



**Malteser**  
*...weil Nähe zählt.*

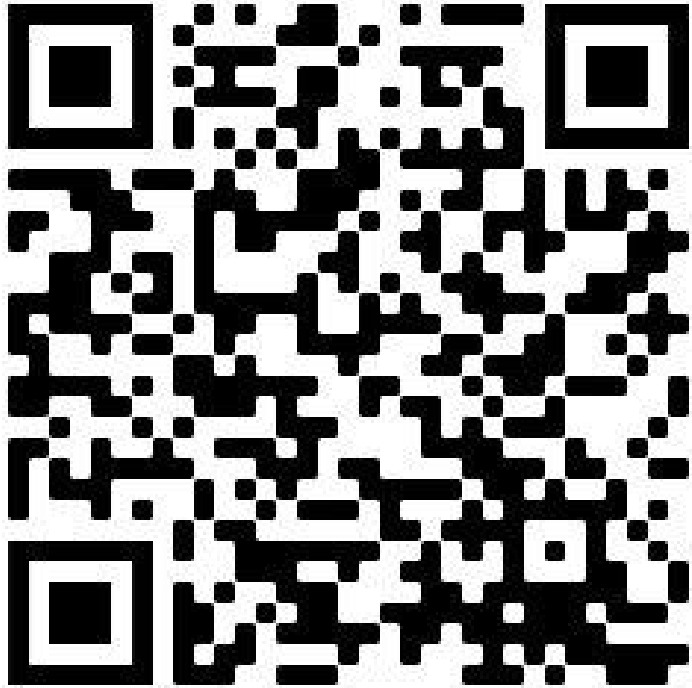
# Myelodysplastische Syndrome

Mikroskopierkurs am Hofgarten

12.11.2024

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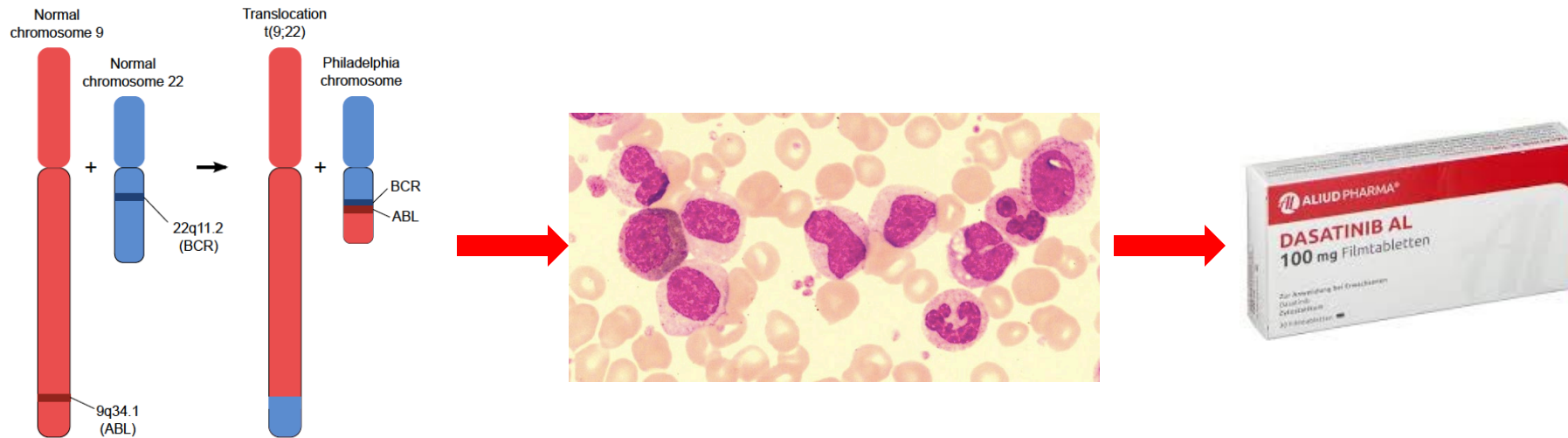


Digitale Mikroskopierplattform der DGHO  
Nächster Virtueller Mikroskopierkurs: 18.12.2024

meistens

# Was ein MDS NICHT ist...

## Phänotyp-Genotyp-Korrelation



- Monoallelische Erkrankung: CML
- Bis auf wenige Ausnahmen (5q-, SF3B1-Mutation) keine eindeutige Genotyp-Phänotyp-Korrelation oder mutationsgerichtete Therapie beim MDS



