Review of: "The establishment of a prognostic scoring model based on the new tumor immune microenvironment classification in acute myeloid leukemia"

Li Yu[1]

1 Shenzhen University

Potential competing interests: The author(s) declared that no potential competing interests exist.

This study combined patient information from multiple AML databases and used bioinformatics technology to find immune cell components in the tumor microenvironment that affect the prognosis. After hierarchical clustering, a tumor immune microenvironment classification was established, and then an AML prognostic score model was constructed.

This article explored the new application possibilities of TIME, trying to more accurately classify and predict prognosis of AML patients in order to improve the treatment effect. The larger number of patient samples increased the credibility of the model. The effect of the model had been evaluated from different aspects, and the results were quite convincing. In particular, it validated the effect of the model on CN-AML and IR-AML patient populations, which was often overlooked by other similar studies.

From the results, the effect of the model had always been better than the ELN classification system, but compared with other published models, the effect was affected by the survival time and the number of patients. It would be more convincing if some new independent AML database with a larger sample size can be used for verification. In addition, it was still relatively difficult to translate research results into practical applications.