

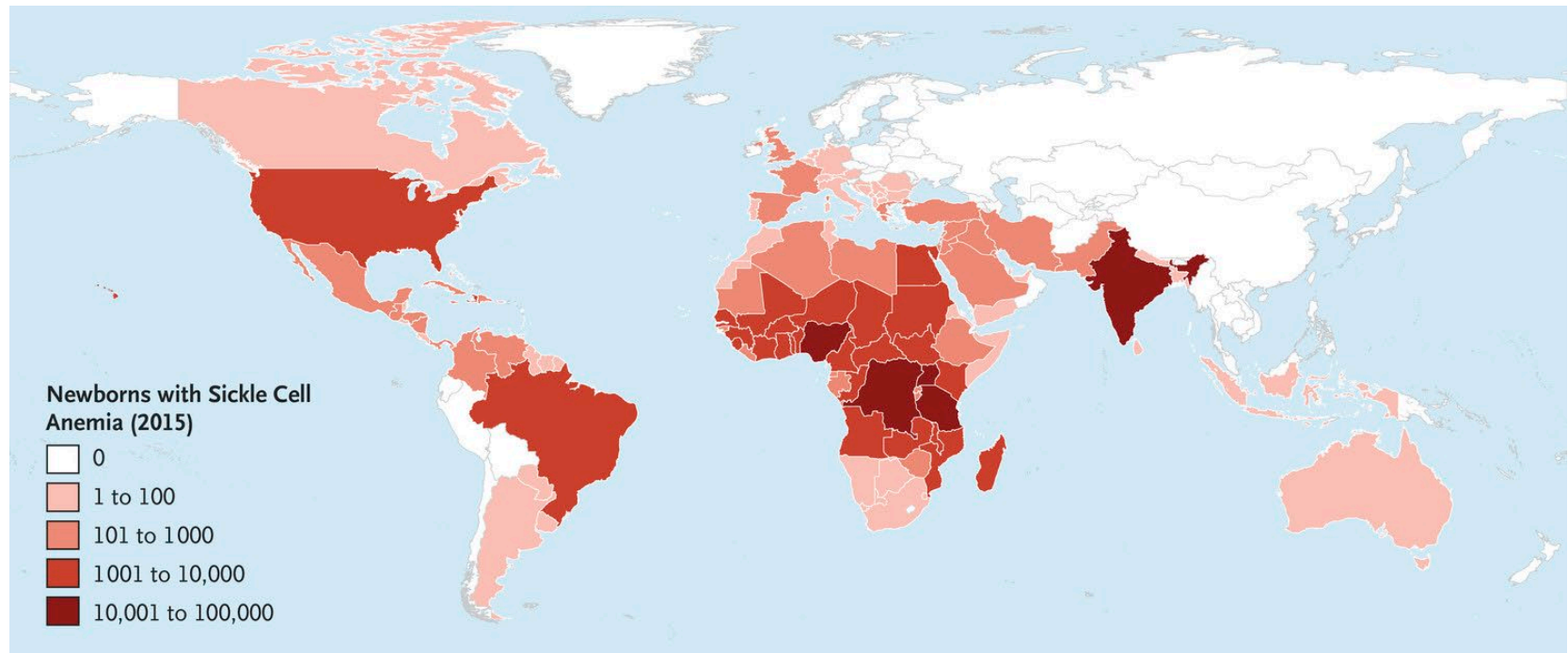
Quale medicina nei paesi con meno risorse

