

Chronic Myeloid Leukemia

Approved Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors (TKIs) for Chronic-Phase CML

- Imatinib
- Dasatinib
- Nilotinib
- Bosutinib
- Ponatinib



Source: American Cancer Society. 2019.

Commonly Reported Grade 1 & 2 Adverse Events



- Gastrointestinal distress
- Headache
- Fatigue
- Musculoskeletal pain
- Nausea

Source: Flynn KE, Atallah A. Quality of life and long term therapy in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia. *Curr Hematol Malig Rep.* 2016;11:80-85.

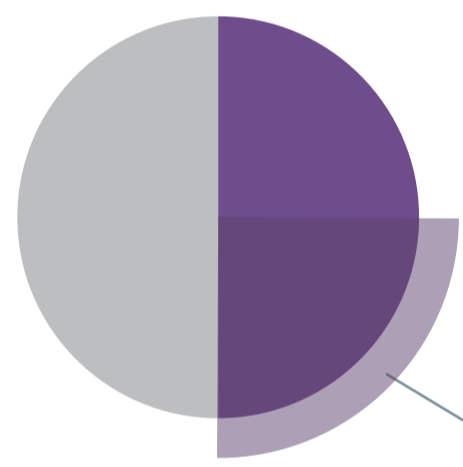
TKI Adherence



Between 1/4 and 1/3 of CML patients are nonadherent.

Source: Alrabiah Z, Alhossan A, Yun S, et al. Adherence to tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia: meta-analyses of prevalence rates by measurement method. *Blood.* 2016;128:3610.

TKI Discontinuation & Treatment-Free Remission



Approximately **50%** of newly diagnosed patients will achieve a deep molecular response, making them eligible to discontinue TKI therapy.

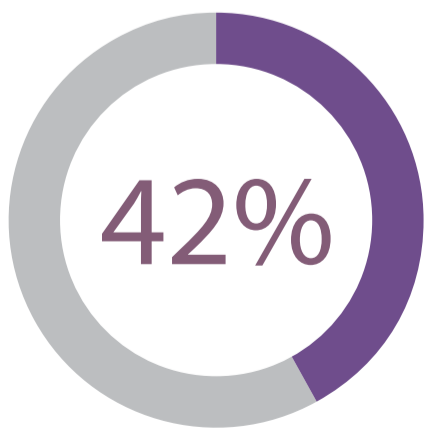
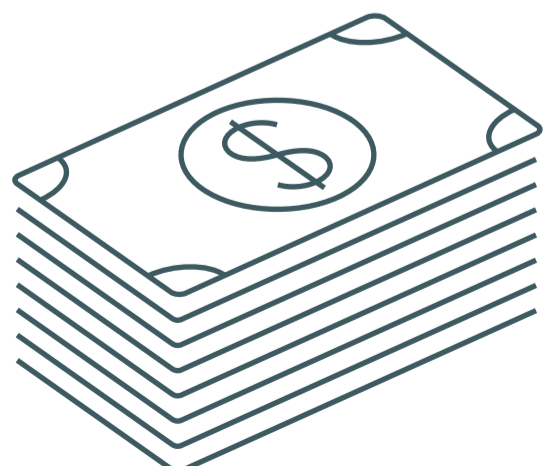
Of those, half will achieve treatment-free remission.

Source: Narra RK, Flynn KE, Atallah E. Chronic myeloid leukemia-the promise of tyrosine kinase inhibitor discontinuation. *Curr Hematol Malig Rep.* 2017;12:415-423.

Financial Burden: Higher Copays Tied to Nonadherence

17%

Approximately 17% of patients with higher copays and 10% with lower copays discontinued TKIs during the first 180 days.



Patients with higher copays were 42% more likely to be nonadherent.

HIGHER COPAYS

Source: Dusetzina SB, et al. Cost sharing and adherence to tyrosine kinase inhibitors for patients with chronic myeloid leukemia. *J Clin Oncol.* 2014;32:306-311.