



Fig. (5): . Indications for hematopoietic cell transplantation in North America, 2002. Abbreviations: Non-Hodgkins 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

Emerging uses

Allogeneic transplants

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

Experimental uses

Allogeneic transplants

- Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
- Renal cell carcinoma
- Breast cancer

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

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

Autologous transplants

- Amyloidosis
- Other solid tumours
- Juvenile chronic arthritis

Table (1): Indication of stem cell transplantation