Mario Cazzola

Hôpital Général d'Ayamé



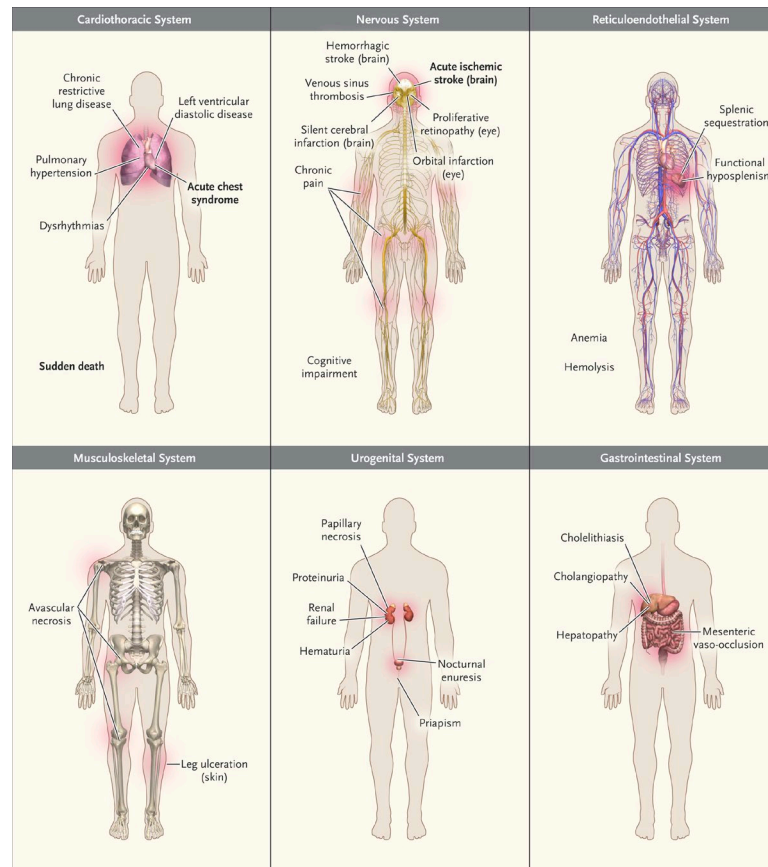
Number of Newborns with Sickle Cell Disease in Each Country in 2015



More than 300,000 babies are born each year with SCD in sub-Saharan Africa,

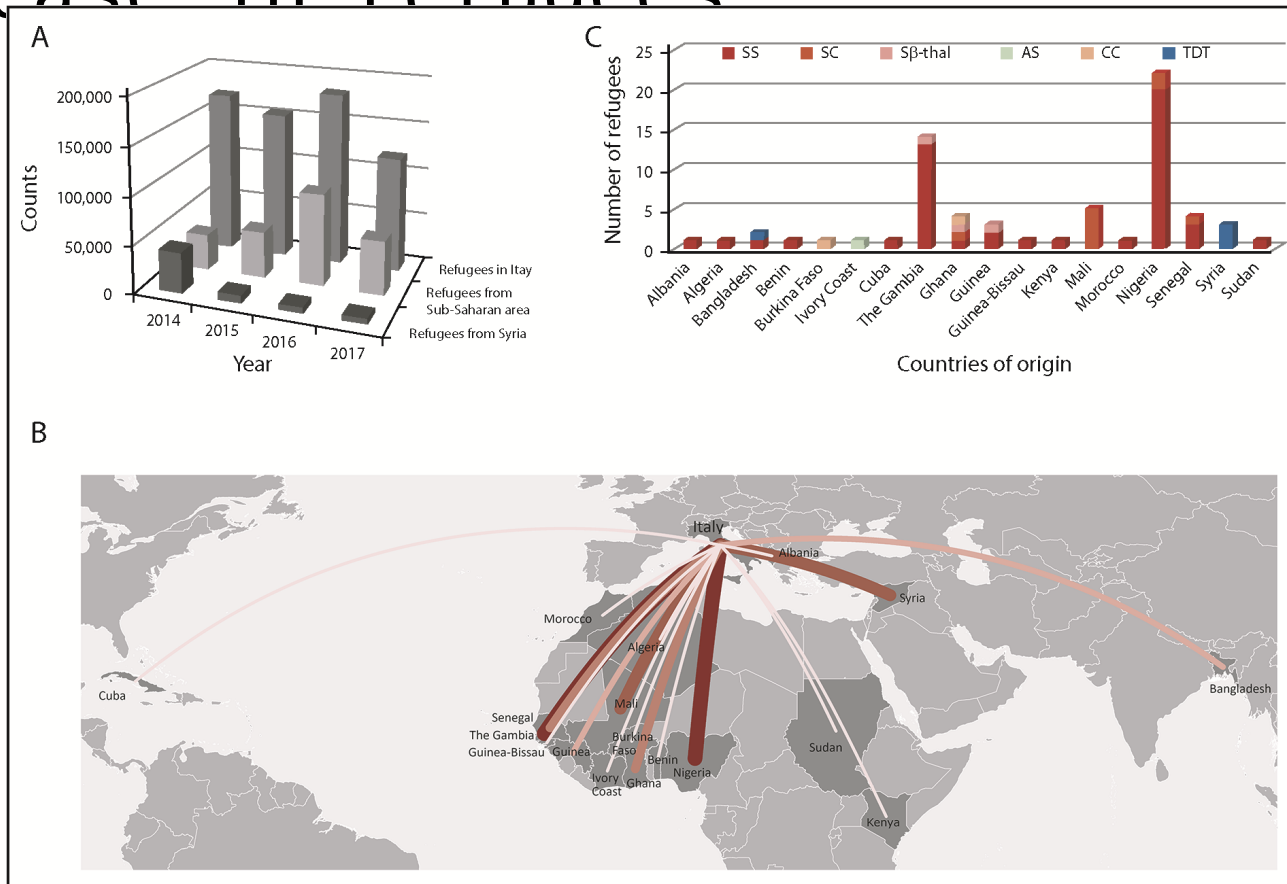
Piel et al. N Engl J Med
2017;376:1561-73

