Reference:	FOI.19302.26
Subject:	Acute Myeloid Leukaemia (AML)
Date of Request:	14 January 2026

Requested:

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?

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

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

4. Of your AML patient how many were tested as below in the last 12 months
   a. Received an FLT3 mutation test when they were diagnosed
   b. Received an FLT3 mutation test when their disease relapsed
   c. Received an FLT3 mutation test when their disease became refractory

Response:

Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) is unable to provide you with all the information requested, as it is estimated that the cost of answering your request would exceed the “appropriate

limit" as stated in the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Data Protection (Appropriate Limit and Fees) Regulations 2004. The "appropriate limit" represents the estimated cost of one person spending 18 hours (or 2½ working days) in determining whether the UHB holds the information, and locating, retrieving and extracting the information.

In order to provide you with the information requested for questions 1, 3 and 4, the UHB's Pathology Department would be required to undertake a search of their systems, patient records and analyse any data identified, to fulfil these parts of your request, as the information is not centrally recorded.

Additionally, to provide you with the data requested for palliative care, the UHB would need to undertake a manual trawl of the medical records of patients that are receiving palliative care, to identify any information that would fulfil your request, as this is not recorded centrally.

The UHB is therefore applying an exemption under Section 12 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FoIA), which provides an exemption from a public authority's obligation to comply with a request for information where the cost of compliance is estimated to exceed the appropriate limit.

However, under Section 16 of the FoIA, we are required as a public authority, to provide advice and assistance so far as it is reasonable to individuals who have made a request under the FoIA, this can include assisting a requestor to further refine their request.

Unfortunately, the UHB is unable to provide advice on how you can refine your request further. This is due to the UHB still requiring a manual trawl of all Pathology systems and palliative care patient records to be undertaken to identify their diagnosis.

Additionally, where the figures in the table have been replaced with an asterisk (*), the UHB is unable to provide you with the exact number of patients due to the low number of cases (less than 5), as there is a potential risk of identifying individuals if this was disclosed. The UHB is therefore withholding this detail under Section 40(2) of the FoIA. This information is protected by the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA)/UK General Data Protection Regulations, as its disclosure would constitute unfair and unlawful processing and would be contrary to the principles and articles of the UK GDPR. This exemption is absolute and therefore, there is no requirement to apply the public interest test.

In reaching this decision, the DPA and UK GDPR define personal data as data that relates to a living individual who can be identified solely from that data or from that data and other information, which is in the possession of the data controller.

2. Under Section 16, the UHB provides within the table below, the number of patients treated for AML with the listed treatments, as recorded on the ChemoCare system during the 2025 calendar year.

Treatment	Number
Venetoclax with azacitidine	16
Midostaurin	*
Quizartinib	0
Gemtuzumab	0
Ivosidenib with azacitidine	0
Liposomal cytarabine–daunorubicin	0
Oral azacitidine	0

Gilteritinib	*
Palliative care	Section 12 exemption applied
Enrolled in a clinical trial	0