



Date: March 20, 2014

29th Tannheimer Symposium at Haldensee, Austria, Hotel Rot Flueh, January 19th to 22nd, 2014

Coordinator: Prof. Dr. Franz Schmalzl

**Summary** 

The scientific programme of the 29<sup>th</sup> Tannheimer Meeting combined reports on "high definition" diagnostics in hematology with reports on most actualized therapeutic experiences in the treatment of leukemia and lymphoma.

The diagnostic part encompassed cytology and histopathology of the bone marrow presented via TV – microscopy by internationally leading experts, as well as the diagnostic approaches based on immunocytology, cytogenetics and molecular biology. The latter topics were presented by the leading experts of the internationally renowned Munich Leukemia Laboratory (MLL). The latter panel organized also an impressive session of case presentations. Lo Coco combined diagnostic and most actual therapeutic aspects concerning acute promyelocytic leukemias.

On the second day actual therapeutic achievements were addressed focusing on the treatment of leukemias and lymphomas. A special lecture was devoted to the pathophysiology and to actual treatment of Paroxysmal Nocturnal Haemoglobinuria (PNH).

The third day was devoted to Multiple Myeloma and encompassed experimental data focusing on the development of new cytotoxic agents as well as on practical therapeutic aspects. High risk factors in MGUS, SMM and MM were also discussed as actual guidelines for the management of MM and the impact of physiotherapy as additional approach to pain therapy.





### Scientific content of and discussions at the event

The meeting started on Monday, January 20th 2014, with awesome diagnostic case presentations of the MLL. In an impressive way the diagnostic algorhythms for the classification of leukemias and lymphomas were presented starting with morphology (Torsten Haferlach) followed by cytogenetics (Claudia Haferlach), molecular (Susanne Schnittger) and immunocytologic investigations (Wolfgang Kern). The diagnostic presentations were completed with most recent results of next generation sequencing by A. Kohlmann. H. E. Schaefer reported on cases of Thrombasthenia Glanzmann. In the evening lesson Francesco Lo Coco expanded the data of his most recent NEJM – paper on acute promyelocytic leukemia.

Tuesday 21st was devoted to most recent therapeutic achievements. The therapy of AML in non – fit patients was presented by Ulrich Germing. M. Rummel reported on the actual therapy of low-grade NHL and CLL, and second and third-line therapy of CML was the topic of the presentation of the most experienced Andreas Hochhaus. Most recently developed therapeutic strategies in MDS were presented by Wolf-Karsten Hofmann, accordingly Andreas Reiter covered the therapy of MPN. Hubert Schrezenmeier gave in the evening a lecture on actual pathogenetic and therapeutic aspects of Paroxysmal Nocturnal Haemoglobinuria (PNH).

An update on several aspects of multiple myeloma was the topic of Wednesday 22nd. Starting with experimental studies on models of multiple myeloma for the search for new cytotoxic drugs (Winfried Wunderlich, data of OPTATIO) the next report, presented by Hartmut Goldschmidt, concerned the actual therapeutic approaches for the treatment of multiple myeloma. High risk factors in MGUS, SMM, and MM were discussed by Roman Hajek. Wolfgang Willenbacher presented actual guidelines for the management of MM. The morning was concluded by Christine Pawandenat reporting on physiotherapeutic techniques for pain therapy.

The traditional daily TV-microscopic afternoon sessions - three hours each - with Marie-Therese Daniel, Hans-Eckart Schaefer and Torsten Haferlach were continued for the 29th time. For the first time the unforgettable Helmut Löffler was replaced by Torsten Haferlach. As in the last years this event was regarded by the participants as a backbone of meeting.





Teaching materials for the morphology TV – sessions in the afternoons as well as for the case presentation session on Monday were provided by the overwhelming archives of the Munich Leukemia Laboratory (MLL) as well as from the rich case collections of M. T. Daniel and H. E. Schaefer.

Time for discussions was almost sufficient after each oral presentation as well as during the TV – sessions, which in a special way live from intense discussions between participants and tutors. The meeting community finds additional time for scientific discussions during the non – teaching periods in the early afternoon and evening as well as at dinner and lunch. Promoting these intense scientific contacts is one of the goals of the meeting and is easily achieved due to the fact that almost all participants and teachers have their accommodation in the same hotel.

### Assessment of the results and impact of the event

The 29th Tannheimer Symposium again was a great success. His value was due to his special concept, to his challenging programme, to his excellent faculty of speakers and tutors, as well as to his interested and well informed participants. The programme of the oral presentations as well as the morphology sessions of the afternoons with their technical equipment were quoted as excellent both by participants and speakers. Out of the latter almost all would be inclined to accept future invitations to the meeting. Participants consist of a constant well informed group of people attending almost regularly the meeting (coming from Germany, Austria, and Switzerland) and a smaller group consisting of colleagues which participate irregularly or which attend for the first time.

Depending on the availability of funds the prolongation of the meeting or better the organization of two consecutive meetings – Tannheim Symposium I and II – is under evaluation. Two consecutive meetings would fit better with the possibilities of the participants. In fact, some of them are not able to leave their workplaces or their activities for five consecutive days, i. e. for a week. Furthermore, this concept would allow the chance to vary to some extent the general programme of the two meetings. Especially from the discussions of the meeting resulted as a special economic aspect that an optimal diagnostic workout of leukemia cases can be extremely expensive. Therefore, for the future we have to focus our teaching programme on health economic aspects. It is very important to elaborate on the





balance between an optimal therapeutic approach – eventually individualized - and on the appropriate diagnostic refinement.

