



# Treating Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) in Older Adults: What You Should Know



## What it covers

- Evidence-based recommendations for the treatment of newly diagnosed AML in older adults



## Why it matters

- AML affects patients of all ages but is more common in older adults.
- Despite advances in the understanding of disease biology and an increase in the number of approved agents, older patients with newly diagnosed AML have poor outcomes.
- Many older patients are ineligible for traditional chemotherapy approaches in AML such as “7+3,” and the appropriate choice of therapy is informed by patient characteristics including comorbidities and disease characteristics such as targetable mutations.
- These guidelines help hematologists to better navigate the complex treatment landscape and clinical decisions often faced in caring for older patients with newly diagnosed AML.



## Who it affects

- Hematologists who treat patients with acute myeloid leukemia and/or perform allogeneic stem cell transplants, palliative care physicians, and hematopathologists.



## What are the highlights

- Older patients with newly diagnosed AML should be offered antileukemic therapy over best supportive care if they are candidates and treatment aligns with their goals of care.
- Conventional induction and post-remission therapy can be considered in patients who are candidates for intensive antileukemic therapy but is preferred in patients with favorable risk cytogenetic or molecular mutations.
- In patients who are not candidates for conventional induction therapy, non-intensive antileukemic combination therapy using venetoclax is recommended and ivosidenib combined with HMA can be considered in patients harboring an IDH1 mutation.
- For patients who are no longer receiving antileukemic therapy or choose not to receive antileukemic therapy, red blood cell transfusions should be available based on their personal preference.

**Total number of panel recommendations: 9**

**REFERENCE:** Sekeres M.A., Mattison R., Artz A., Baer, M.R., Chua C.C., Demicheli-Gomez R., Egan P.C., Fletcher L., Foucar C., Garcia J.S., Gilberto L., Gómez De León A., Lancet J., Loh K.P., Malcovati L., Marini B., Platzbecker U., Sorror, M.L., Tinsley-Vance S., Treitz J., Oliveros M.J., Ibrahim S., Roldan Y., Guyatt G., Brignardello-Petersen R. American Society of Hematology 2025 guidelines for treating newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia in older adults. Blood Advances. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1182/bloodadvances.2025017934>

For more information on the ASH Clinical Practice Guidelines for Treating Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) in Older Adults, visit [www.hematology.org/amlguidelines](http://www.hematology.org/amlguidelines)

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