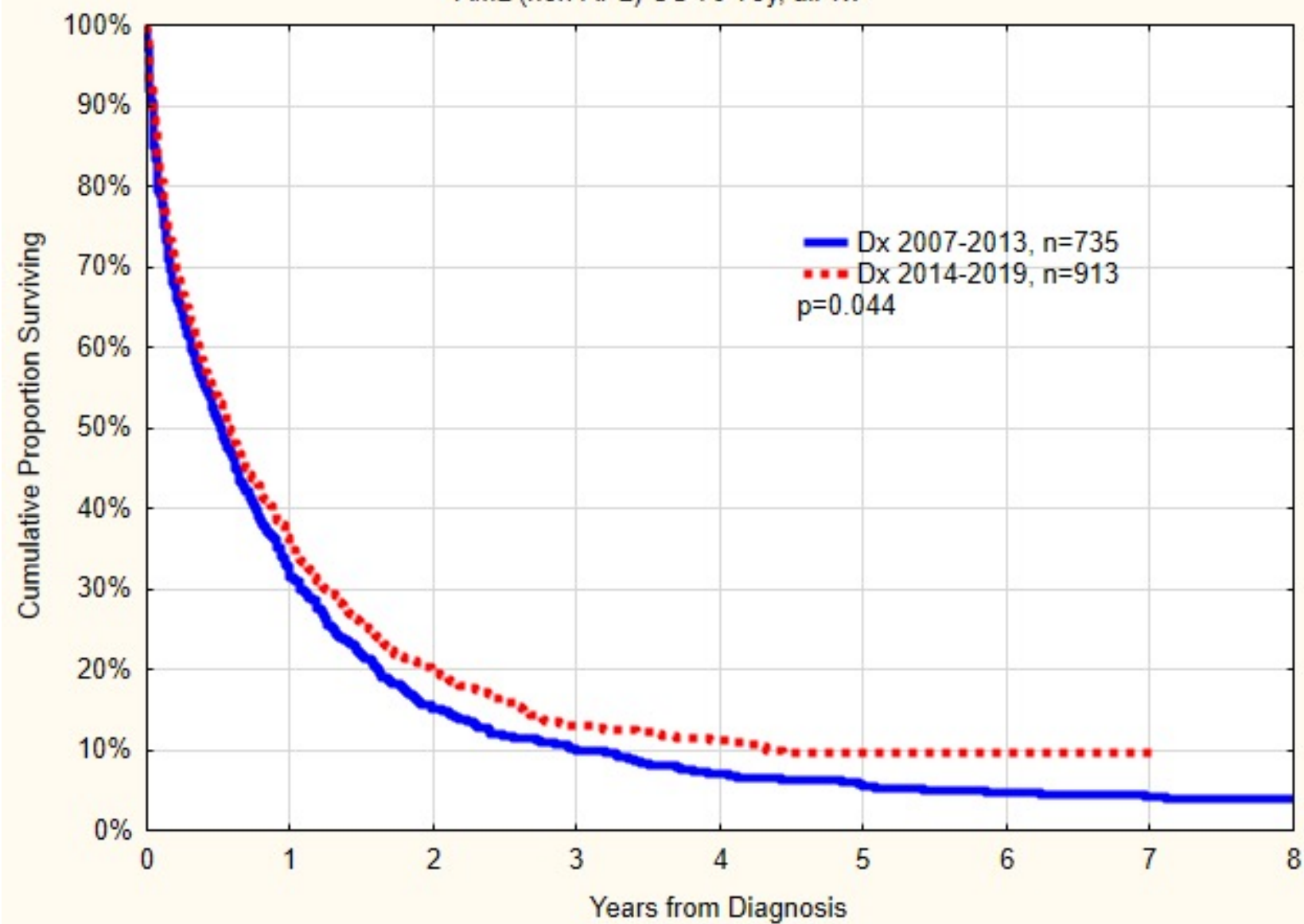
AML (non-APL) OS All Tx, <60y



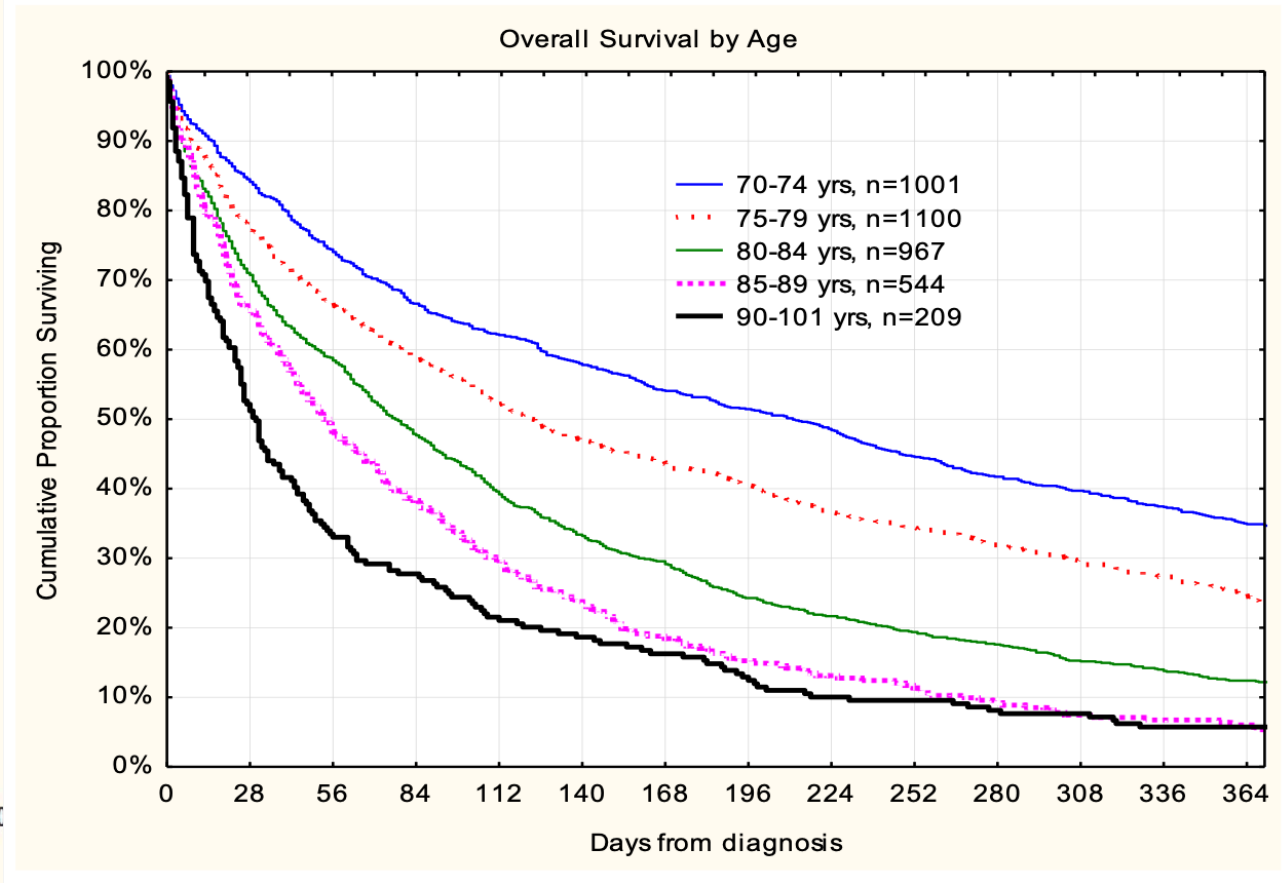