Clinical Manifestations of Sickle Cell Disease



Piel et al. N Engl J Med
2017;376:1561-73

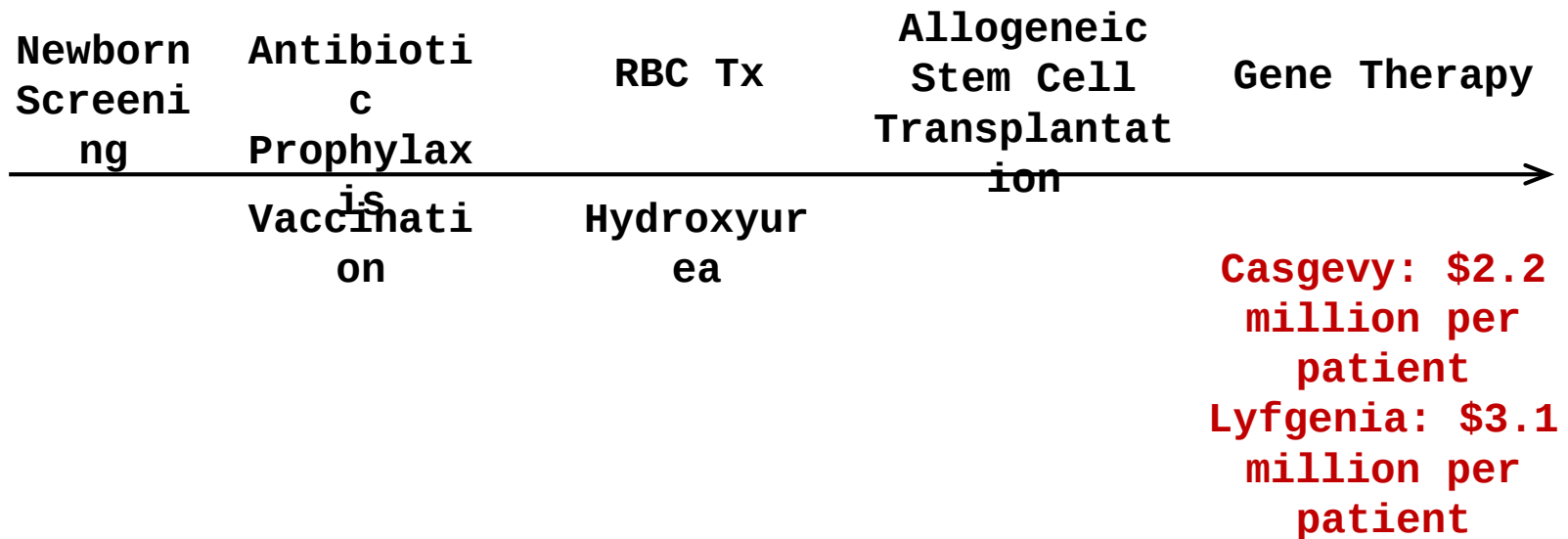
Access to emergency departments for acute events and identification of sickle cell disease in refugees



