Membership of Professional Organisations

Royal Australasian College of Physicians

Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia

Haematology Society of Australia and New Zealand
  - State Councillor 2011-present; Treasurer 2013-present

Australasian Leukaemia and Lymphoma Group
  - Scientific Advisory Committee 2009-2011
  - Safety and Data Monitoring Committee 2012-present

Bone Marrow Transplant Society of Australia and New Zealand

American Society of Haematology

Australian Medical Association
Publications


Publications (cont)


Keane C, Gibbs S … Mills AK et al. The Hyper-CVAD chemotherapy regimen has an adverse long-term impact on the ability to mobilize peripheral blood stem cells, which can be readily circumvented by using the early cycles for mobilization. Hematol Oncol. 2006 Sep;24(3):159-63.


Presented Abstracts

Scott A, Mills AK, Morris KL, Nakagaki M, Kennedy GA. Low Dose Anti-Thymocyte Globulin (ATGAM) As Treatment of Aplastic Anaemia Is Associated with Similar Response Rates and Survival As per Higher Dose Atgam Schedules. ASH2014

Taylor E, Keane C, Hourigan M, Mills A. The role of gemcitabine based therapy as second-line salvage therapy after failure of platinum-based salvage in aggressive NHL. HAA2014

Ellis M, Mills A. Successful maintenance of molecular remission in CML through pregnancy with transition from imatinib to pegylated interferon. HAA2014


Riyat S, McCarthy C, Aung H, Mills T. Atypical MYC and IGH FISH Signal Pattern resulting in IGH/MYC Gene Fusion in a Patient with High-Grade B-Cell Lymphoma. HAA2013

Foster SJ, Mills A, Narayan S, Self M. Use of Plerixafor for HPC. A Mobilisation at PAH. HAA2013


Presented Abstracts (cont)


White DL, Saunders V, Frede A, Groothobbink K, Slader C, Branford S, Osborn M, Yeung DT, Mills AK, Grigg A, Hughes T. Imatinib intolerant CML patients respond better to nilotinib than imatinib refractory patients, and this may be due to underlying intrinsic factors: A TIDEL II sub-study. HSANZ/HAA2010.


Osborne M, Branford S,...Mills AK et al. Maintaining imatinib >600 mg daily in the first 12 months of chronic phase CML treatment is associated with superior event-free survival at 5 years. ASH 2009.

Richmond J, Grimmett K, Mills AK. Peripheral blood CD34 enumeration on patients with very low white cell counts identifies patients with early stem cell mobilisation but may be unnecessary. HSANZ/HAA 2009.


Mollee P, Tate J,...Mills AK et al. Survival And Prognostic Factors Amongst Australian Patients With AL Amyloidosis. HSANZ/HAA 2009

Presented Abstracts (cont)

Ross DM, Grigg A,..Mills AK et al. The Majority of Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia Patients Who Cease Imatinib after Achieving a Sustained Complete Molecular Response (CMR) Remain in CMR, and Any Relapses Occur Early. ASH2008


Lane SW, Saal R... Mills AK et al., Characterisation and Prognostic Significance of WT-1 Gene Expression in Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML). ASH 2006

Seymour JF, Grigg A ...Mills AK et al., Two Year Data from a Prospective Safety Study Analyzing the Consequences of Imatinib Mesylate Inhibition of Sensitive Kinases Other Than bcr-abl in Patients with Previously Untreated Chronic Phase CML. ASH 2006.


Presented Abstracts (cont)

Seymour JF, Grigg AP, Mills AK et al. A Prospective Analysis of the Consequences of Imatinib Mesylate Inhibition of Sensitive Kinases Other Than BCR-ABL in Patients with Previously Untreated Early Chronic Phase CML. ASH 2003.


Taylor KM, Branford S, Mills A et al. Imatinib Produces Substantial Molecular Remissions In Interferon-Treated Chronic Phase (CP) Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) in Longstanding Complete or near Complete Cytogenetic Remission (CCyR) - An Australasian Leukemia and Lymphoma Group (ALLG) Study. ASH 2003.


Presented Abstracts (cont)


