Fig. (5): **Indications for hematopoietic cell transplantation** in North America, 2002. Abbreviations: Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), myelodysplastic disease (MDS), chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). Courtesy of the Statistical Center the IBMTR and ABMTR.

### Indications for stem cell transplantation

**Established uses**

*Allogeneic transplants*
- Severe aplastic anaemia
- Chronic myeloid leukaemia
- Acute myeloid leukaemia in first complete remission (patient < 50 years old)
- Myelodysplasia (patient < 50 years old)
- Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in first complete remission (certain subtypes)
- Severe congenital immunodeficiency
- Acute myeloid leukaemia and acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in second complete remission
- Thalassaemia

*Autologous transplants*
- Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (certain subtypes)
- Hodgkin's disease in second complete remission
- Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in second complete remission
- Multiple myeloma
- Solid tumours such as neuroblastoma

**Emerging uses**

*Allogeneic transplants*
- Multiple myeloma
- Sickle cell anaemia
- Osteopetrosis
- Inherited metabolic disorders
- Hodgkin's disease
- Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma

*Autologous transplants*
- Autoimmune disorders, such as systemic sclerosis
- Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
- Acute myeloid leukaemia
- Solid tumours, such as breast, ovarian
- Chronic myeloid leukaemia
- Hodgkin's disease in first complete remission
- Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in first complete remission

**Experimental uses**

*Allogeneic transplants*
- Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
- Renal cell carcinoma
- Breast cancer

*Autologous transplants*
- Amyloidosis
- Other solid tumours
- Juvenile chronic arthritis

**Table (1): Indication of stem cell transplantation**