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Characteristics of chemotherapy-induced diabetes mellitus in acute lymphoblastic leukemia patients

Key words: Acute lymphoblastic leukemia, Diabetes mellitus, Clinical characteristics

Research Summary

This research mainly focused on the chemotherapy-induced diabetes mellitus (CID) in patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) :

- **Characteristics of CID in ALL**
- **Risk factors of CID in ALL**
- **Prognostic value of CID**

Innovation points

Characteristics

- CID occurred in 33 (21.2%) out of 156 patients
- 17 patients (51.5%) were diagnosed with hyperglycemia during induction chemotherapy

Risk factors

- CID was significantly influenced by age (P=0.031)
- Age greater than or equal to 35 years was significantly associated with the development of CID (P=0.026).

Innovation points

CID is an independent prognostic factor for inferior survival in young adult ALL patients

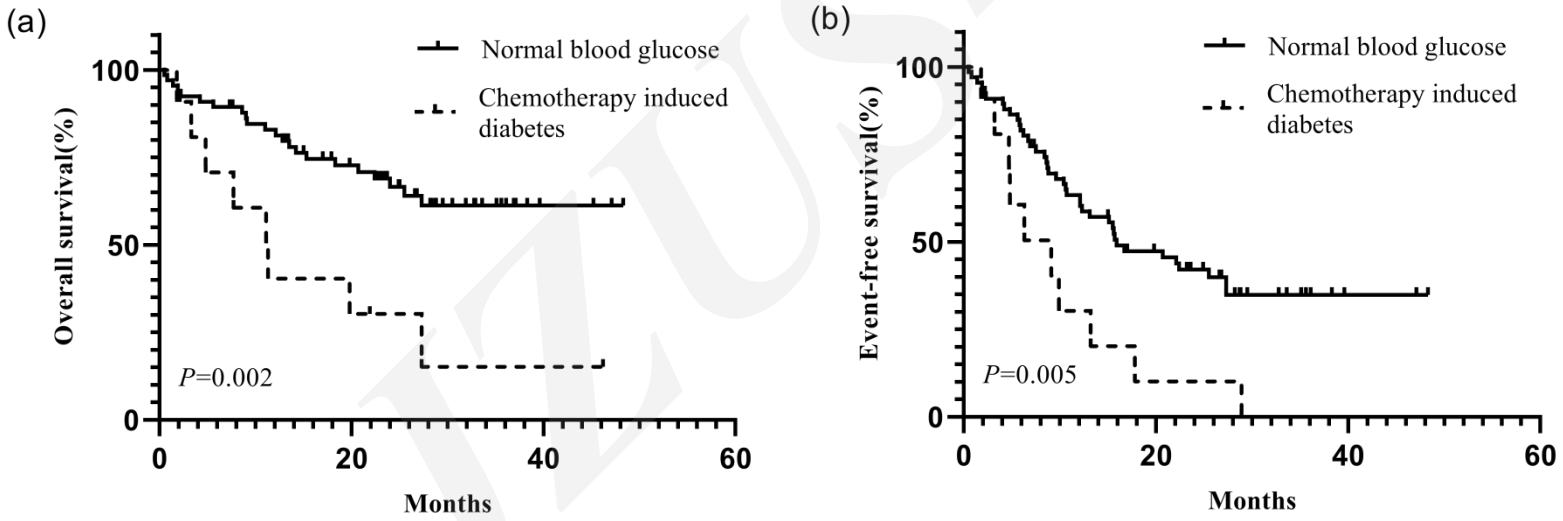

Figure 1. Kaplan-Meier estimates of (a) Overall survival (OS) and (b) Event-free survival (EFS) in young adult patients

Innovation points

CID is an independent prognostic factor for inferior survival in young adult ALL patients

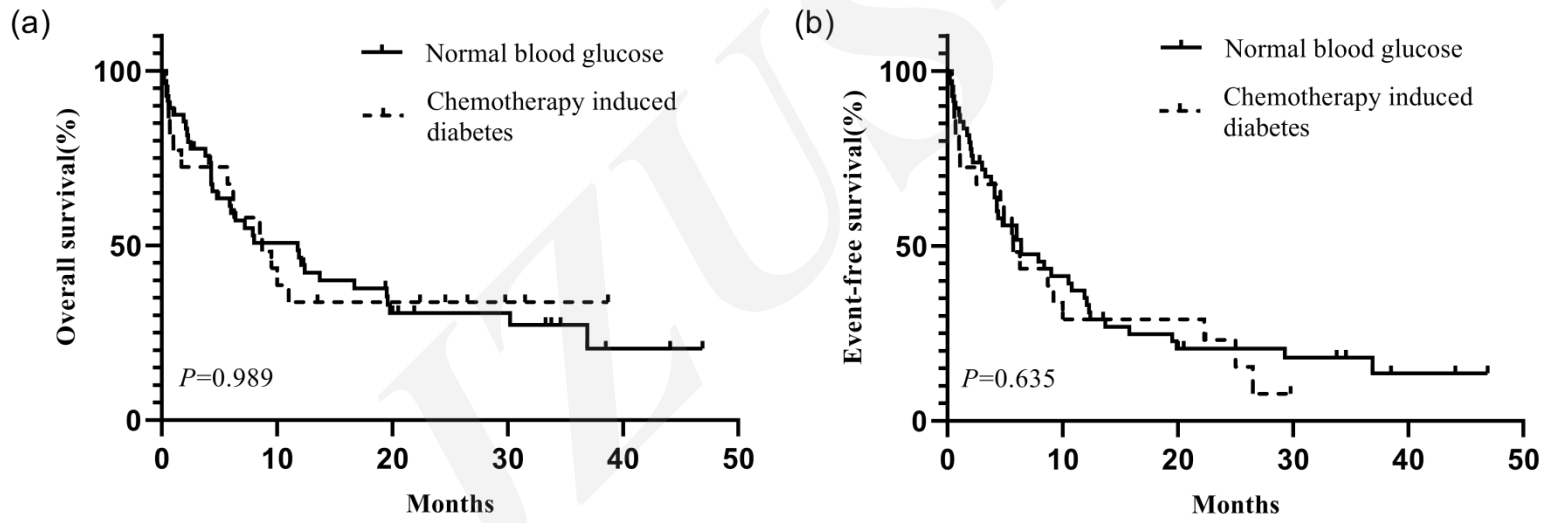

Figure 2. Kaplan-Meier estimates of (a) Overall survival (OS) and (b) Event-free survival (EFS) in older adult patients