

Are suicide modified DLIs better than naïve DLIs to prevent relapse? Yes

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In haploSCT setting, the improvement of post-transplant immune reconstitution while controlling Graft-versus-Host Disease (GvHD) prompted the concurrent development of several additional strategies of cell therapy. Donor T-cells genetically modified to express HSV-thymidine kinase suicide gene (Zalmoxis[®]) have been recently registered by European Medicine Agency as adjunctive therapeutic tool post haploidentical SCT. An ideal therapeutic window of prompt immune reconstitution while protecting from severe GvHD has been developed by suicide-gene modified donor T cells. Further studies will investigate the setting of prophylactic and pre-emptive DLI in T-cell replete haploSCT setting.