Clinical Trial Participation - Site Principle Investigator

Myelodysplasia

- A Phase 2, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study of Azacitidine with or without Birinapant with a Single Arm Open-Label Run-In Phase in Subjects with Higher Risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome or Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia.
- A Phase 3, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind Study To Compare The Efficacy And Safety Of Oral Azacitidine Plus Best Supportive Care Versus Placebo Plus Best Supportive Care In Subjects With Red Blood Cell Transfusion Dependent Anemia And Thrombocytopenia Due To IPSS Lower-Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes.
- A Randomised Phase II study comparing the efficacy of 5azacitidine alone versus combination therapy with Lenalidomide and 5azacitidine in patients with higher risk Myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) and low marrow blast count acute myeloid leukaemia (AML).
- A Phase 3 Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled, Parallel-group, Study to Compare the Efficacy and Safety of Lenalidomide (Revlimid®) Versus Placebo in Subjects with Transfusion-dependent Anemia Due to IPSS Low or Intermediate-1 Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes Without Deletion 5q[31] and Unresponsive or Refractory to Erythropoiesis-Stimulating Agents
- A Randomized, Double Blind, Placebo Controlled Study Evaluating the Efficacy and Safety of Romiplostim Treatment of Thrombocytopenia in Subjects with Low or Intermediate-1 Risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS).
- A Phase I/II Trial of Combination Therapy with 5-Azacytidine (Vidaza) and Thalidomide in Patients with Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) - ALLG MDS3.

Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia

- Phase II study of nilotinib plus pegylated interferon alfa-2b as first-line therapy in chronic phase CML aiming to maximize CMR and MMR – ALLG CML11
- Phase II of a novel telehealth-mediated nurse-led intervention to increase oral cancer therapy adherence amongst people with Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) – REMIND; ALLG SC04
- Extending Molecular Responses With Nilotinib in Newly Diagnosed Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Patients in Chronic Phase - ENESTxtnd
- Response Post Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor: Assessment of Sensitivity and Therapeutic Response to Next-Line Therapy in CML: The Australasian RESIST Study – ALLG CML10
- A Pivotal Phase 2 Trial of Ponatinib (AP24534) in Patients with Refractory Chronic Myeloid Leukemia and Ph+ Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia
Clinical Trial Participation - Site Principle Investigator (cont)

Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (cont)
- An Open Label, Randomized Study of Nilotinib vs. Standard Imatinib (400/600 mg QD) Comparing the Kinetics of Complete Molecular Response for CML-CP Patients with Evidence of Persistent Leukemia by RQ-PCR - ENESTcmr
- A Phase II Study of Withdrawal of Imatinib Therapy in Adult Patients with Chronic Phase Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia in Stable Complete Molecular Remission - ALLG CML8.
- A Phase II study in adult patients with newly diagnosed chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukaemia of initial intensified imatinib therapy and sequential dose escalation followed by treatment with nilotinib in suboptimal responders to determine the rate and duration of major molecular response – ALLG CML9.
- A Randomized Open-Label Study of 400mg versus 800mg of Gleevec/Glivec (Imatinib Mesylate) in Patients with Newly Diagnosed, Previously Untreated Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic Phase (CML-CP) Using Molecular Endpoints - TOPS.
- Phase II trial of Pegsys in Glivec-responsive chronic myeloid leukaemia – ALLG CML7.
- A phase II study in adult patients with newly-diagnosed chronic myeloid leukaemia of initial intensified Glivec therapy and sequential therapy for non-responders – ALLG CML6

Myeloma
- A Phase 3, Randomized, Controlled, Open-label Study of VELCADE (Bortezomib) Melphalan-Prednisone (VMP) Compared to Daratumumab in Combination with VMP (D-VMP), in Subjects with Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma who are Ineligible for High-dose Therapy

Lymphoma
- Lymphoma Working Party Randomised Study of Rituximab (MabThera) in Patients with Relapsed or Resistant Follicular Lymphoma Prior to High Dose Therapy as In Vivo Purging and to Maintain Remission Following High Dose Therapy
- A phase II study of idarubicin-based combined modality therapy in primary central nervous system lymphoma – ALLG LY03.
- A prospective, non-randomised study of chemotherapy and radiotherapy for osteolymphoma – ALLG LY02.
- A Randomised Multicentre Trial Of Involved Field Radiotherapy Versus Involved Field Radiotherapy Plus Chemotherapy In Combination With Rituximab (Mabthera) For Stage I - II Low Grade Follicular Lymphoma – ALLG NHLLOW5
- A multicenter phase III randomized double-blind placebo-controlled study to evaluate the efficacy of two dose levels of DAB389IL-2 (9 and 18 μg/kg/day) in cutaneous T-cell lymphoma (CTCL) patients with Stage Ia-III disease who, following ≤3 previous therapies, have recurrent or persistent disease that has been biopsy-documented to expresses CD25
- A phase 2 clinical trial testing AMG 412 in combination with rituximab in subjects with refractory or recurrent low-grade, CD20+ B-cell non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma
Clinical Trial Participation - Site Principle Investigator (cont)

Paroxysmal Nocturnal Haemoglobinuria
- A Multi-Center, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study of the Safety and Efficacy of Eculizumab in Subjects with Hemolytic Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria
- PNH Registry

Immune thrombocytopenia
- A Retrospective, Observational Study of Patients with Chronic Immune (Idiopathic) Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP) to determine Standard of Care (SOC) in Australia.

Aplastic Anaemia
- Aplastic anaemia registry