

Review of: "The establishment of a prognostic scoring model based on the new tumor immune microenvironment classification in acute myeloid leukemia"

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Risultati della traduzione

The text by tTangshen Zeng et al. it is very interesting because he tries to reclassify the AMLs according to the genetic profile of cells afferent to the medullary microenvironment. The authors were able to extrapolate 8 databases in which the genomic profile of the patients was present together with their survival.

The number of patients was quite high and consistent with the analysis conducted. The authors were able to demonstrate that patients with greater infiltration of immune system cells presented a better prognosis than those with a greater content of stem cells.

The introduction is clear and concise.

The sections of materials and methods need to be improved.

The results section is clear and the subsequent discussion is congruent with the results obtained. The correlation with the LSC17, Wang and Yang classification was particularly interesting.

Issues: 1) the authors should report in the text the characteristics of the databases included in the analysis, were they CD34 + cells selected? mononuclear cells? whole marrow? Were the databases obtained by processing identical cell types? Probably they need to contact the authors of other papers

2) the authors correlate genetic profiles with survival. I personally believe this is a major bias of the study as patients treated with intensive chemotherapy (including stem cell transplantation) may have fatal events regardless of underlying disease recurrence or progression and this could lead to an erroneous evaluation of the results obtained. Genetic profiles should be related to the likelihood of relapse or progression of the leukemic disease. This was even more likely in the population over 60 years of age or in patients undergoing stem cell transplantation.

3) The authors should report that the databases are predominantly adult patients

