



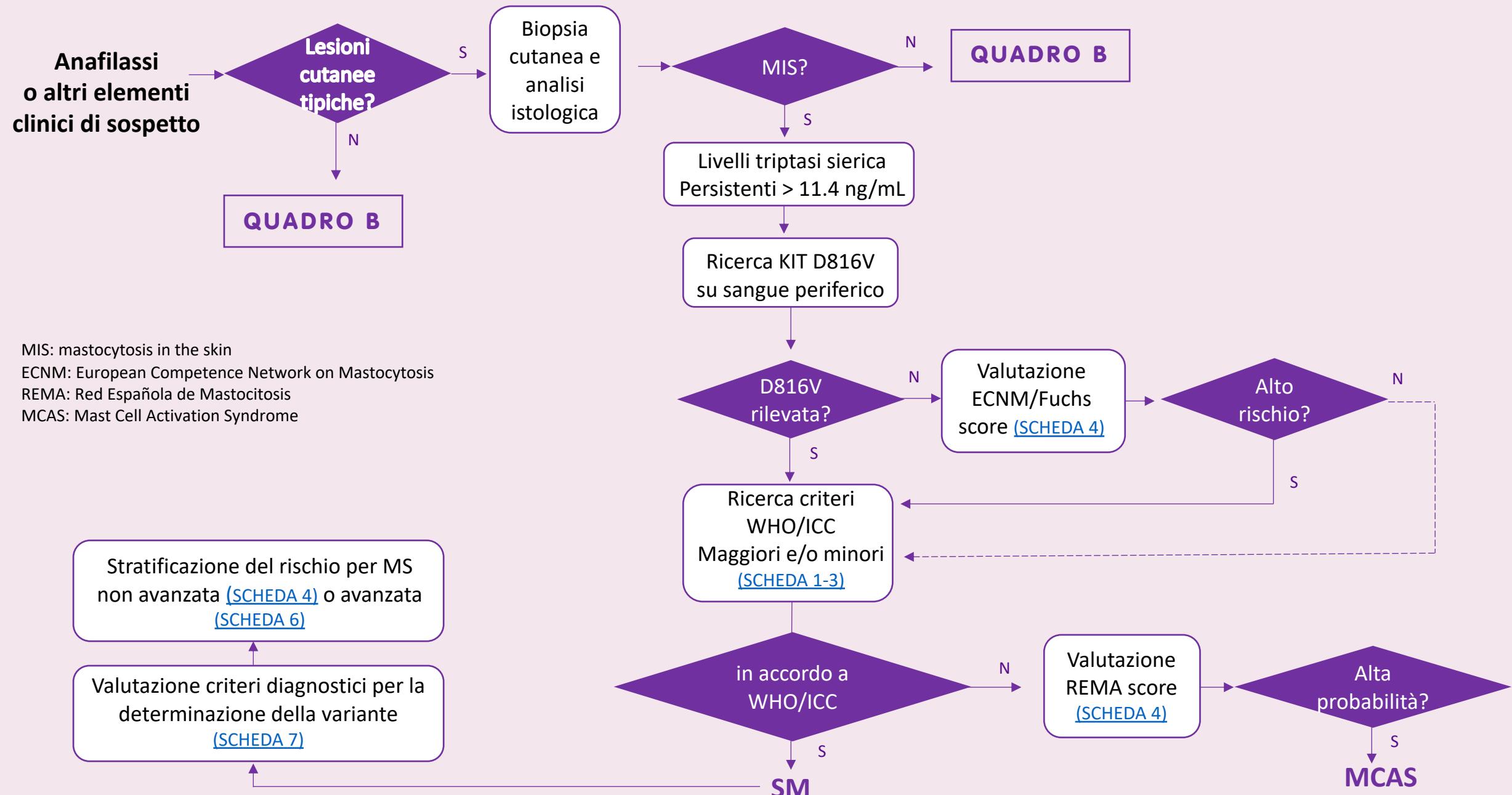
Mastocitosi Sistemica

DIAGNOSI E INQUADRAMENTO PROGNOSTICO

Alessandro Maria Vannucchi, Francesco Mannelli, Fabrizio Pane,
Paola Guglielmelli, Massimiliano Bonifacio, Chiara Elena, Simona Soverini,
Cristina Papayannidis, Michela Rondoni, Massimo Triggiani.

