

2nd World Congress on HEMATOLOGY AND GENETIC BLOOD DISORDERS

July 11, 2022 | Webinar

Therapeutic results of 2nd generation TKIs in CML multicentric study west region of algeria**Siali Nadjat**

Algeria

Introduction: Historical treatments for chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) were non-specific agents with palliative intent, except for allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation, which is a treatment with curative intent. Despite the good results obtained by the use of the 1st generation tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) imatinib, some patients with CML have a poor response to this treatment. The availability of 2nd generation TKIs, in this case dasatinib and nilotinib, and their use have made it possible to introduce therapeutic alternatives in patients with Ph+ CML resistant to imatinib.

Goals: Our objective is to study the epidemiological and clinico-biological characteristics of CML patients resistant, intolerant or failing imatinib and treated with Dasatinib or Nilotinib in 2nd intention. We will then assess the tolerance and response to these treatments in order to compare our results with those of the literature.

Material and Methods: This is a retrospective, multicenter study concerning 6 hematology centers in western Algeria. Patients over 15 years of age with CML treated with Dasatinib or Nilotinib as 2nd line were included. The analysis of the various prognostic factors and the study of the therapeutic responses: complete hematological response CHR molecular response RMM as well as the failure was done according to the ELN 2013 criteria. The analysis of event-free survival (EFS), progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (SG) were calculated according to the Kaplan Meyer method in univariate (log rank test) and multivariate (cox model) analysis.