# MDS-Diagnosekriterien

- **Ohne periphere Zytopenie kein MDS!**

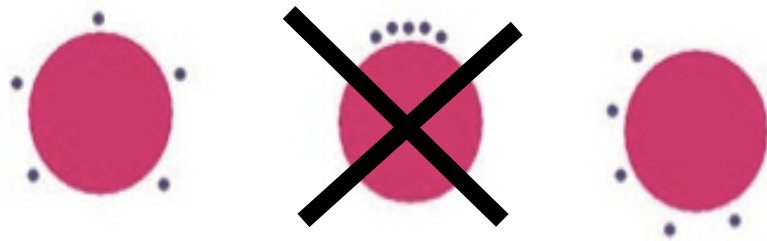
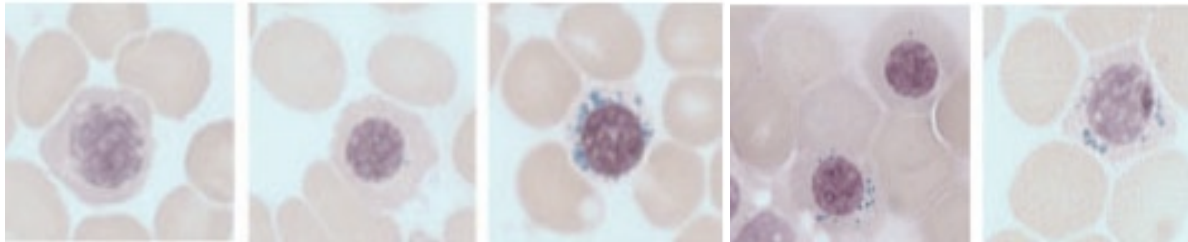
(Hb < 10g/dl,  
Thrombocyten < 100/nl,  
Neutrophile < 1,0/nl)

- **Dysplasien?**  
(wenn ja, in wie vielen Linien?)
- **Blastenanteil in % ?**  
(exakt!)

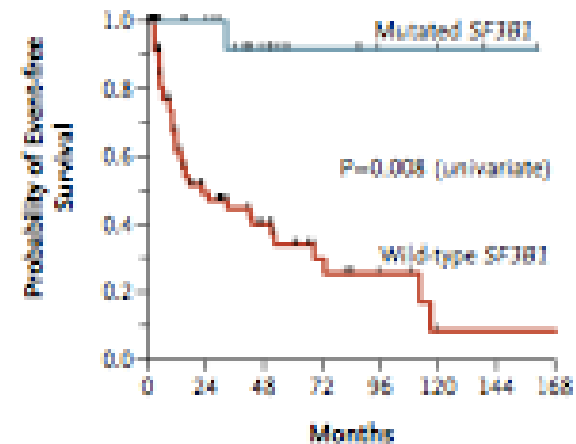
# MDS-Klassifikation

MDS with defining genetic abnormalities	Blasts
MDS with low blasts and isolated 5q deletion (MDS-5q)	<5% BM and <2% PB
MDS with low blasts and <i>SF3B1</i> mutation (MDS- <i>SF3B1</i> )	<5% BM and <2% PB
MDS with biallelic <i>TP53</i> inactivation (MDS-bi <i>TP53</i> )	<20% BM and PB
<b>MDS, morphologically defined</b>	
MDS with low blasts (MDS-LB)	
MDS, hypoplastic (MDS-h)	
MDS with increased blasts (MDS-IB)	
MDS-IB1	5%–9% BM or 2%–4% PB
MDS-IB2	10%–19% BM; or 2%–19% PB
MDS with fibrosis	5%–19% BM; or 2%–19% PB