Algoritmo diagnostico per pazienti con sospetta mastocitosi sistemica

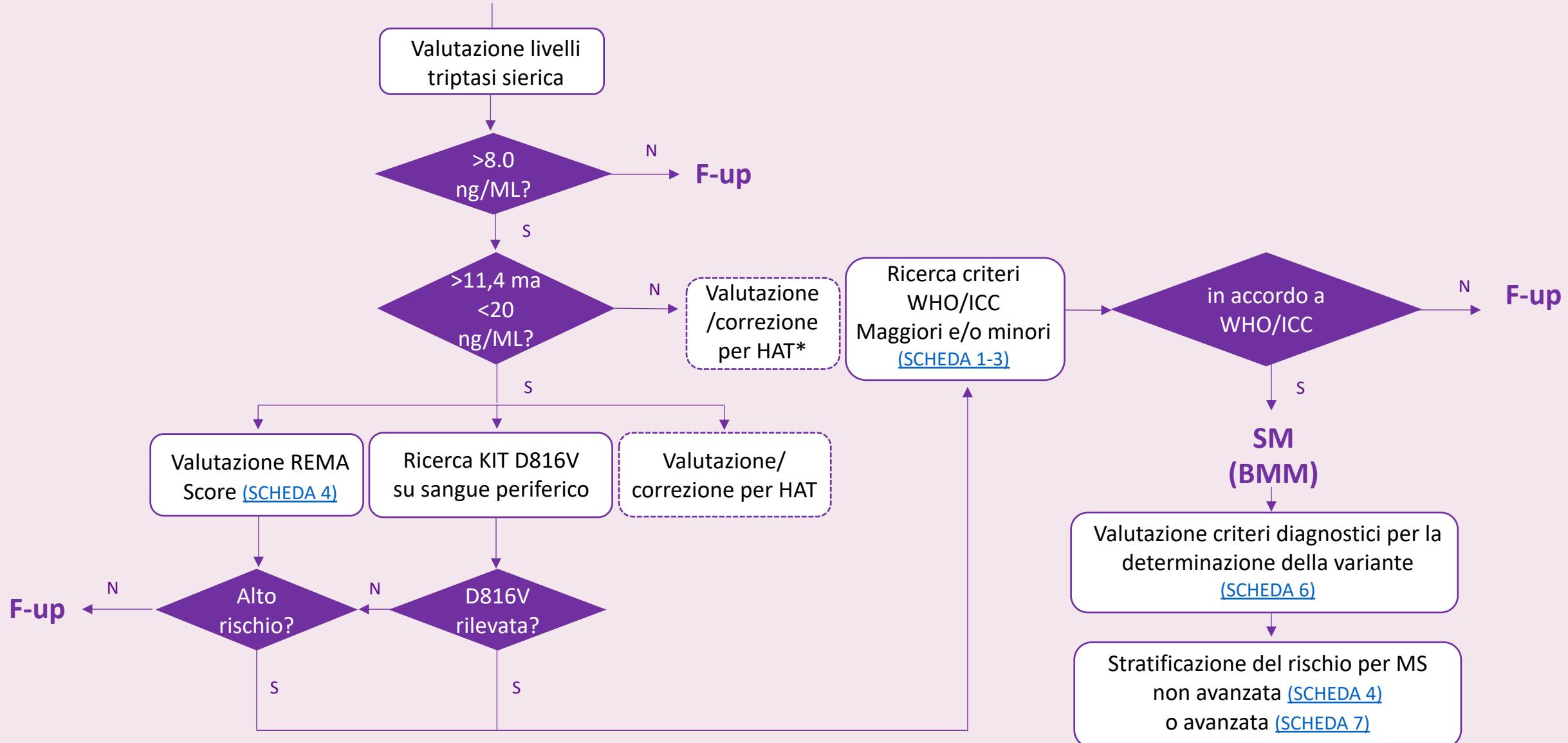
QUADRO A



Algoritmo diagnostico per pazienti con sospetta mastocitosi sistemica

QUADRO B

Anafilassi o altri elementi clinici di sospetto ma assenza di lesioni cutanee/MIS



