



## EHA2021 abstracts: What's hot in AML?

To help navigate the exciting content being presented at the EHA2021 Virtual Congress, the AML Hub Steering Committee members have provided their recommendations for the top abstracts to look out for in AML, including in both the clinical content and disease biology sessions.



**Click**  
the abstracts  
to view

# Oral presentations

## Acute myeloid leukemia - Biology & Translational Research

<b>S120</b>	<u>Noncoding regulatory locus MYNRL15 modulates chromatin architecture and represents a novel myeloid leukemia dependency</u>
<b>S122</b>	<u>Isoform-specific and signaling-dependent propagation of acute myeloid leukemia by Wilms tumor 1</u>
<b>S124</b>	<u>TET3 promotes growth and epigenetically regulates glucose metabolism and leukemic stem cell associated pathways in acute myeloid leukemia</u>
<b>S126</b>	<u>Inhibition of cystine import by repurposing of sulfasalazine to treat acute myeloid leukemia</u>
<b>S127</b>	<u>Functional in vivo characteristics of PDX AML single cell clones predict outcome in large AML patient cohorts</u>
<b>S128</b>	<u>Standardizing NGS-MRD in AML: An international study by the ELN-MRD working party</u>

## Acute myeloid leukemia - Clinical

<b>S130</b>	<u>Sequential NCRI AML trials show consistent benefit for RIC transplant in CR1 for older patients &gt;60years that is independent of MRD status after first induction</u>
<b>S131</b>	<u>Survival outcomes from the QUAZAR AML-001 trial with oral azacitidine for patients with acute myeloid leukemia in remission by disease subtype, cytogenetic risk, and NPM1 mutation status at diagnosis</u>
<b>S132</b>	<u>RUNX1 mutations in newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia do not adversely impact clinical outcomes in the modern era</u>
<b>S133</b>	<u>A unified classification and risk stratification algorithm to support clinical decisions in acute myeloid leukemia</u>
<b>S134</b>	<u>A national Danish proof of concept on feasibility and safety of home -based intensive chemotherapy in patients with acute myeloid leukemia</u>
<b>S135</b>	<u>Efficacy and safety of venetoclax in combination with gilteritinib for relapsed/refractory FLT3-mutated acute myeloid leukemia: Updated analyses of a phase 1b study</u>
<b>S136</b>	<u>A phase Ib/II study of ivosidenib with venetoclax +/- azacitidine in IDH1-mutated myeloid malignancies</u>
<b>S137</b>	<u>Measurable residual disease response in acute myeloid leukemia treated with venetoclax and azacitidine</u>
<b>S139</b>	<u>Flavida chemotherapy induces MRD-negative remission in patients with relapsed/refractory acute myeloid leukemia</u>

# Oral presentations

## Gene therapy, cellular immunotherapy and vaccination - Biology & Translational Research

**S250** [ADCLEC.SYN1, a combinatorial CAR platform for AML](#)

## Infections in hematology (incl. supportive care/therapy)

**S281** [EHA guideline: Antifungal prophylaxis in acute myeloid leukemia treated with novel agents](#)

**S286** [Outcomes in patients with acute leukaemia and COVID-19: Results of subgroup analysis of CHRONOS19 registry](#)

## Iron metabolism, deficiency and overload

**S278** [Loss of erythroblasts in acute myeloid leukemia causes iron redistribution with clinical implications](#)

## Myelodysplastic syndromes - Clinical

**S165** [A phase 1, dose escalation trial with novel oral IRAK4 inhibitor CA-4948 in patients with acute myelogenous leukemia or myelodysplastic syndrome – interim report](#)

## Quality of life, palliative care, ethics and health economics

**S311** [Estimated hospitalization-related costs with oral azacitidine \(oral-aza\) vs placebo \(pbo\) for remission maintenance in patients with acute myeloid leukemia \(AML\) in Spain and the United Kingdom \(UK\)](#)

**S313** [Patient and physician preferences for post-hematopoietic stem cell transplantation maintenance treatment of acute myeloid leukemia](#)



## Oral presentations

### Stem cell transplantation - Clinical

<b>S232</b>	<u>Disease risk in TP53 mutant acute myeloid leukaemia following an allogeneic stem cell transplant is dependent on the presence of co-existing cytogenetic features: A report from the ALWP of the EBMT</u>
<b>S233</b>	<u>The role of pre-transplantation measurable residual disease (MRD) in patients with AML in remission transplanted from unrelated donors with post transplant cyclophosphamide: From the ALWP of the EBMT</u>
<b>S242</b>	<u>Fludarabine and TBI 8 GY versus fludarabine and treosulfan conditioning in patients with AML in first complete remission: A study from the acute leukemia working party of the EBMT</u>

### Thrombosis and vascular biology - Biology & Translational Research

<b>S308</b>	<u>Frequency and risk factors for thrombosis in acute myeloid leukemia treated with intensive chemotherapy: A two centers observational study</u>
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## E-Poster presentations

<b>EP430</b>	<u>Quizartinib with decitabine and venetoclax (triplet) is highly active in patients with FLT3-ITD mutated acute myeloid leukemia</u>
<b>EP457</b>	<u>A phase 3 study of enasidenib (ENA) versus conventional care regimens (CCR) in older patients with late-stage mutant-IDH2 (MIDH2) relapsed/refractory acute myeloid leukemia (R/R AML)</u>
<b>EP464</b>	<u>Triple combination of HMA, venetoclax, and FLT3 inhibitor produces higher FLT3 PCR clearance, flow MRD negativity, and improved median OS compared with doublets of HMA with FLT3 inhibitor</u>



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