

# PONDEROSA

## Observational study on CML patients in any phase treated with ponatinib (Iclusig<sup>®</sup>) at any dose.

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## **NTRODUCTION**

Ponatinib is indicated for

> patients (pts) with chronic phase (CP), accelerated phase (AP) or blast crisis (BC) CML, with resistant or intolerant to prior tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) or with the bcrabl mutation T315I

## **STUDY DESIGN**

- $\succ$  German and czech multi-center, pro- and retrospective, non-interventional, observational study
- > Inclusion of 100 adult CML pts in any phase treated with ponatinib at various dosages

## **OBJECTIVES**

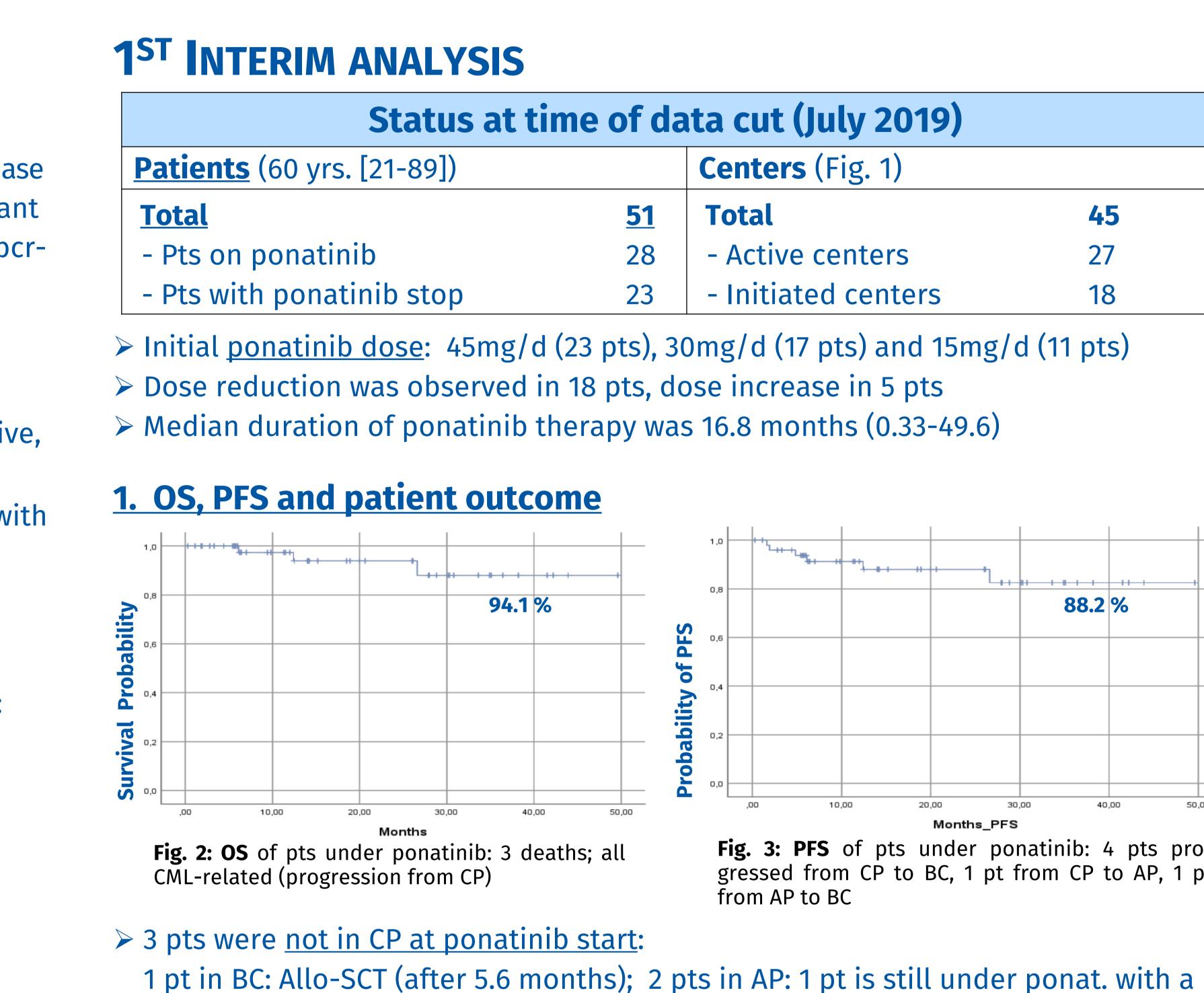
After 24 months of ponatinib treatment we considered:

- **1. Assessment of OS and PFS**
- 2. Incidence of AEs
- 3. Assessment of response to treatment

## **OVERVIEW OF CENTERS**



Fig. 1: Participating hematological centers



current response of MR4, 1 pt progressed to BC

### 2. Adverse events

AEs in Ponderosa	Before Ponatir	After hib; n (%)	AEs in Ponderosa	Before Ponat	e After inib; n (%)
No. of pts with at least 1 AE	<u>9 (18</u> ) #	<u>33 (65)</u>	No. of documented AEs (cont.):	15	135
No. of documented AEs:	15 #	135	General disorders and conditions	n. d.	32 (24)
Cardiac disorders Myocardial infarction Coronary heart disease others	5 2 2 1	<u>6 (4.4)</u> 0 1 (0.7) 5 (3.7)	Musculoskel.+connect. tissue disorders	<b>n. d.</b>	12 (8.9)
Vascular disorders Peripheral artery disease Hypertension	<b>9</b> 1 8	<u>8 (5.9)</u> 0 8 (5.9)	Gastrointestinal disorders	n. d.	12 (8.9)
Nervous system disorders Ischemic Cerebrovasc. Disease others	<b>1</b> 1 n. d.	<b>15 (11)</b> <u>2 (1.5)</u> 13 (9.6)	Skin + subcut. tissue disorders Infections Respiratory, thoracic, mediast. disord. Laboratory findings	n. d.	10 (7.4) 7 (5.2) 6 (4.4) 5( 3.7)
Blood and lymphatic system disorders	<b>n. d.</b>	9 (6.7)	Injury/Inflammation/Deaths Neoplasms/Psychiat. disorders		each 3 (2.2) each 2 (1.5)