*HAT: Hereditary Alpha Tryptasemia; solo se si ha accesso ad un laboratorio che offre il test che valuta l'amplificazione del gene per la triptasi



Criteri diagnostici per la diagnosi di mastocitosi sistemica

Criteria Type	Major Criterion	Type of Sample
Histopathology	Multifocal, dense infiltrates of mast cells (≥ 15 mast cells in aggregates)	in sections of BM or extracutaneous organ biopsy
Criteria Type	Minor Criteria	Type of Sample
	>25% of mast cells in infiltrates are spindle-shaped or have atypical morphology, or >25% of mast cells are immature or atypical	in sections of BM or extracutaneous organ biopsy BM aspirate smear
Molecular genetics	Detection of an activating point mutation at codon 816 of KIT	BM, blood, another extracutaneous organ
Phenotype	Mast cells express CD2 and/or CD25 in addition to normal mast cell markers	BM, blood or other extracutaneous organs
Blood chemistry	total tryptase persistently >20 ng/mL	Serum from blood

WHO 5 th Edition ⁽¹⁾	ICC ⁽²⁾
1 major + 1 minor criteria or ≥3 minor criteria	Major criterion or ≥3 minor criteria

1. Khouri JD, Solary E, Abla O, et al. The 5th edition of the World Health Organization classification of haematolymphoid tumours: Myeloid and histiocytic/dendritic neoplasms. Leukemia 2022;36:1703-1719.

2. Arber DA, Orazi A, Hasserjian RP, et al. International Consensus Classification of myeloid neoplasms and acute leukemias: Integrating morphologic, clinical, and genomic data. Blood 2022;140:1200-1228.



Su sangue periferico:

Esame morfologico dello striscio

Emocromo ed esami biochimici

Livelli di triptasi sierica basale

Valutazione del numero di copie TPSAB1 (HAT)¹

(Analisi molecolare per ricerca mutazione KIT D816V mediante ASO-qPCR o ddPCR)

(Analisi molecolare per ricerca riarrangiamento FIP1L1::PDGFRA se eosinofilia)

Su aspirato midollare:

Esame morfologico dello striscio

Analisi immunofenotipica²

Analisi molecolare per ricerca/conferma mutazione KIT D816V mediante ASO-qPCR o ddPCR

(Analisi molecolare per ricerca altre mutazioni attivanti di KIT se D816V non rilevata)³

Analisi citogenetica (se si sospetta AHN?)

Su biopsia midollare:

