

cGVHD is significantly increased after peripheral blood stem cell transplantation, using HLA-identical sibling, unrelated and haploidentical donors. One of the most used strategy to limit cGVHD is the addition of ATG to the standard GVHD prophylaxis with a CNI and methotrexate. In the setting of HLA identical sibling transplants, a randomised study demonstrated the efficacy of ATLG in reducing cGVHD and improving quality of life and cGRFS, even in long-term observation, without significant increase of relapses and infections, after myeloablative conditioning regimen in acute leukemias in remission. For this reason, it should be considered the new standard GVHD prophylaxis, in this setting.