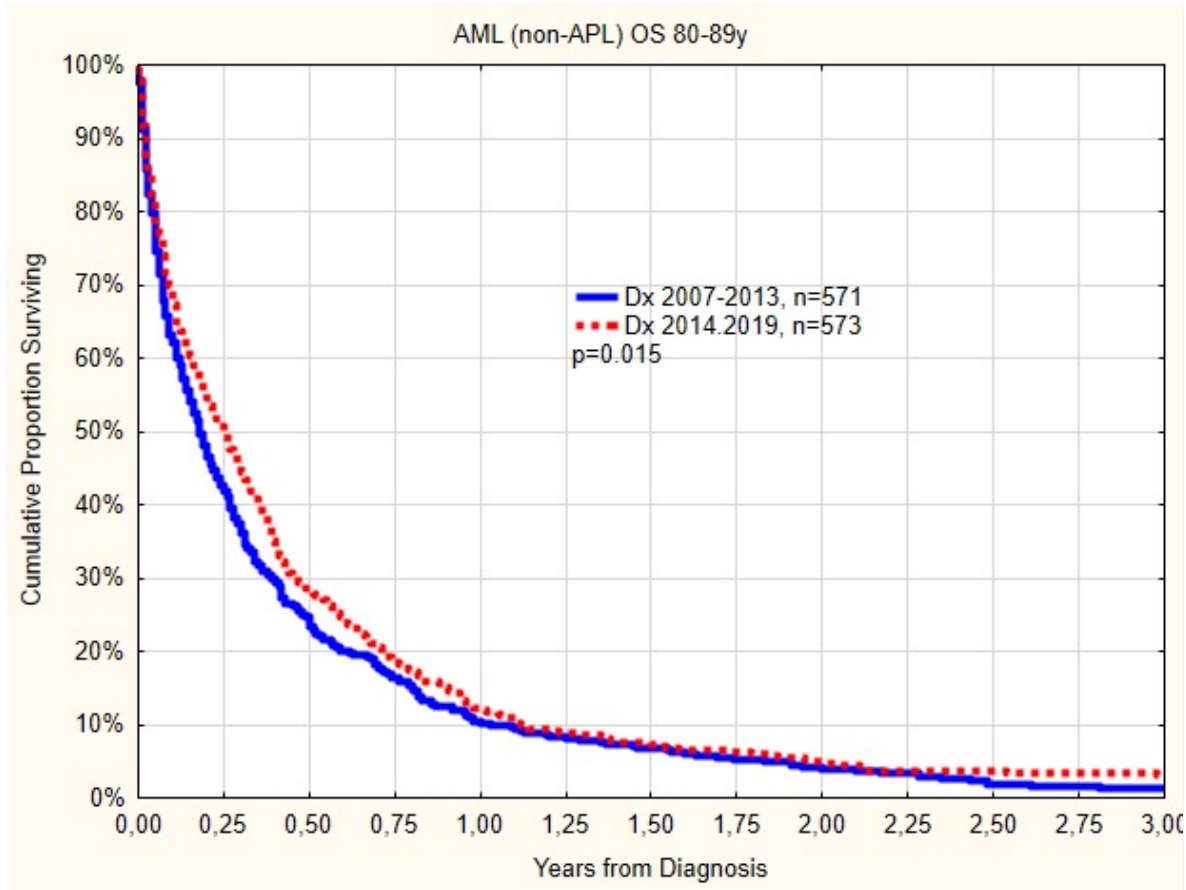
AML (non-APL) 60-69y, All Tx



AML (non-APL) OS 70-79y, all Tx

