

Ethical Issues in Pediatric BMT as Demonstrated by Two Unique Case Studies

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Disclosure

- I have nothing to disclose

Objectives

- Review the Ethical Principles of Medicine
- Case #1: substance abuse and transplant
- Case #2: eating disorder and transplant

Ethics

- “Ethics is knowing the difference between what you have a right to do and what is right to do” Potter Stewart

Ethics Principles

- 1. Respect for autonomy
- 2. Beneficence
- 3. Nonmaleficence
- 4. Justice

Respect for autonomy

- Definition:
- All patients have the right to decide which interventions they will accept and which interventions they will refuse.

Beneficence

- Definition:
- Act for the good of the patient.

Nonmaleficence

- Definition:
- To do no harm.

Justice

- Definition:
- Greatest good for all people.

Pediatric BMT

- MANY Ethical issues

Case #1: SC

- 20 year old female with Severe Acquired Aplastic Anemia
- Diagnosed initially with ITP in 2015, progressed to pancytopenia
- January 2017 BM revealed hypocellular marrow
- Initially began ATG (equine) and Cyclosporine
- Poor adherence to CSA per patient report
- No biologic siblings
- NMDP search
- Haploidentical Transplantation (mother)

Case #1: SC

- HIGH RISK TRANSPLANT
- History of drug use, cigarette smoking, mood disorder, medication non-compliance and inconsistent home support

Case #1: SC

- Ethical principles:

Case #1: SC

- Transplant: ATG, Fludarabine, Cyclophosphamide, thiotepa and Id TBI
- GHVD/risk for graft rejection: Tac, MMF, post transplant Cyclophosphamide

Case #2: SC

- Outcome/Post transplant

Case #2: MS

- 18 year old female with monosomy 7 MDS and a GATA2 germline mutation
- Long-standing leukopenia and thrombocytopenia dating back to at least 2010
- While inpatient at OSH for eating disorder, Hematology consult with Bone Marrow showed Dec 2017- confirmed MDS
- Paternal Haploidentical PSCT with TCR alpha/beta Tcell and CD19+ B cell depletion

Case #2: MS

- HIGH RISK TRANSPLANT
- History of eating disorder dating back to 14 years of age
 - At one point, she reached a low of 72 lbs.

Case #2: MS

- Ethical Principles

Case #2: MS

- Transplant: Busulfan, Fludarabine, ATG and Cyclophosphamide
- GVHD/risk for graft rejection

Case #2: MS

- Outcome/ Post Transplant

Questions/Comments?

- Thank you!

Resources

- Gillon, R. (1994). Medical ethics: four principles plus attention to scope. *BMJ*, 309, 184-188.
- Taylor, R.M. (2013). Ethical principles and concepts in medicine. *Handbook of Clinical Neurology*, 118 (3), 1-9.