Analisi immunoistochimica⁴

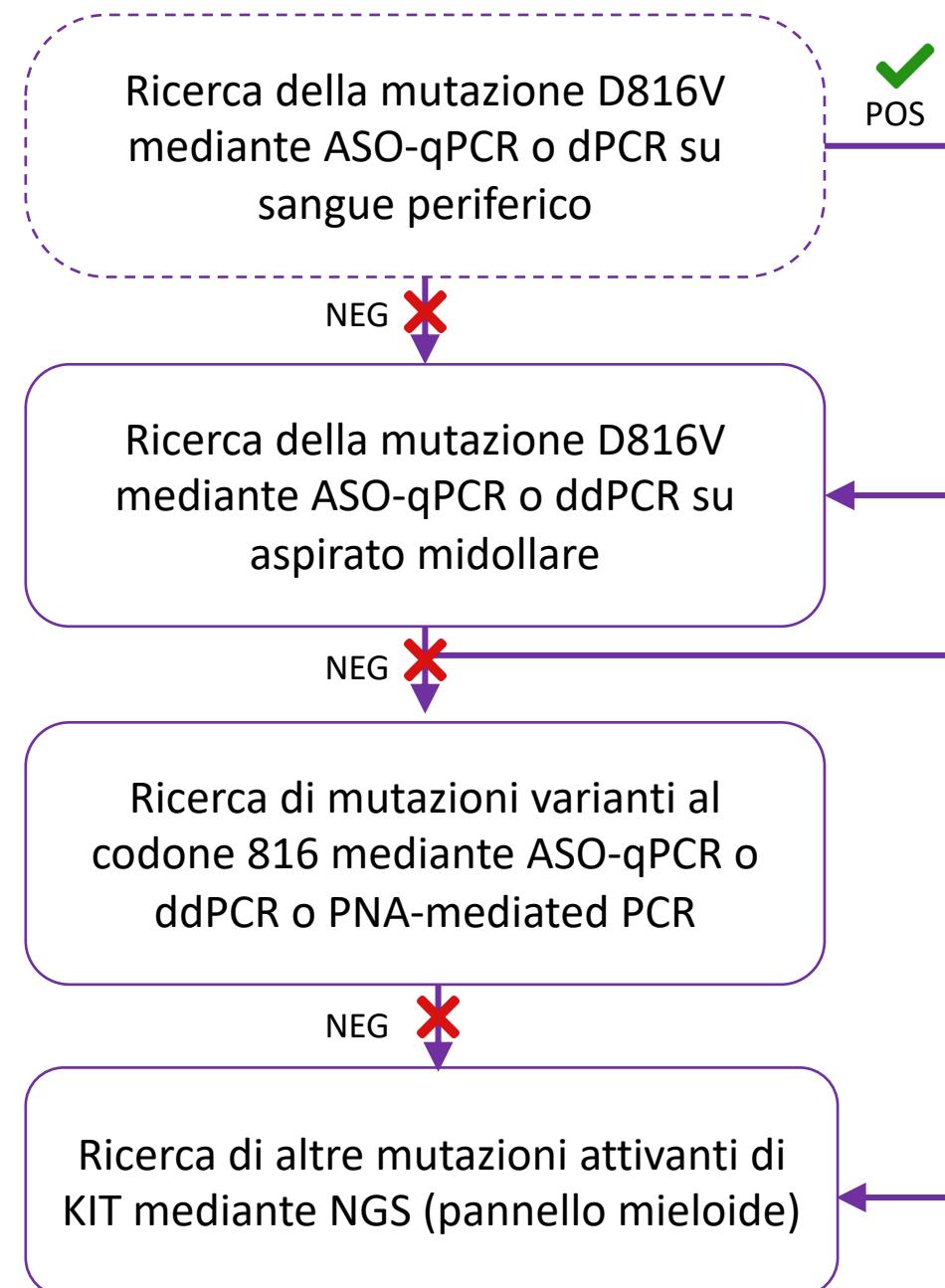
¹ se il test è disponibile/accessibile; opportuno per correggere i livelli di triptasi basale in caso di amplificazione

² CD34, CD45, CD2, CD25, CD117, CD30

³ vedere tabella; per mutazioni non D816V è ammesso l'utilizzo di pannelli NGS

⁴ triptasi, chimasi, CD34, CD117, CD2, CD25, CD30





Varianti oncogene di KIT che si qualificano come criterio minore in assenza di D816V

Varianti oncogene di KIT

Del417-419insF	V559I
Del417-419insI	Del559-560
Del417-419insNA	V560G
Del417-419insY	K642E
Del419	V654A
InsFF419	L799F
ITD501-502	D816A
501_502InsAF	D816F
ITD502-503	D816H
503_504insAY	D816I
ITD504	D816V
ITD505-508	D816Y
K509I	D816T
F522C	D820G
W557R	N822I
V559A	N822K

da Valent et al, Hemosphere. 2021 Nov; 5(11): e646



SCHEDA 4

ECNM/Fuchs SCORE

Prognostic Variable		Points	Risk Groups	Points
Tryptase(ng/mL) level	<10 ≥10<15 ≥15<20 ≥20	-1 0 1 3	LOW	≤0
Bone symptoms or osteoporosis		+1	Medium/intermediate	1-2
Constitutional or cardiovascular symptoms		+1	HIGH	3-5

SCORE MODEL TO PREDICT CLONAL MAST CELL ACTIVATION DISORDERS (MCAD) – REMA SCORE

Prognostic Variable		Points	Risk Groups	Points
Gender	Male Female	+1 -1	LOW PROBABILITY	<2
Clinical Symptoms	Absence of hives, pruritus and angioedema Hives, pruritus and angioedema Presyncope and/or syncope	+1 -2 +3	HIGH PROBABILITY	≥2
Baseline Serum Tryptase	<15ng/mL ≥25ng/mL	-1 +1		