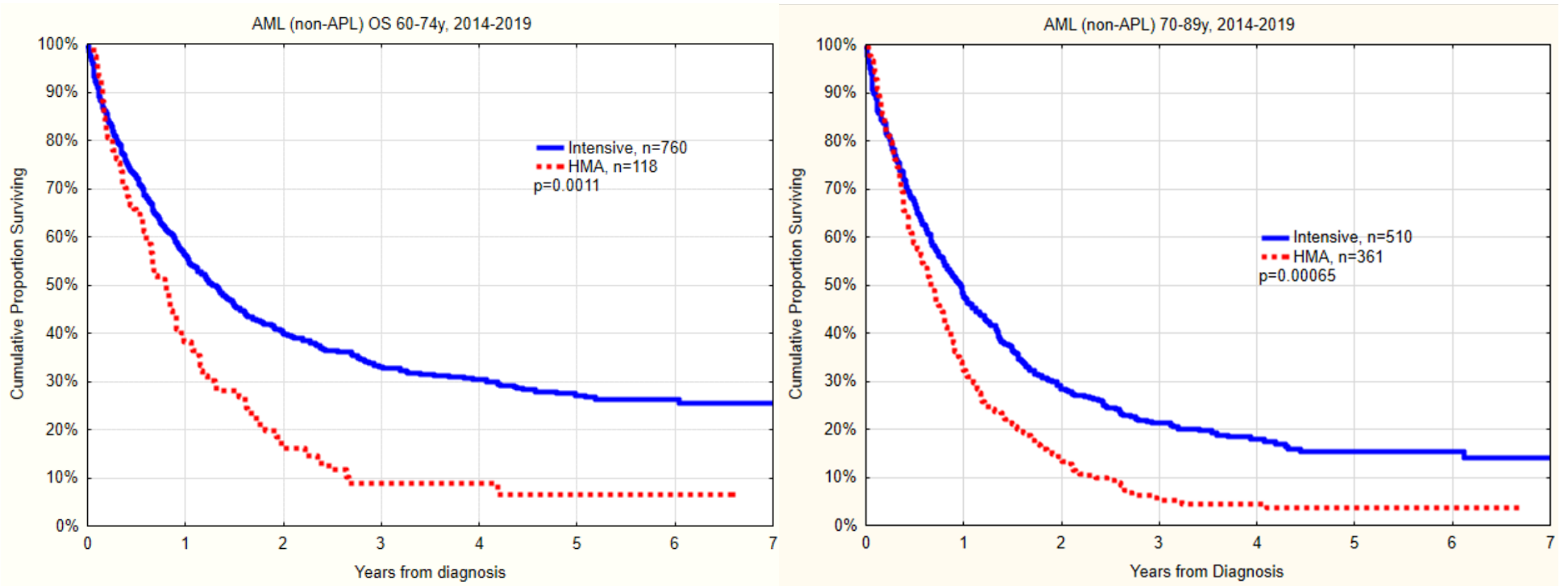


AML, mycket gamla



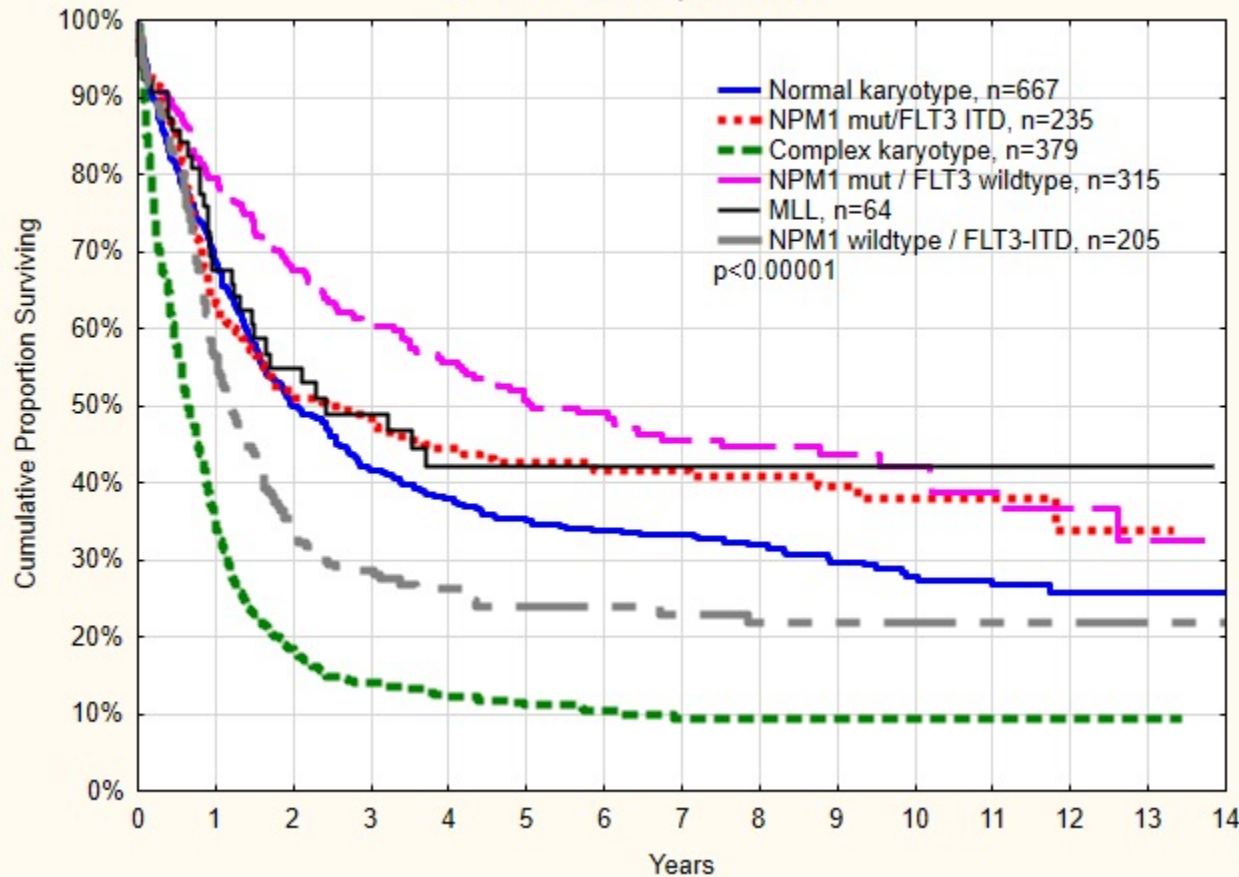