Pouponnière d'Ayamé

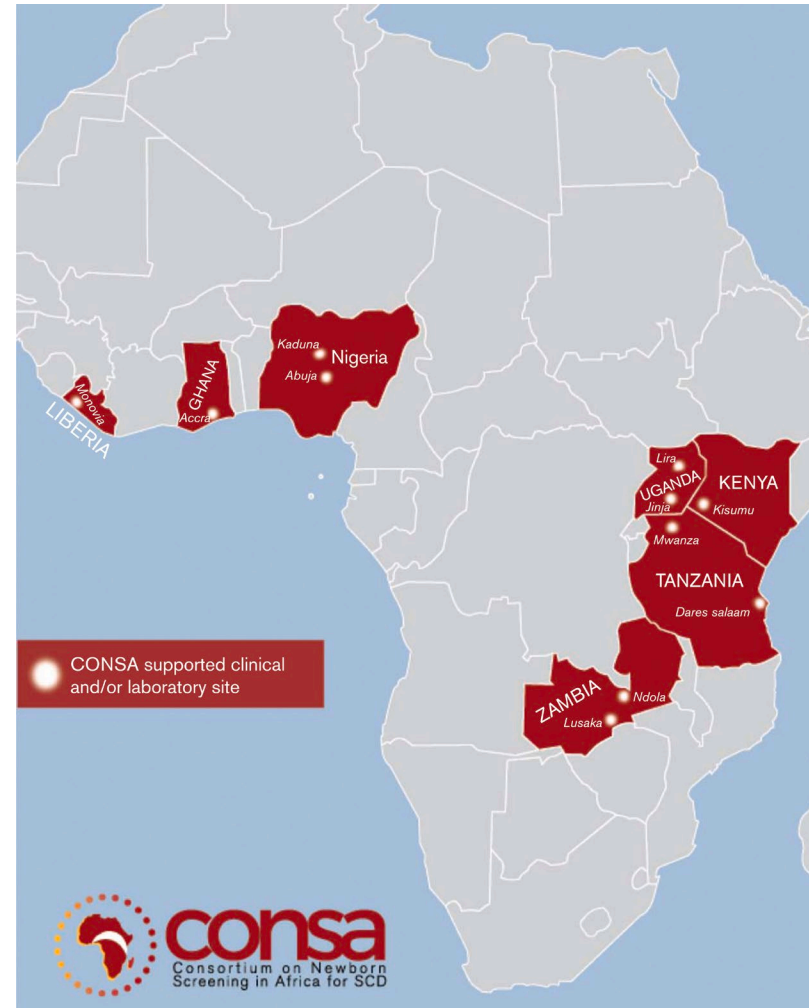


Sickle Cell Disease: From Newborn Screening to Cure



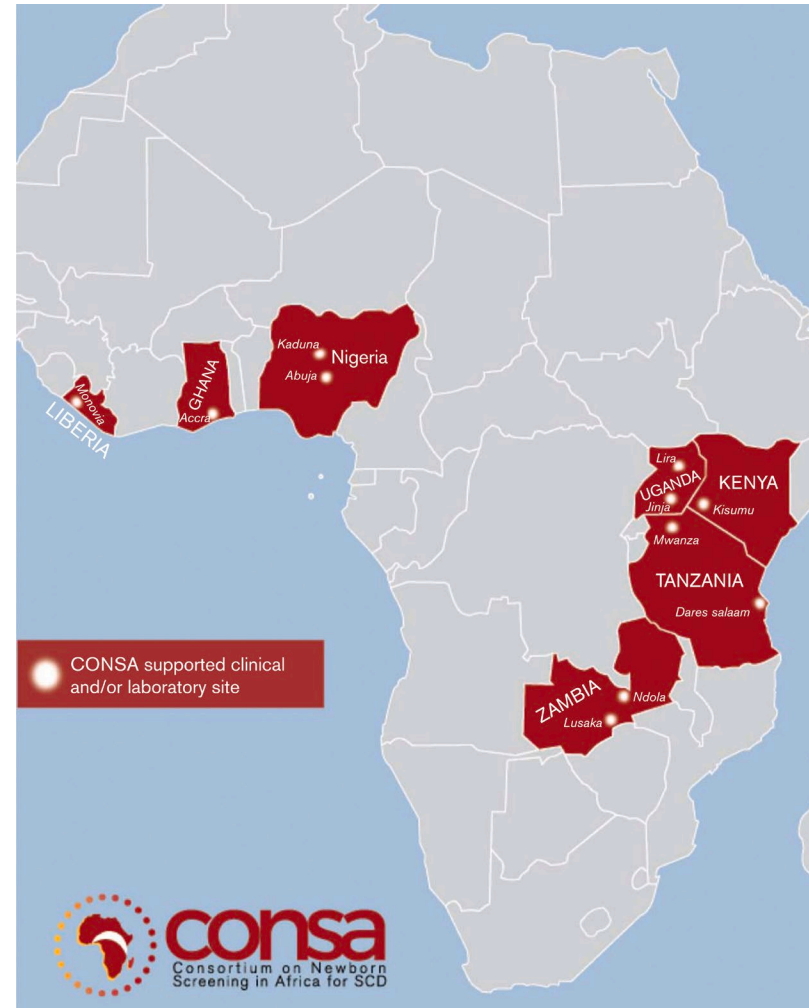
ASH Consortium on Newborn Screening in Africa (CONSA)