\*: Note: Not all categories of AEs are registered by anamnesis

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<b>s</b> (Fig. 1)	
	45
e centers	27
ted centers	18
17 pts) and 15mg/o ease in 5 pts onths (0.33-49.6)	d (11 pts)
	88.2 %

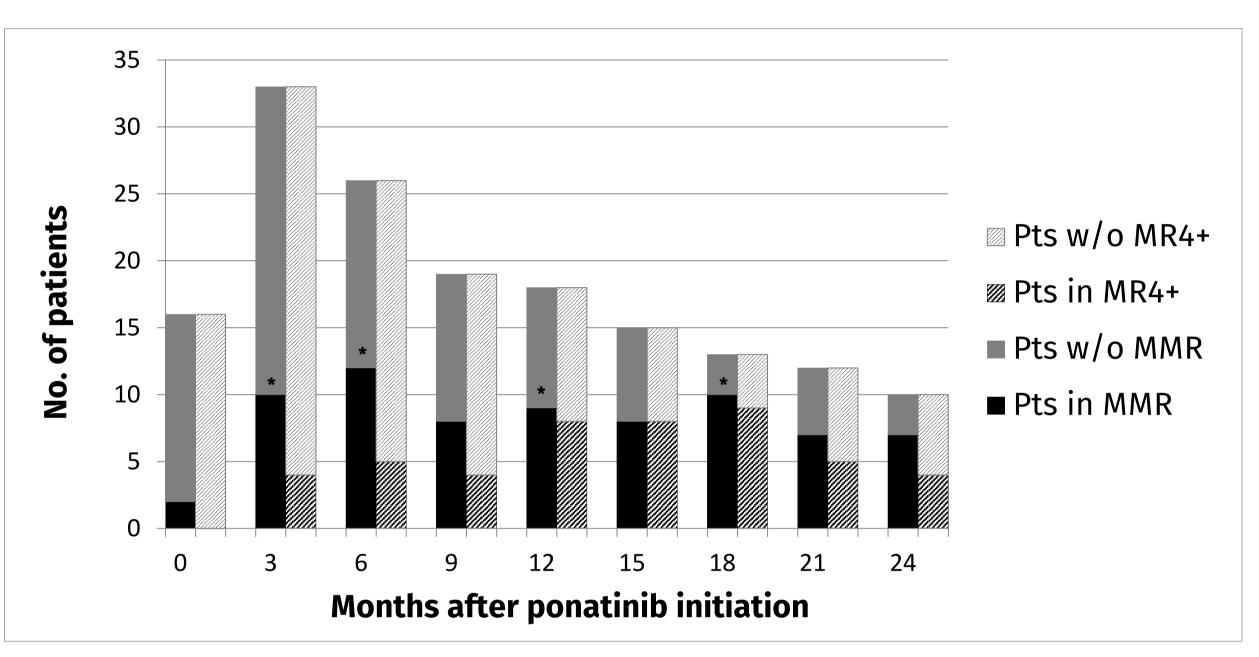
Fig. 3: PFS of pts under ponatinib: 4 pts progressed from CP to BC, 1 pt from CP to AP, 1 pt

40.00

#### $\geq$ 7 pts received Allo-SCT (median: 5.7 months after ponatinib start)

### **<u>3. Response to treatment</u>**

- > 26 achieved no MMR
- $\geq$  2 pts were already in MMR at start



## CONCLUSIONS

- cardiovascular event.
- $\succ$  Progression was observed in 6 pts.
- $\succ$  AEs occurred in 65% of the pts.
- ponatinib initiation.



This observational study is conducted in collaboration with the German CML Study Group and with financial support of Incyte. Disclosure Clauß: I declare no conflict of interest.

 $\succ$  Assessment w/o 6 pts: 3 pts w/o any data of response and 3 pts were in BC/AP, s. Fig. 4 + 1.) OS, PFS and patient outcome

> 17 pts achieved MMR, after a median of 6 months

Fig. 4: Rates of MMR and MR4<sup>+</sup> of patients in CP-CML at ponatinib start (n=45) during 24 months of therapy (3 pts with BC/AP at ponatinib start were excluded for MMR rate assessment and were separately observed, see, 1. OS, PFS and patient outcome,  $*p \le 0,05$  MMR rate at each timepoint vs. MMR rate at 0 months (McNemar-Test)

> Nevertheless, the MMR rates increased at months 3, 6, 12 and 18 compared to MMR rate at ponatinib start (Fig. 4)

> This interim analysis shows first data of the real-life treatment with ponatinib in german and czech CML patients. > All deaths (three) were caused by CML progression, not from a

 $\geq$  11.8 % of the AEs were cardio-/cerebrovascular events.

> Although 50% of the pts in CP achieved no MMR under

ponatinib therapy, the MMR rate increased over time after

