



EHA2022 abstracts: What's hot in MDS?

To help navigate the exciting content being presented at the EHA2022 Congress, the MDS Hub Steering Committee members have provided their recommendations for the top abstracts to look out for in MDS.



This educational resource is supported through funds from pharmaceutical companies—a full list of our supporters can be found at <https://mds-hub.com/>. All content is developed independently by SES in collaboration with the faculty. The funders are allowed no influence on the content of this resource.

P496	<u>Clinical characteristics of secondary myeloid neoplasms in patients with inflammatory bowel disease</u>
P508	<u>Real life experience using front-line CPX-351 for therapy-related and AML-MRC: Results from the Spanish PETHEMA registry</u>
P735	<u>The role of SF3B1 mutations in myelodysplastic syndromes</u>
P741	<u>DDX41 mutations define a unique subtype of myeloid neoplasms</u>
P752	<u>Targeting S100A9 in the myelodysplastic inflammatory bone marrow microenvironment by tasquinimod improves the supportive function of mesenchymal stromal cells</u>
P754	<u>Initial results of phase I/II study of azacitidine in combination with quizartinib for patients with myelodysplastic syndrome and myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasm with FLT3 or CBL mutation</u>
P757	<u>Results of a phase 1 study of azacitidine combined with venetoclax for treatment-naïve and relapsed high-risk myelodysplastic syndrome and chronic myelomonocytic leukemia</u>
P763	<u>Venetoclax with azacitidine in relapse/refractory higher risk myelodysplastic syndrome: updated phase 1 results</u>
P778	<u>Long-term utilization and benefit of luspatercept in patients (Pts) with lower-risk myelodysplastic syndromes (LR-MDS) from the MEDALIST trial</u>
P780	<u>Combination therapy of eltrombopag and cyclosporine A can improve hematopoiesis in patients with lower risk myelodysplastic syndrome</u>

P784	<u>A phase I/II study of venetoclax in combination with ASTX727 (decitabine/cedazuridine) in treatment-naïve high-risk myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) or chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML)</u>
P785	<u>Current cardiovascular disease risk prediction models are not applicable in MDS patients: preliminary results of a prospective observational single-centre cohort study</u>
PB1926	<u>Real-world erythropoiesis-stimulating agent (ESA) treatment patterns and outcomes among US patients with lower-risk myelodysplastic syndromes (LR-MDS)</u>
S160	<u>Molecular determinants of disease progression after hypomethylating agent therapy in Ras pathway mutant chronic myelomonocytic leukemia at the single-cell level</u>
S165	<u>Integrated genetic diagnostics of patients with early onset of de novo myelodysplastic syndromes</u>
S166	<u>Magrolimab in combination with azacitidine for patients with untreated higher-risk myelodysplastic syndromes (HR MDS): 5F9005 phase 1b study results</u>
S167	<u>Prediction of relapse after allogeneic stem cell transplantation using individualized measurable residual disease markers; the prospective Nordic study NMDSG14B</u>
S168	<u>Erythropoietin stimulation agents significantly improves outcome in lower risk MDS</u>
S169	<u>Clinical and molecular markers for predicting response to romiplostim treatment in lower-risk myelodysplastic syndromes</u>



Follow us on Twitter to keep up to date
with the latest from the EHA2022
Congress!

@MDS_Hub
#EHA2022
mds-hub.com