

Excellent 3-year survival in recipients of mismatched unrelated donor transplants using post-transplant cyclophosphamide: Longer term outcomes of an NMDP-sponsored prospective clinical trial

MMUD transplant patients have excellent outcomes at 3 years

WHY?

To evaluate survival and other outcomes at 3 years post-transplant for patients who had marrow transplants with mismatched unrelated donors (MMUD) using post-transplant cyclophosphamide (PTCy)

WHO?

80 patients who had participated in the NMDP-sponsored 15-MMUD clinical trial and had transplant for blood cancer with a mismatched unrelated donor

- 50% had myeloablative conditioning (MAC)  
50% had reduced intensity conditioning (RIC)
- 48% were from ethnically diverse groups
- 61% had donors who were a 7/8 HLA match  
39% had donors who were a 4/8-6/8 match



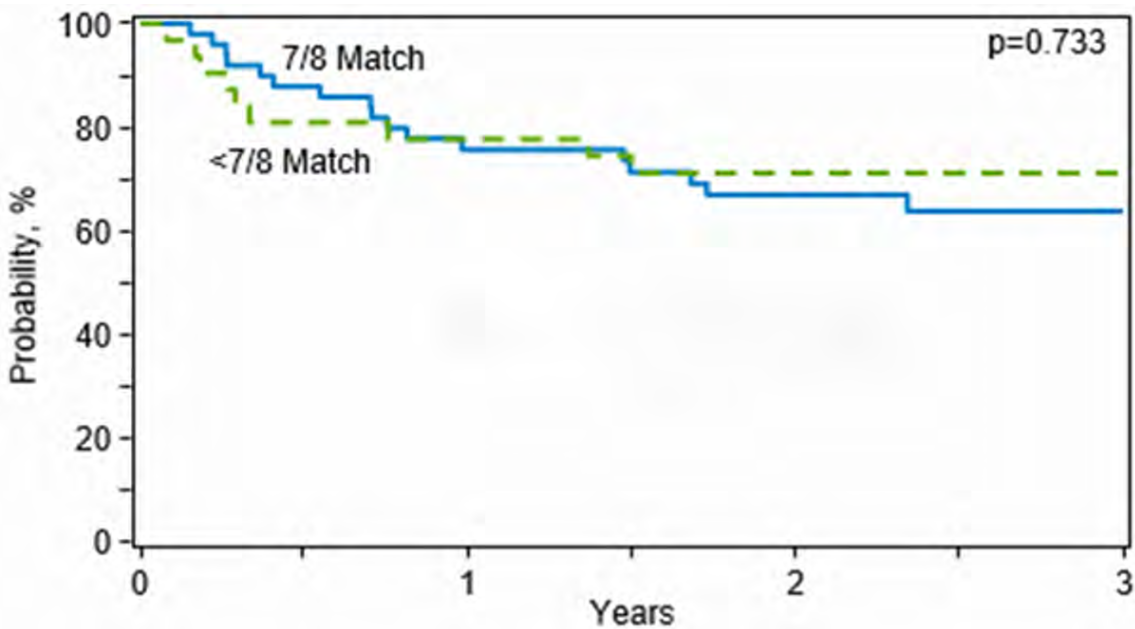
WHAT?

3-year post-transplant outcomes after having mismatched unrelated donor transplant with PTCy on the NMDP-sponsored 15-MMUD trial

WHEN?

Transplants took place December 2016–March 2019

RESULTS



This survival curve shows that **overall survival did not differ significantly** between the patients with 7/8 mismatched unrelated donor (blue line) and those with higher degree of mismatch (4-6/8) (green dotted line).

IMPACT

Patients who have mismatched unrelated donor blood or marrow transplant with PTCy-based GVHD prevention strategy have very good outcomes 3 years post-transplant, especially those who have RIC.

Mismatched donors can result in promising outcomes for patients.

This development is particularly helpful for ethnically diverse patients, who are less likely to have a fully matched unrelated donor on the registry.

FROM THE EXPERTS

The 15-MMUD trial has shown that this new strategy for GVHD prevention in mismatched unrelated donor transplantation was successful in overcoming the HLA mismatch barrier and has safely extended the delivery of this curative therapy to ethnically diverse patients”



**Monzr M. Al Malki, MD**  
Associate Professor  
Department of Hematology  
and HCT  
Director, Unrelated Donor  
BMT Program  
Director, Haploidentical  
Transplant Program  
City of Hope  
National Medical Center

These long-term outcomes confirm that this approach to increasing access for underserved patients to transplant is successful and should continue to be explored.”



**Bronwen Shaw, MD, PhD**  
Chief Scientific Director,  
Center for International  
Blood and Marrow  
Transplant Research MCW  
Professor of Medicine,  
Froedtert & the Medical  
College of Wisconsin