Our Ref: 43
January 2026

Doncaster and Bassetlaw Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Freedom of Information Act Request

I am writing to request information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

FOI Request: Acute Myeloid Leukaemia (AML) Patients

1. How many patients have been diagnosed with Acute Myeloid Leukaemia (AML) at your Trust in the last 12 months
    a. Of these patients how many are refractory/relapsed (R/R)?
    b. How many of the R/R patients were FLT3 positive?

The Trust can confirm that a total of **28 patients** were diagnosed with Acute Myeloid Leukaemia (AML) in the last 12 months.
However, the Trust does not hold centrally collated data that allows patients to be reliably categorised by refractory/relapsed status or FLT3 mutation status in a reportable format.
This information is recorded within individual clinical records and pathology systems and is not captured in a way that enables automated extraction or aggregation for FOI purposes. Providing the requested breakdowns would require manual review of individual patient records.
We estimate that this would exceed the appropriate limit set out under Section 12(1) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (cost of compliance exceeds £450 or 18 staff hours).
Accordingly, parts (a) and (b) of your request are refused under Section 12(1) of the Act.

2. How many patients have been treated for AML in the latest 12 months with the following treatments

- Venetoclax with azacitidine
- Midostaurin
- Quizartinib
- Gemtuzumab
- Ivosidenib with azacitidine
- Liposomal cytarabine–daunorubicin
- Oral azacitidine
- Gilteritinib
- Palliative care
- Enrolled in a clinical trial

Doncaster and Bassetlaw Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (DBTH) holds information relating to medicines supplied; however, we are unable to provide the requested information within the appropriate cost limit.
The Trust's pharmacy system does not store diagnosis data and therefore cannot identify whether a treatment was prescribed specifically for Acute Myeloid Leukaemia (AML). To determine this information, the Trust would be required to manually review individual patient records to link prescribed treatments to diagnosis and treatment intent.
Undertaking this process for all listed treatments over a 12-month period would exceed the appropriate limit. As such, this information is exempt under Section 12(1) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

3. How many relapsed/refractory patients have been treated for AML in the last 12 months with the following treatments (This question relates to treatments administered to relapsed/refractory AML patients in clinical practice, regardless of licence status or funding route (including any off-label use).

- Venetoclax with azacitidine
- Midostaurin
- Quizartinib
- Gemtuzumab
- Ivosidenib with azacitidine
- Liposomal cytarabine–daunorubicin
- Oral azacitidine
- Gilteritinib
- Palliative care
- Enrolled in a clinical trial

DBTH is unable to provide this information within the appropriate cost limit.
Relapsed or refractory disease status is not recorded within the Trust's pharmacy systems in a reportable format. Identifying whether treatments were administered to relapsed or refractory AML patients would require a detailed manual review of individual clinical records to establish disease progression, treatment history, and clinical intent.
This level of manual review across multiple treatments would exceed the appropriate limit. Therefore, this information is exempt under Section 12(1) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

4. Of your AML patient how many were tested as below in the last 12 months

- Received an FLT3 mutation test when they were diagnosed
- Received an FLT3 mutation test when their disease relapsed
- Received an FLT3 mutation test when their disease became refractory

While the Trust holds information relating to molecular testing activity, it is not recorded in a way that allows testing to be linked to disease stage (diagnosis, relapse, or refractory disease) in a reportable format. Determining when FLT3 testing was undertaken in relation to disease progression would require a manual review of individual patient records, including clinical notes and pathology reports, to interpret the clinical context of each test.
This would exceed the appropriate limit, and therefore this information is exempt under Section 12(1) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

If you are not satisfied with the handling of your request, you have the right to request an internal review. Requests for an internal review should be submitted within 40 working days from the date of this response, and should be addressed to d.wraith@nhs.net.

If you remain dissatisfied after the internal review, you have the right to appeal to the

Information Commissioner's Office (ICO). The ICO can be contacted at:

Information Commissioner's Office
Wycliffe House
Water Lane
Wilmslow
Cheshire
SK9 5AF
Tel: 0303 123 1113
Website: https://ico.org.uk/make-a-complaint/