# Ringsideroblasten



Fast immer assoziiert mit SF3B1-Mutationen



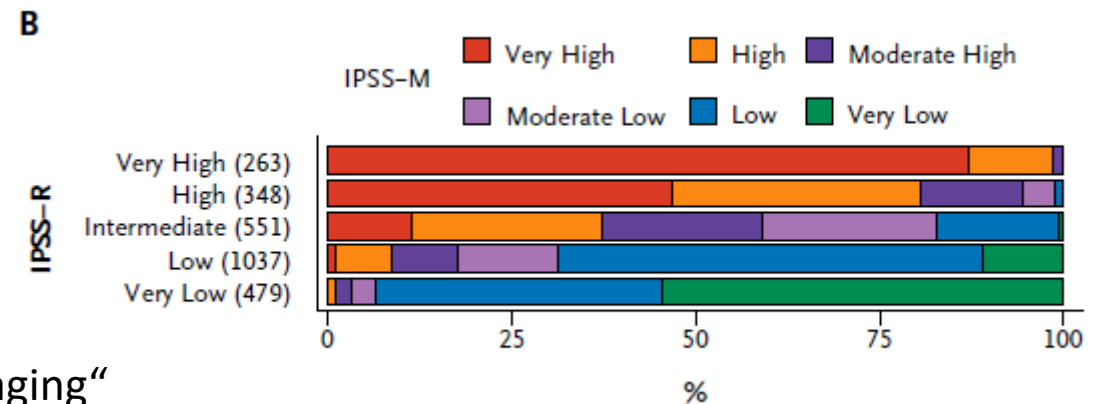
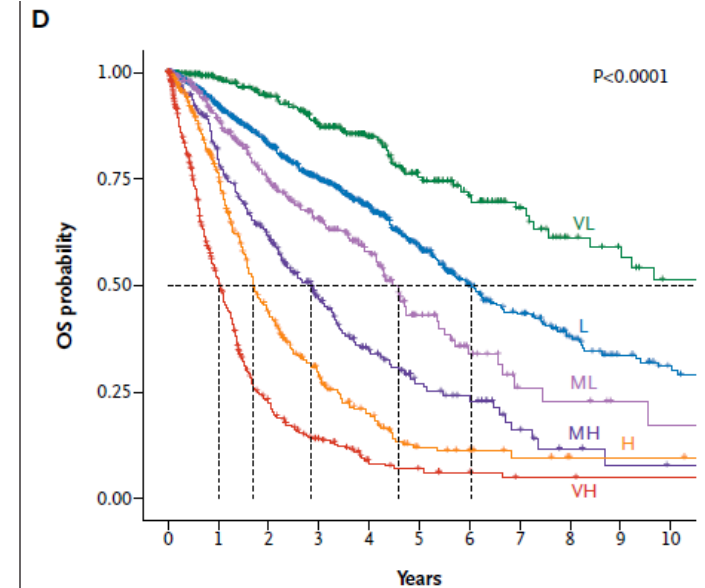
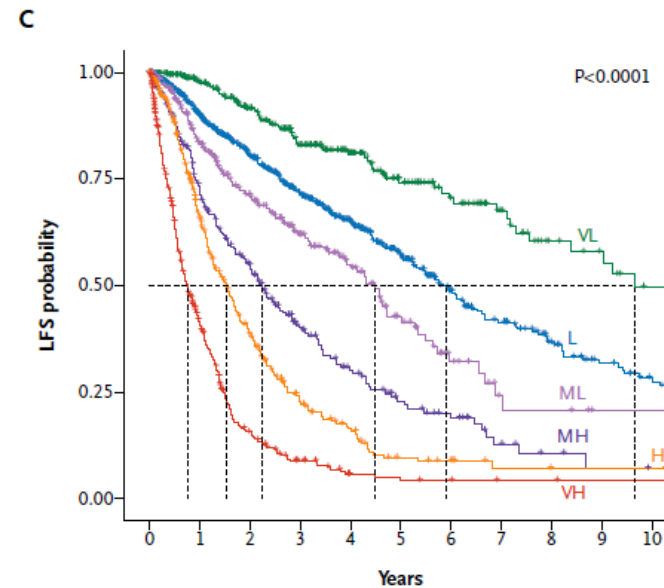
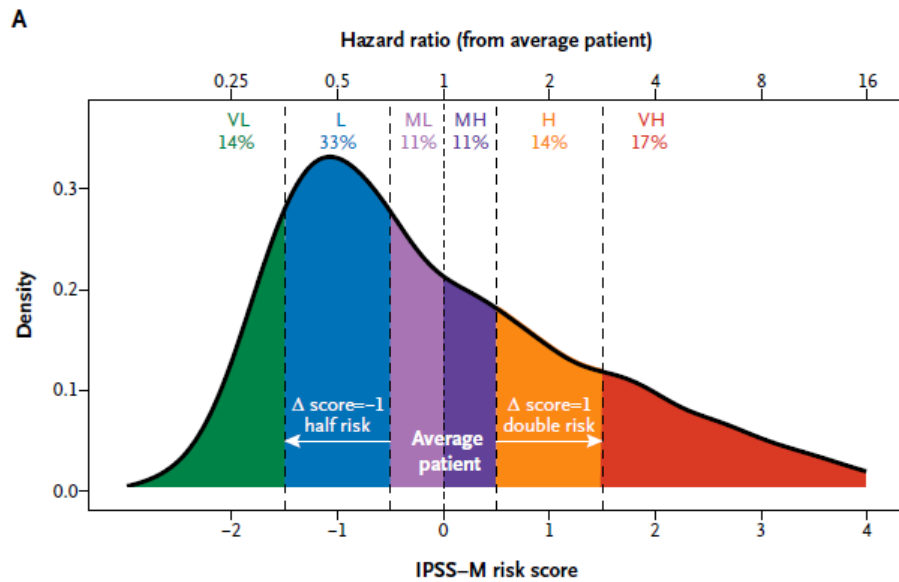
# Riskklassifikation nach IPSS-R

	IPSS-R risk	IPSS-R score	Median OS, years	Median time to 25% AML transformation, years
Lower-risk	Very low	≤1.5	8.8	NR
	Low	>1.5–3	5.3	10.8
Higher-risk	Intermediate	>3–4.5	3.0	3.2
	High	>4.5–6	1.6	1.4
	Very high	>6	0.8	0.7

# Risikoklassifikation nach IPSS-M

## 1. Blastenanteil pB und KM

## 2. Molekulares Risikoprofil



- Reklassifikation von 46% der Pt, davon 75% „Upstaging“
- Ggf. Therapieindizierend (alloSZT, HMA...)



# MDS-Pathophysiologische Konzepte