VARIANTS OF SM	Diagnostic Criteria
Bone marrow mastocytosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As indolent systemic mastocytosis but with bone marrow involvement and no skin lesions
Indolent systemic mastocytosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the general criteria for systemic mastocytosis No C-findings No evidence of an associated hematologic neoplasm Low mast cell burden Skin lesions are frequently present
Smoldering systemic mastocytosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the general criteria for systemic mastocytosis ≥2 B-findings; no C-findings No evidence of an associated hematologic neoplasm High mast cell burden Does not meet the criteria for mast cell leukemia
Systemic mastocytosis with an associated hematologic neoplasm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the general criteria for systemic mastocytosis Meets the criteria for an associated hematologic neoplasm (ie, a myelodysplastic syndrome, AML, myeloproliferative neoplasm, lymphoma, or another hematologic neoplasm classified as a distinct entity in the WHO classification)
Aggressive systemic mastocytosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the general criteria for systemic mastocytosis ≥1 C-findings Does not meet the criteria for mast cell leukemia Skin lesions are usually absent
Mast cell leukemia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bone marrow aspirate smears show ≥20% mast cells In classic cases, mast cells account for ≥10% of the peripheral blood white blood cells, but the aleukemic variant (in which mast cells account for <10%) is more common Mast cell variants include: Acute MCL [≥1 C-finding(s)] vs. chronic MCL (no C-findings) MCL with an AHN vs. MCL without an AHN Primary (de novo) vs. secondary MCL (arising from another SM variant) Skin lesions are usually absent

1. Khouri JD, Solary E, Abla O, et al. The 5th edition of the World Health Organization classification of haematolymphoid tumours: Myeloid and histiocytic/dendritic neoplasms. Leukemia 2022;36:1703-1719.

2. Arber DA, Orazi A, Hasserjian RP, et al. International Consensus Classification of myeloid neoplasms and acute leukemias: Integrating morphologic, clinical, and genomic data. Blood 2022;140:1200-1228.



SCHEDA 6

Stratificazione del rischio per pazienti con forma non-avanzata di mastocitosi sistemica

MAYO ALLIANCE PROGNOSTIC SYSTEM (MAPS)

Prognostic Variable	Points
Age >60 years	1
Advanced SM vs. ISM/SSM	2
Platelets <150 x 10 ⁹ /L	1
Serum alkaline phosphatase (ALP) > normal range	1
Adverse mutation (ASXL1, RUNX1, and NRAS)	1

Risk Groups	Points
LOW	≤2
INTERMEDIATE-1	3
INTERMEDIATE-2	4
HIGH	≥5

INTERNATIONAL PROGNOSTIC SCORING SYSTEM FOR MASTOCYTOSIS (IPSM) SCORE

Prognostic Variable	Points
Age ≥60 years	1
Alkaline phosphatase ≥100 U/L	1

Risk Groups	Points
LOW	0
INTERMEDIATE-1	1
INTERMEDIATE-2	2



Stratificazione del rischio per pazienti con forma avanzata di mastocitosi sistemica