An important further duty is not to downgrade haematological cytology. Cytology of blood and bone marrow is still the fastest and cheapest approach to a first orienting diagnosis in most haematological disorders.

## **Final Programme**





# PROGRAMM

29.	TANNHEIMER	
SYN	MPOSIUM	

Montag, 20.1.2014		Dienstag, 21.1.2014	Mittwoch, 22.1.2014	
	Update Diagnostik	Update Theraple	Update Multiples Myelom	
8.30	8.30: T. Haferlach, C. Haferlach, S. Schnittger,	8.30: U. Germing (Düsseldorf) Therapie der AML beim "non-fit" Patienten	8.30: L. Huber (Innsbruck) Bessere Modelle für das Multiple Myelom: Daten aus OPTATIO	8.30
00.6	W. Kern (München) Falldiskussionen AML/ALL: Diagnostischer Algorithmus	ussionen AML/ALL: 9.00: M. Rummel (Gießen)		9.00
-	10:00-10:30 Kaffeepause	9:30–10:00 Kaffeepause	9:30-10:00 Kaffeepause	
10.00	10.30: W. Kern (München) NHL: Histologie versus Flowcytometrie	10.00: <b>A. Hochhaus (Jena)</b> Behandlung der CML in 2. und 3. Linie	10.00: R. Hajek (Brno) High risk status in MGUS, SMM, and MM: Risk factors and clinical implications	10.00
10.30	11.00: HE. Schaefer (Freiburg) Thrombasthenie Glanzmann	10.30: WK. Hofmann (Mannheim) Therapicstrategien beim MDS	10.30: <b>W. Willenbacher (Innsbruck)</b> Aktuelle Myelom Guidelines	10.30
11.00	11.30: A. Kohlmann (München) Gene, Panel, WES, WGS: Was nun?	11.00: <b>A. Reiter (Mannheim)</b> Aktuelle Behandlung der MPN (ohne CML)	11.00: <b>C. Pawandenat (Dresden)</b> Schmerzbehandlung einmal anders: Physiotherapeutische Maßnahmen	11.00
le-			Gegen 12:00: Ende der Tagung	- 15
15.30	15.30–18.30: Mikroskopieren (M.T. Daniel, H. Löffler, HE. Schaefer)	15.30–18.30: Mikroskopieren (M.T. Daniel, H. Löffler, HE. Schaefer)		15.30
20.30	20.30: F. Lo-Coco (Rom) Treatment of APL with Arsenic Trioxide	20.30: <b>H. Schrezenmeier (Ulm)</b> Therapie der PNH		20.30





MONTAG, 20.1	. 2014	Diagnostik	DIENSTAG, 21.	1.2014 Therapie
8.30 Uhr	T. Haferlach, München C. Haferlach, München S. Schnittger, München W. Kern, München		8.30 Uhr	U. Germing, Düsseldorf Behandlung der akuten myeloischen Leukämie beim älteren "non-fit" Patienten
	Falldiskussion AML/ALL: Diagnostischer Algorithmus		9.00 Uhr	M. Rummel, Gießen Therapie der low-grade Lymphome einschl. CLL
10.00 Uhr	Kaffeepause		9.30 Uhr	Kaffeepause
10.30 Uhr	W. Kern, München Non-Hodgkin Lymphom: Histologie versus Immunphänotyp	oisierung	10.00 Uhr	A. Hochhaus, Jena Behandlung der chronischen myeloischen Leukämie in 2. und 3. Linie
11.00 Uhr	HE. Schaefer, Freiburg Thrombasthenie Glanzmann		10.30 Uhr	WK. Hofmann, Mannheim Therapiestrategien beim myelodysplastischen Syndrom (MDS)
11.30 Uhr	A. Kohlmann, München Gen, Panel, WES, WGS: Was nun?		11.00 Uhr	A. Reiter, Mannheim Behandlung der myeloproliferativen Neoplasien
5.30–18.30 Uhr	Gemeinsame Mikroskopiersitzung (Leitung: M. T. Daniel, H. Löffler,	1 A 2 TO 10		(ohne CML)
19.00 Uhr	Abendessen		15.30–18.30 Uhr	Gemeinsame Mikroskopiersitzung (Leitung: M. T. Daniel, H. Löffler, HE. Schaefer)
20.30 Uhr	F. Lo-Ccoco, Rom Treatment of APL with Arsenic Trio	oxide	19.00 Uhr	Abendessen
			20.30 Uhr	H. Schrezenmeier, Ulm Therapie der paroxysmalen nächtlichen Hämoglobinurie (PNH)





### MITTWOCH, 22.1.2014

# **Multiples Myelom**

8.30 Uhr L. Huber, Innsbruck

Bessere Modelle für das multiple Myelom:

Daten aus OPTATIO

9.00 Uhr H. Goldschmidt, Heidelberg

Standardtherapie beim multiplen Myelom

und bei Amyloidose

9.30 Uhr Kaffeepause

10.00 Uhr R. Hajek, Brno

MGUS, SMM and MM: Risk factors and clinical

implications

10.30 Uhr W. Willenbacher, Innsbruck

Aktuelle Myelom-Guidelines

11.00 Uhr C. Pawandenat, Dresden

Schmerzbehandlung einmal anders: Physiotherapeutische Maßnahmen

12.00 Uhr Ende der Tagung