1997-2016

AML ≥ 60 år: OS - Intensiv vs HMA

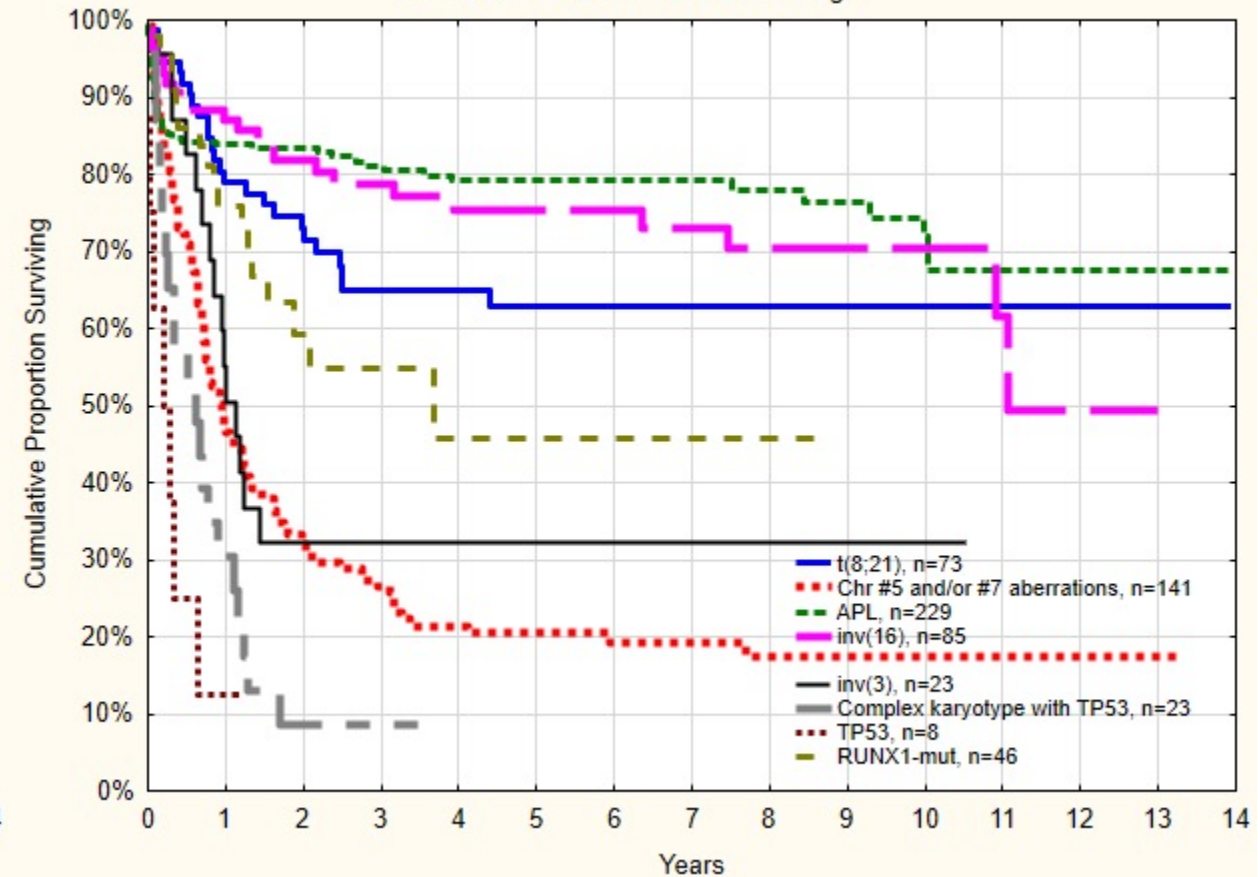


