

Modalidad de participación:	PÓSTER
CÓDIGO	S4

TÍTULO

Body Composition and Vitamin D in Mielodysplastic Syndrome Patients (SMD) undergone Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation(HSCT)

AUTOR/ES:

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RESUMEN (ABSTRACT):

Introduction: In the HSCT, muscle mass are associated with comorbidities, mortality, length of stay, duration of use of immunosuppressive drugs, the development of graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) and survival. In allogeneic HSCT, decreased muscle mass and vitamin D deficiency(VDD) are associated with a higher prevalence of chronic GVHD. Unfortunately, we didn't find any study about body composition and vitamin D in SMD patients. **Objectives:** To evaluate the body composition by bioimpedanciometry (BIA) and vitamin D(VD)(25-OH Vitamin D) serum levels in SMD patients undergone HSCT. **Methods:** We evaluated 61 patients ≥ 18 years undergone HSCT from 2012 to 2016 in the Hematology-Oncology and Bone Marrow Transplantation Center of the Albert Einstein Hospital in São Paulo, Brazil. In this retrospective study, we found only 9 SMD patients. All patients were submitted to BIA and had their vitamin D serum levels measured prior to HSCT. The method used to measure 25-hydroxyvitamin D was the electrochemoluminescence Roche Diagnostics®. The analyses were carried out with the aid of the program SPSS (R Core Team (2013)). **Results:** Considering only SMD patients, fifty-five percent of patients were female and 44% were male, they were mean of age 59 years-old (± 17). The majority of patients were ≥ 55 years-old (78%), considered elderly in HSCT. We found by BIA a lean body mass= $71 \pm 3,2\%$, fat mass= $29 \pm 3,2\%$ and phase angle= $5,6 \pm 1,0,5$. The VDD prevalence (25-OH VD serum levels ≤ 20 mg/dL) was 11 % and mean= $27,6$ mg/dL (± 14). We found negative correlation between weight and VD serum levels($r_p=0,5/p=0,184$). **Conclusion:** Obese and overweight patients have more tendency to VDD so they have more GVHD risk. More studies about body composition in SMD patients should be done.

PALABRAS CLAVE (KEYWORDS):



Body Composition- Vitamin D-Mielodysplastic Syndrome-Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation
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