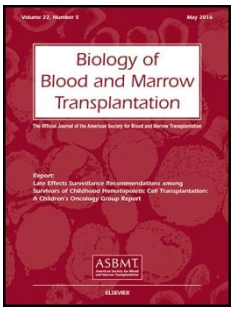
Accepted Manuscript



Title: Optimizing Anti-Thymocyte Globulin Dosing for Unrelated Donor Allogeneic Hematopoietic Cell Transplant Based on Recipient Absolute Lymphocyte Count

Author: Vanessa E. Kennedy, Heidi Chen, Bipin N. Savani, John Greer, Adetola A. Kassim, Brian G. Engelhardt, Stacey Goodman, Salyka Sengsayadeth, Wichai Chinratanalab, Madan Jagasia

PII: S1083-8791(17)30682-1
DOI: http://dx.doi.org/doi: 10.1016/j.bbmt.2017.08.029
Reference: YBBMT 54781

To appear in: *Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation*

Received date: 5-6-2017
Accepted date: 24-8-2017

Please cite this article as: Vanessa E. Kennedy, Heidi Chen, Bipin N. Savani, John Greer, Adetola A. Kassim, Brian G. Engelhardt, Stacey Goodman, Salyka Sengsayadeth, Wichai Chinratanalab, Madan Jagasia, Optimizing Anti-Thymocyte Globulin Dosing for Unrelated Donor Allogeneic Hematopoietic Cell Transplant Based on Recipient Absolute Lymphocyte Count, *Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation* (2017), http://dx.doi.org/doi: 10.1016/j.bbmt.2017.08.029.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Optimizing anti-thymocyte globulin dosing for unrelated donor allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant based on recipient absolute lymphocyte count

Vanessa E. Kennedy MD[1], Heidi Chen PhD[2], Bipin N. Savani MD[3], John Greer MD[3], Adetola A. Kassim MD[3], Brian G. Engelhardt MD[3], Stacey Goodman MD[3], Salyka Sengsayadeth MD[3], Wichai Chinratanalab MD[3], and Madan Jagasia MD[3]
[1]Department of Medicine, Stanford University Hospital, Stanford, CA.
[2]Department of Biostatistics, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, USA.
[3]Division of Hematology/Oncology, Stem Cell Transplantation, Department of Medicine, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, USA

Running Head: ATG dosing based on recipient lymphocyte count

Corresponding Author:

Vanessa E. Kennedy

Department of Medicine, 154 Lane Building
300 Pasteur Drive
Stanford, CA 94304

606-875-6621

vanessa.e.kennedy@stanford.edu

Highlights

- Current dosing of anti-thymocyte globulin (ATG) is weight-based and empiric
- A primary target of ATG, the recipient lymphocyte, is not based on recipient weight
- ATG interacts with the recipient lymphocyte count to predict transplant outcomes
- Higher ATG doses are associated with increased infectious complications and less severe chronic GVHD

Abstract

Anti-thymocyte globulin (ATG) is used as prophylaxis against graft-versus-host-disease (GVHD). Current dosing regimens for ATG are empiric, weight-based, and do

Accepted Manuscript

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8430598

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8430598

Daneshyari.com