AML Intensivbeh: OS - Genetik

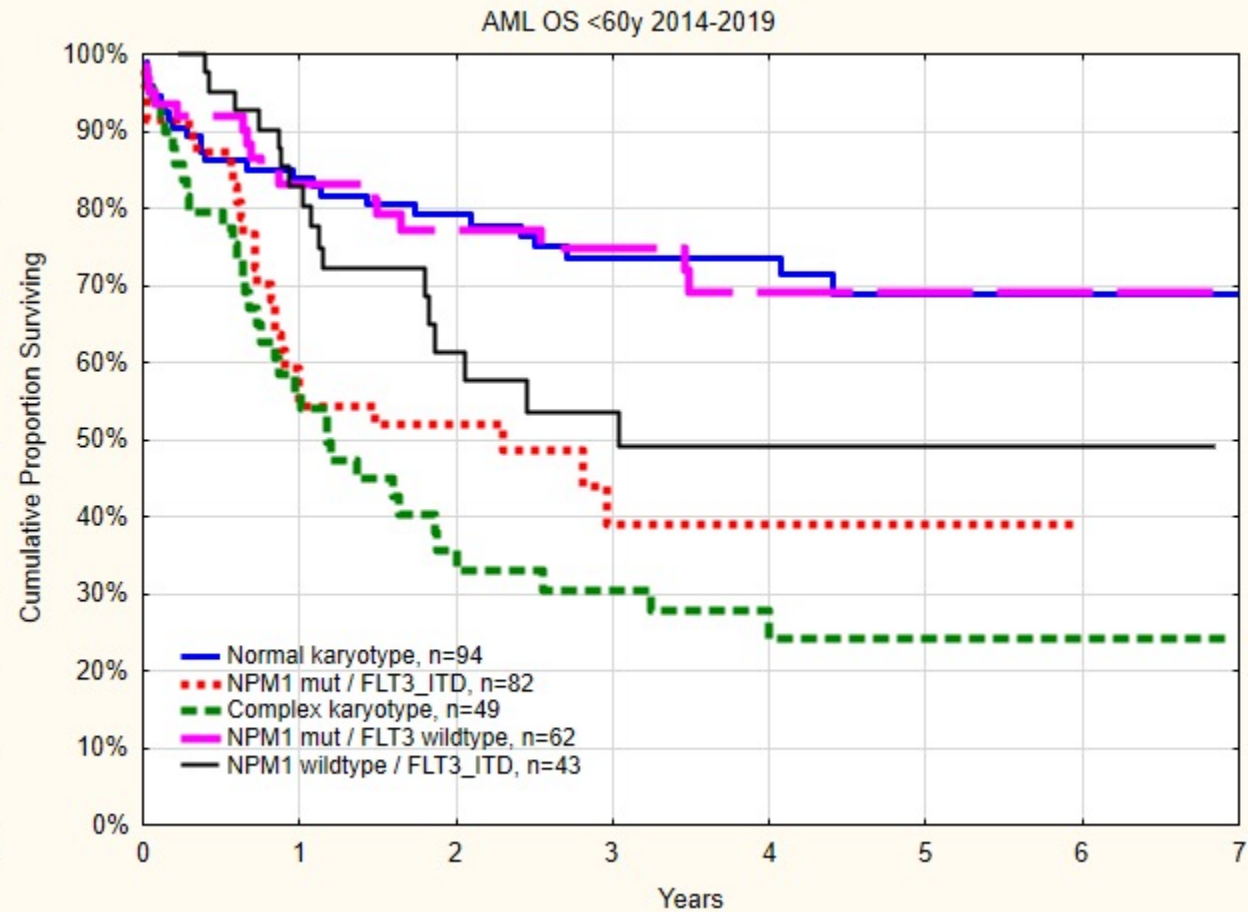
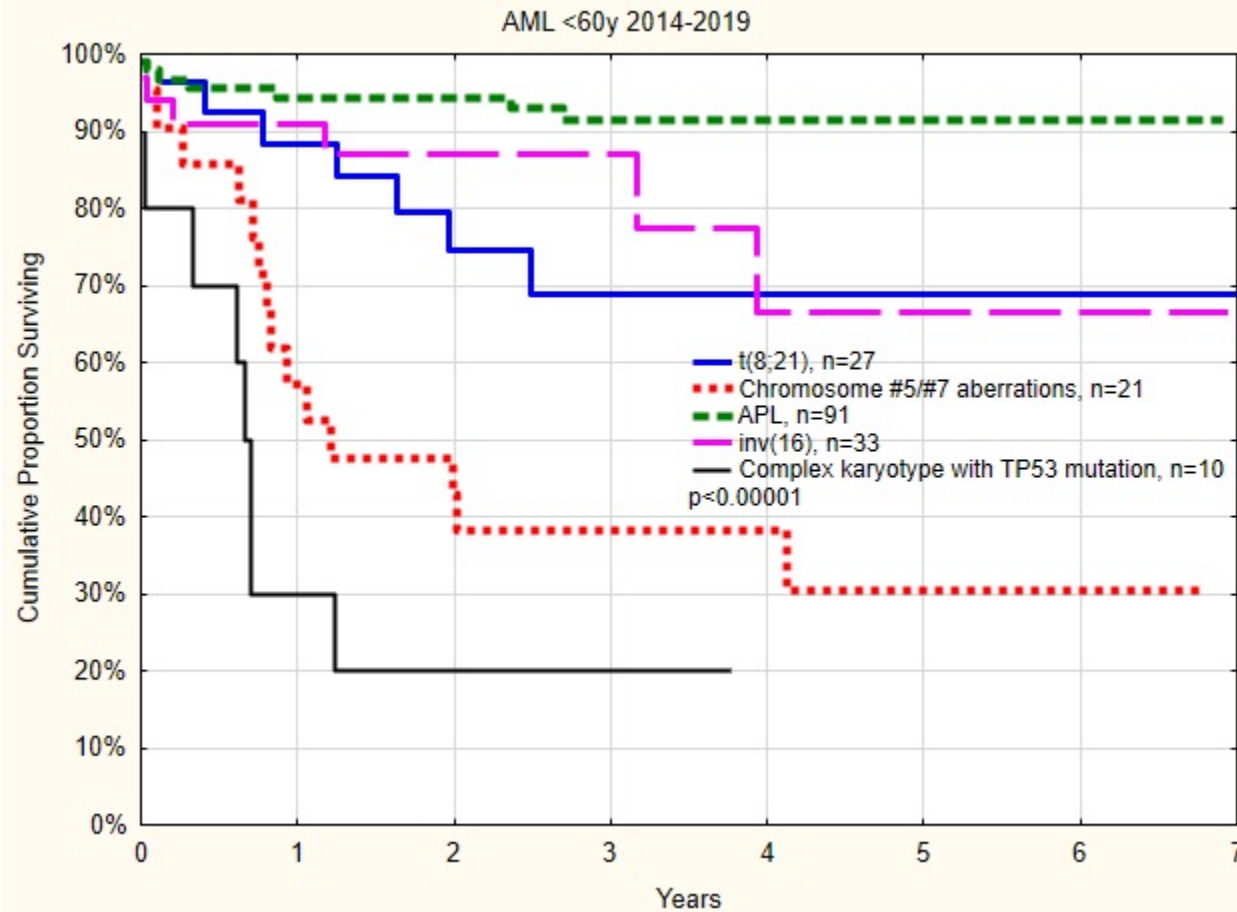
