

Gut Microbiome of Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Patients and Survivors

Study Details

Background: Childhood leukemia is highly curable, and the number of long-term survivors of childhood leukemia is increasing. Childhood leukemia survivors have a higher rate of being overweight and developing metabolic syndrome. The gut microbiome plays a role in metabolism and body size.

Description: A collaborative study between PSV and University of Virginia. Stool samples will be collected from newly diagnosed acute lymphoblastic leukemia patients, survivors of childhood leukemia, and healthy siblings. Stool microbiomes will be analyzed.

Aim: to examine the pattern of bacteria in the stool of acute lymphoblastic leukemia patients at diagnosis and in survivorship and compare to the pattern in untreated children.

Eligibility: Children with newly diagnosed acute lymphoblastic leukemia and children who are at least 1 year off therapy. Healthy siblings will be enrolled as controls. The age range is 3 through 18.

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