The goal of this project was to identify predictors of second remission and survival for leukemia patients who relapse after an initial period of complete remission. Working with a summer student and our leukemia research advanced practice provider, I developed a database of patients with AML and related high-grade myeloid neoplasms who relapsed after their first remission. We identified 1059 patients in our larger database who had a diagnosis of AML and also received treatment. We then focused on the subset of 275 patients (26%) who subsequently relapsed after their initial therapy.

We have collected a significant amount of data about these patients, focusing on baseline characteristics. We also have captured information about therapies they received during the course of treatment for AML, both at the time of initial diagnosis and later when they relapsed, including whether they underwent allogeneic stem cell transplantation. The data collection is complete, but the data analysis and preparation of a manuscript for publication are still ongoing.