AML OS Intensive Tx, 2007-2019



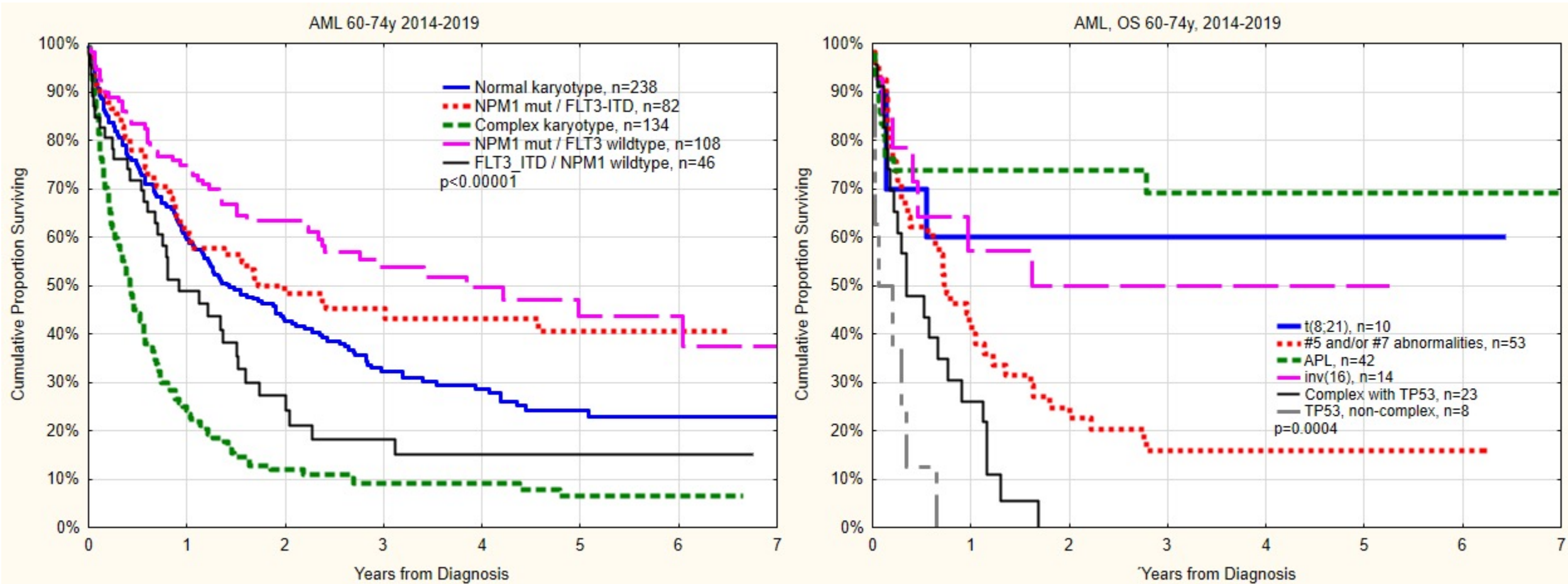
AML OS Intensive Tx 2007-2019 All ages



