

COVID-19, 20, 21: PROFILING THE LATEST RISKS FOR PATIENTS WITH BLOOD DISORDERS IN A TIME OF COVID

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Hematologists have continued to play a unique role in contributing to the emerging science of COVID-19, especially given our expertise in clotting, and ASH has continued to provide leadership in an uncertain time with vetted resources and timely guidance for how best to manage our patients amid the pandemic.”

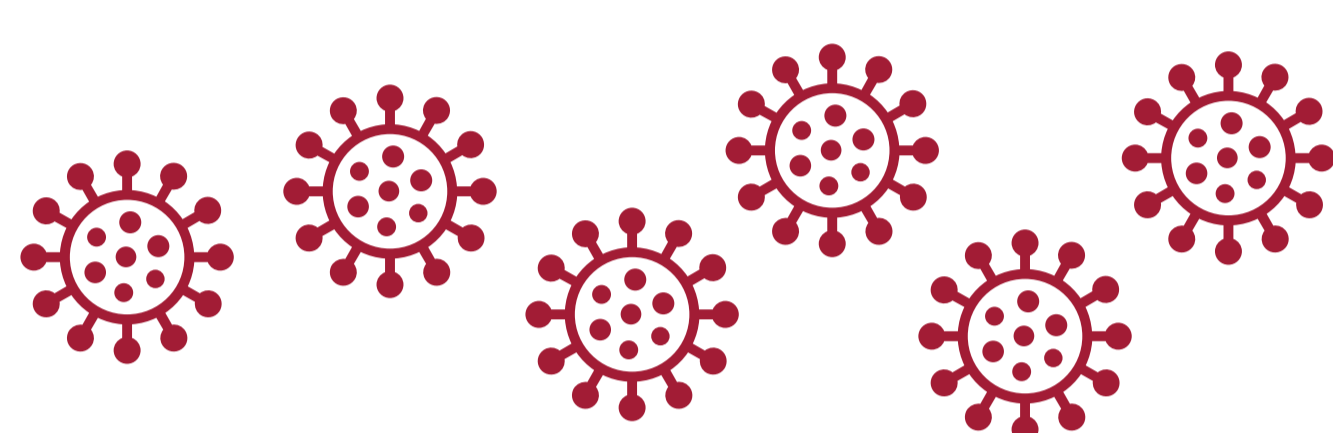
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ABSTRACT 3040 (HICKS)

ASH RC COVID-19 Registry Reveals Potential Risk Factors for COVID-Related Deaths and Hospitalizations Among People with Blood Cancers



17% OF PATIENTS WITH BLOOD CANCERS WHO DEVELOPED COVID-19 DIED FROM COVID-RELATED ILLNESS



6X HIGHER ODDS OF DYING AFTER GETTING COVID FOR CANCER PATIENTS WHOSE PHYSICIAN HAD ESTIMATED THAT THEY HAD LESS THAN SIX MONTHS TO LIVE

ABSTRACT 280 (DESAI)

Patients with Acute Leukemias or Myelodysplastic Syndromes at High Risk for Severe COVID-19, Pre-COVID Prognosis and Deferring ICU Care Play a Defining Role in Outcomes

17% MORTALITY RATE REPORTED FOR THE REGISTRY AS A WHOLE



21% COVID-19 RELATED DEATH

ICU RISK FACTOR

5X HIGHER ODDS OF DYING for patients for whom ICU-level care was recommended and declined when compared to patients who opted to go

HIGHER COVID-19 MORTALITY RATES for patients who declined ICU care

ABSTRACT 3105 (EL RASSI)

Patient Vigilance and Virtual Visits Credited for Reducing Exposure, Illness, and Death Due to COVID-19 in Cohort with Sickle Cell Disease



The Georgia Comprehensive Sickle Cell Center at Grady Hospital in Atlanta – the nation’s largest treatment center for adults living with sickle cell disease – had

ONLY 4% OF THEIR PATIENTS CONTRACT COVID-19

after switching to offering virtual visits for routine follow-up.

ABSTRACT 218 (SAUSSELE)

Some People with Blood Disorders May Continue to Face High Risk of COVID-19 After Vaccination



ABOUT 15% OF PEOPLE WITH BLOOD CANCERS AND OTHER BLOOD DISORDERS

HAD NO VACCINATION-RELATED ANTIBODIES AFTER RECEIVING A COVID-19 VACCINE

WHAT THE RESULTS SUGGEST

Patients with lymphoma, myeloma, and lymphoid leukemia and those currently receiving treatment are the least likely to build antibodies in response to a COVID-19 vaccine.

ABSTRACT 217 (LANCET)

Strong Antibody Response Seen in Patients with AML and MDS After Second Dose of mRNA COVID-19 Vaccine

Blood test results at 29 days after the first vaccine dose showed that 70% of patients had an antibody response; at 57 days – following the second dose – 97% had an antibody response.