CONSA introduces standard-of-care practices for screening and early intervention therapies (such as antibiotic prophylaxis and immunizations) at participating institutions, screening 10,000 – 16,000 babies per year in each country, and providing clinical follow-up for SCD-positive babies

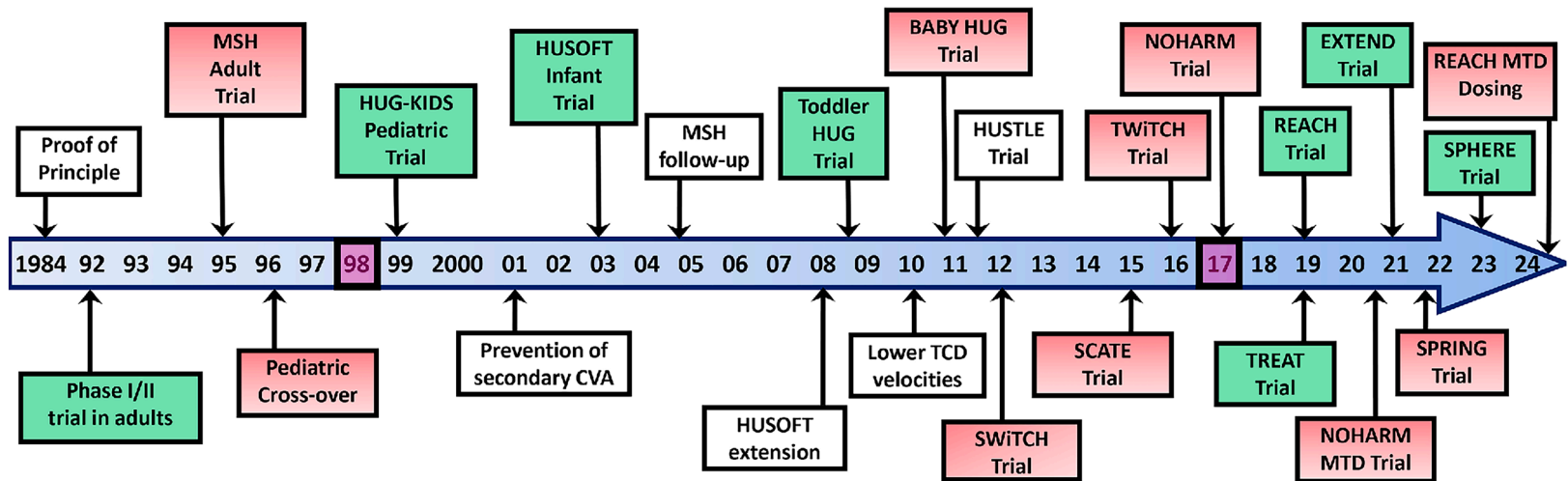


ASH Consortium on Newborn Screening in Africa (CONSA)

- African Visitor Training Program (AVTP)
- Clinical Research Training Institute (CRTI)
- Health Volunteers Overseas