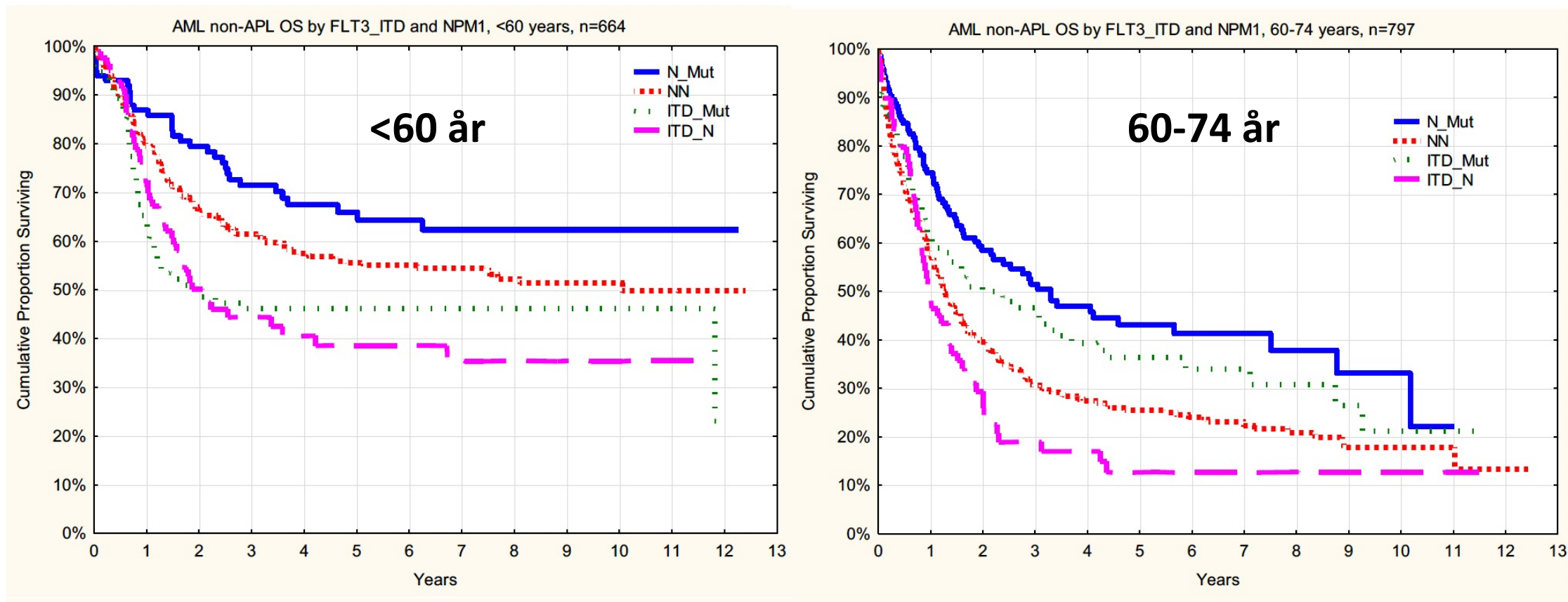
AML <60 år: OS - Genetik



AML 60-74 år: OS - Genetik



AML: OS - *FLT3*-ITD och *NPM1*



Blood Adv. 2020 Mar 24;4(6):1094-1101. doi: 10.1182/bloodadvances.2019001335.