eviQ Cancer Treatments Online

Haemopoietic cell transplantation – comorbidity index (HCT-CI)

HOSP ID		MRN
SURNAME		
OTHER NAMES		
DOB	SEX	AMO

MRN BAR CODE

The HCT-CI score is one of the strongest predictors of non-relapse mortality (NRM) and overall survival (OS) for HCT (BMT) patients. [1, 2]

Complete the assessment to calculate the HCT-CI score not more than 10 days prior to commencement of the conditioning regimen. Calculation of the HCT-CI can be performed online at: **www.hctci.org**

A score of 0 indicates low risk, a score of 1-2 indicates intermediate risk and any score ≥3 indicates a high risk of non-relapse mortality.[1, 2, 3]

Comorbidities	HCT-CI weighted scale	Patient's score
Cardiac		
Atrial fibrillation or flutter, sick sinus syndrome, or ventricular arrhythmias requiring treatment	1	
Coronary artery disease requiring treatment, congestive heart failure, myocardial infarction, or EF of ≤50%	1	
Heart valve disease: except asymptomatic mitral valve prolapse	3	
Bowel disease		
Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis requiring treatment	1	
Diabetes		
Requiring treatment with insulin or oral hypoglycaemic, but not controlled with diet alone	1	
Cerebrovascular disease		
Transient ischemic attacks or cerebrovascular accident	1	
Psychiatric disturbance		
Depression/anxiety requiring psychiatric consult and/or treatment at the time of HCT	1	
Hepatic		
Mild: *Chronic hepatitis, bilirubin >ULN to 1.5× ULN, or AST/ALT >ULN to 2.5× ULN*	1	
Moderate to severe: *Liver cirrhosis, bilirubin >1.5× ULN, or AST/ALT >2.5× ULN*	3	
Renal		
Moderate to severe: *Serum creatinine >176 micromol/L, on dialysis, or prior renal transplant*	2	
Obesity		
Patients with a BMI of >35 for adults	1	
Infection		
Suspected or proven infection requiring treatment until after HPC infusion	1	
Rheumatologic		
Rheumatologic or connective tissue disorder requiring treatment at any time	2	

Peptic ulcer		
Requiring treatment	**2**	

Pulmonary		
Moderate: DLCO (corrected for Hb) and/or FEV1 66%-80% or dyspnoea on slight activity	**2**	
Severe: DLCO (corrected for Hb) and/or FEV1 ≤ 65% or dyspnoea at rest or requiring oxygen	**3**	

Prior malignancy		
Treated at any time point in the patient's history, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer. Exclude malignancies of same lineage as current malignancy requiring transplant.	**3**	

Total score:		
Date:	Name:	Signature:

Additional information from the original author regarding calculation of the HCT-CI is available in the How I Treat collection in Blood [4].

A composite age / co-morbidity score can be calculated by adding one point for patients ≥ 40 years [5]. This score identifies patients at lowest (score = 0), moderate (score = 1-2), high (score = 3-4) and highest (score ≥ 5) risk of non-relapse mortality.

References

1. Raimondi R, Tosetto A, Oneto R et al. 2012. "Validation of the hematopoietic cell transplantation – specific comorbidities index: A prospective, multicentre GITMO study". Blood Aug 9;120:1327-1333.
2. Sorror ML, Logan BR, Zhu X et al. 2015. "Prospective validation of the predictive power of the hematopoietic cell transplantation comorbidity index: a Center for International Blood and Marrow Transplant Research study". Biol Blood and Marrow Transplant 21:1479-1487.
3. Sorror ML, Maris MB, Storb R et al. 2005. "Hematopoietic cell transplantation (HCT)-specific comorbidity index: a new tool for risk assessment before allogeneic HCT". Blood Oct 15;106:2912-2919
4. Sorror ML. 2013. "How I assess comorbidities before hematopoietic stem cell transplantation". Blood April 11;121(15):2854-2863.
5. Sorror ML, Storb RF, Sandmaier BM et al. 2014. "Comorbidity-age index: a clinical measure of biologic age before allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplantation". J Clin Oncol 32:3249-3256.

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