Timeline of hydroxyurea trials



Quinn & Ware. Haematologica. 2025 May
1;110(5):1061-1073

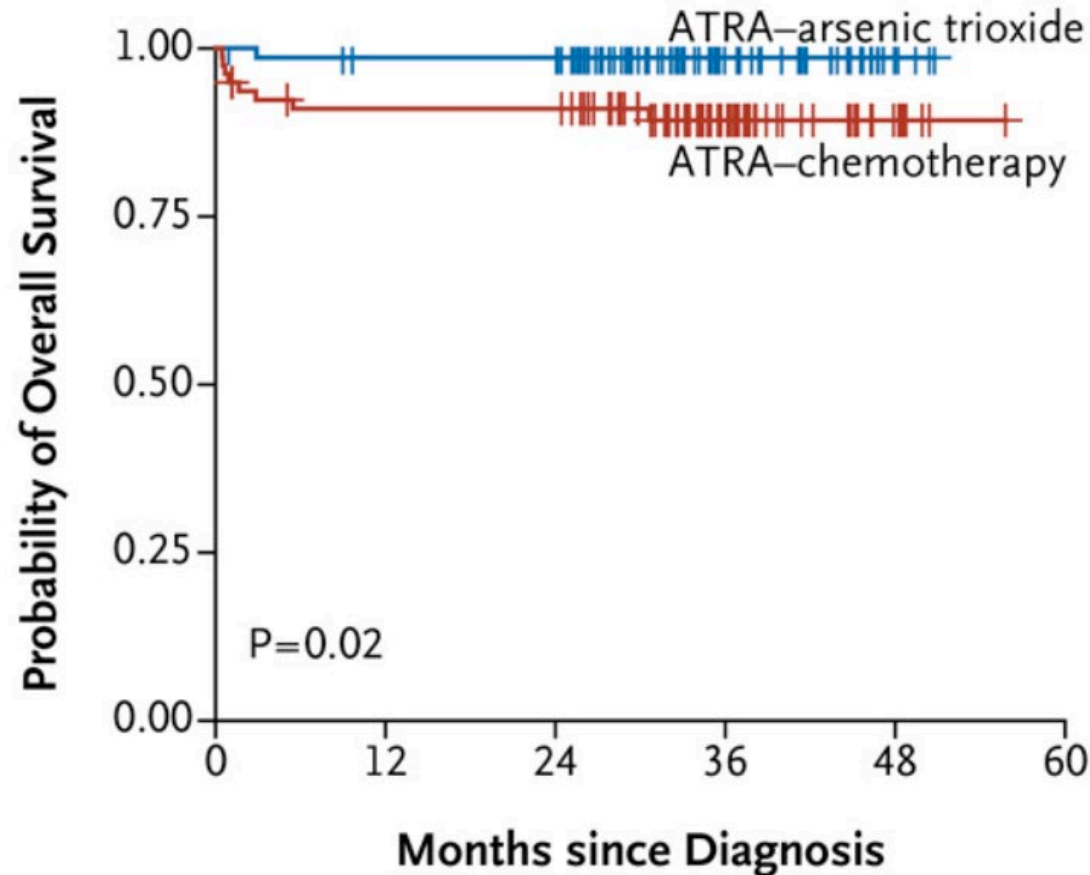
Global South



JINDAL CENTRE FOR
THE GLOBAL SOUTH

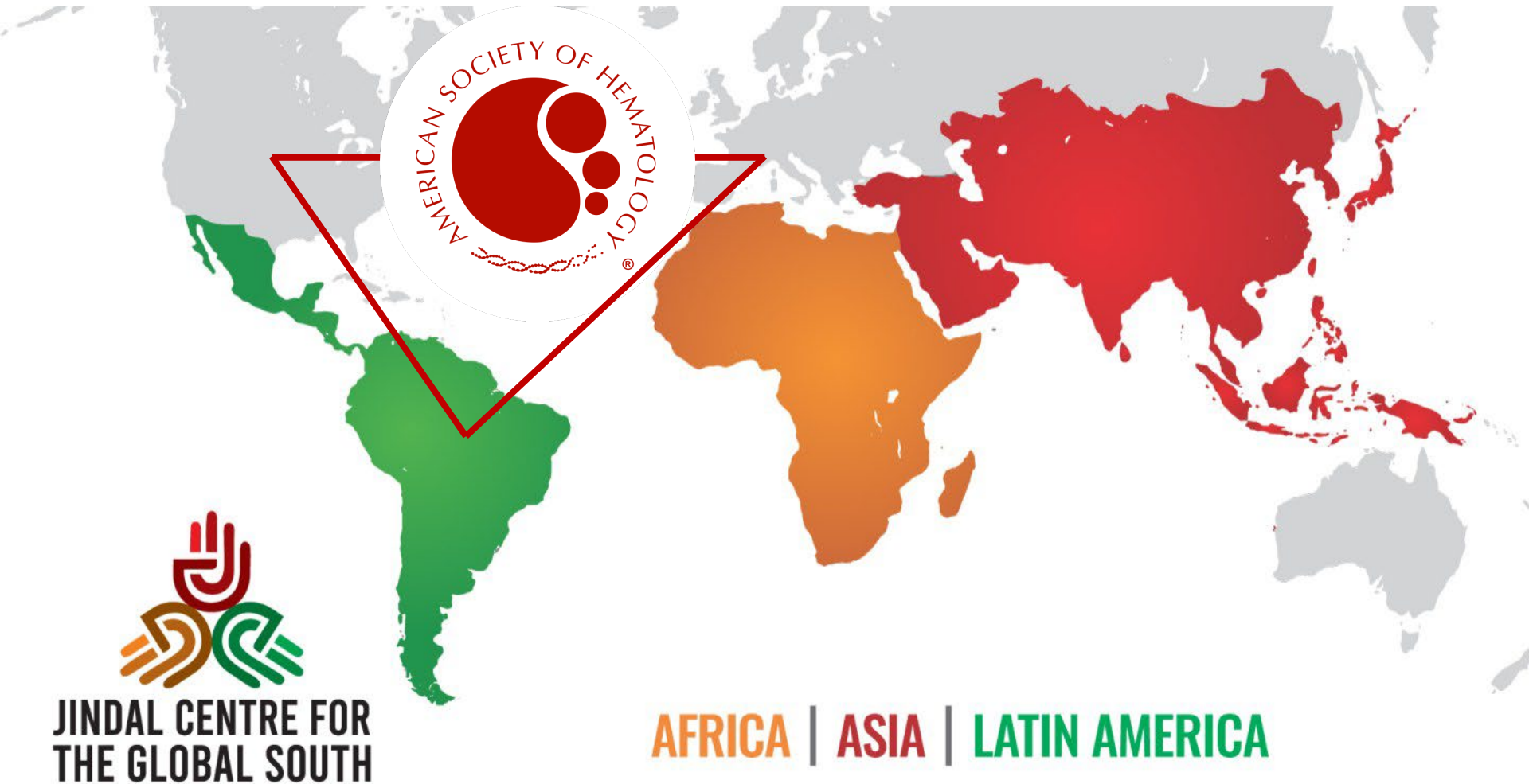
AFRICA | ASIA | LATIN AMERICA

Retinoic acid and arsenic trioxide for acute promyelocytic leukemia



Lo Coco et al. N Engl J Med. 2013 Jul 11;369(2):111-21

International Consortium on Acute Leukemia (ICAL)



Long-Term Outcomes of Patients with Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia (APL) Treated by the International Consortium on Acute Leukemia (ICAL)

ICAL

- An international network dedicated to improving the care of patients with acute leukemia by bringing together clinical investigators from Europe, North America, and South America

Patients and Methods

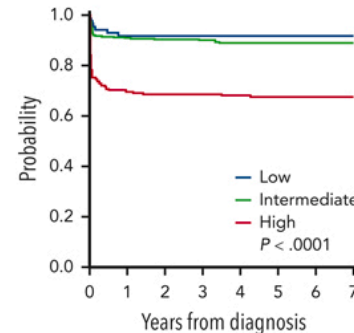
- ICAPL study involving 806 patients with APL recruited in Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay



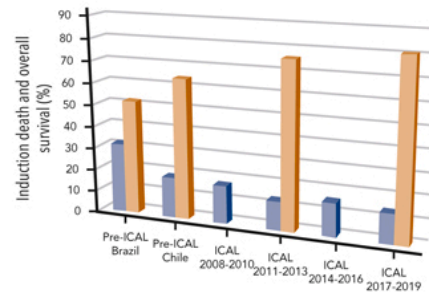
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Main Findings

- Overall survival of APL patients according to risk group



- Temporal changes in induction mortality (blue bars) and overall survival (orange bars) before and after ICAL activities



Conclusions: The results of the ICALP study demonstrate the feasibility of improving APL outcomes in low- and middle-income countries through clinical networking. Long-term overall survival and disease-free survival in the ICAPL trial are similar to those observed in studies conducted in high-income countries.

Koury et al. DOI: 10.1182/**blood**.2024023890

Quale medicina nei paesi con meno risorse?

- La medicina dei paesi con più risorse
- Consorzi facenti capo a società scientifiche
 - Risorse
 - Formazione
 - Ricerca