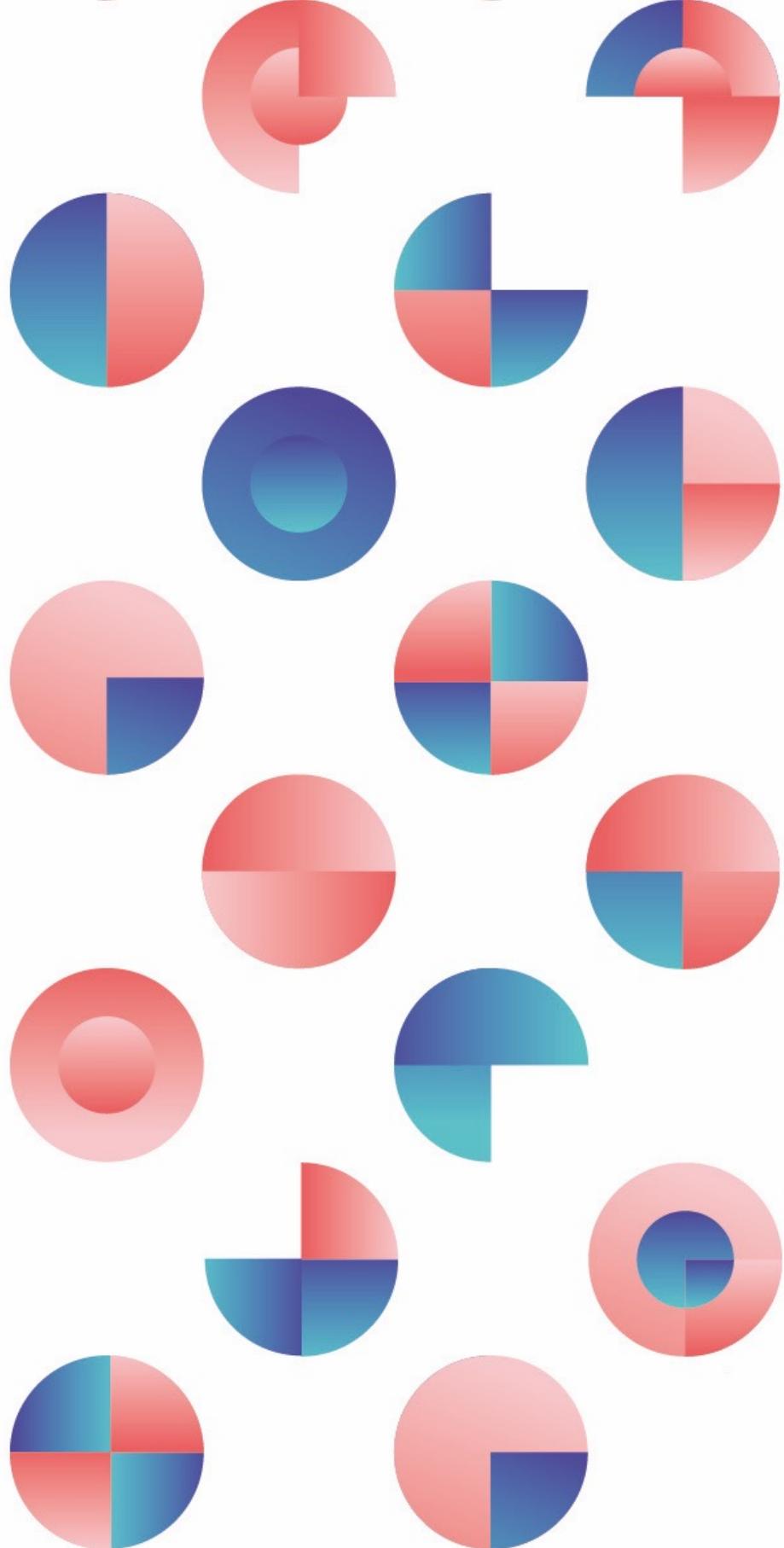
MAPS

MUTATION-ADJUSTED RISK SCORE (MARS) FOR ADVANCED SYSTEMIC MASTOCYTOSIS

Prognostic Variable	Points	Risk Groups	Points
Age >60 years	1	LOW	0-1
Hemoglobin <10 g/dL	1	INTERMEDIATE	2
Platelets <100 × 10⁹/L	1	HIGH	3-5
One S/A/R (SRSF2, ASXL1, or RUNX1) mutation	1		
≥2 S/A/R mutation	2		

IPSM SCORE FOR ADVANCED SYSTEMIC MASTOCYTOSIS

Prognostic Variable	Points	Risk Groups	Points
Age ≥60 years	1	AdvSM-1	-1 - 0
Hemoglobin <11 g/dL	1	AdvSM-2	1
Platelets <100 × 10⁹/L	1	AdvSM-3	2-3
Tryptase ≥125 ng/mL	1	AdvSM-4	≥4
Leukocytes ≥16 × 10⁹/L	1		
Skin involvement	-1		



Il presente documento è il prodotto finale del progetto *Real-case based diagnostic and management challenges for patients with Systemic Mastocytosis*, condotto nel corso del 2023 e 2024 dal Working Party GIMEMA sulle Neoplasie Mieloproliferative Croniche.

EXPERT PANEL

Alessandro Maria Vannucchi (coordinatore)
Francesco Mannelli (referente di progetto)
Fabrizio Pane
Paola Guglielmelli
Massimiliano Bonifacio
Chiara Elena
Simona Soverini
Cristina Papayannidis
Michela Rondoni
Massimo Triggiani

Questo progetto è stato realizzato con il supporto non condizionante di Blueprint Medicines.

