

Table 2. Clinical outcomes of 16 patients with myelofibrosis (MF) after initiation of sodium glucose co-transporter-2 inhibitors (SGLT-2I)

Outcomes after SGLT-2I therapy	
Increase in hemoglobin/hematocrit, <i>n</i> (%)	14 (88)
Peak hemoglobin g/dl, median (range)	12 (8-16)
- Male	12 (10-16)
- Female	11 (8-16)
Peak hematocrit %, median (range)	36 (24-50)
- Male	38 (32-48)
- Female	34 (24-50)
Change in hemoglobin/hematocrit	
- Change in hemoglobin g/dl, median (range)	1 (0-3)
- Change in hematocrit %, median (range)	4 (0-11)
- Time to peak hemoglobin/hematocrit in months, median (range)	6 (1-33)
Baseline leukocyte count x 10 ⁹ /l, median (range)	8 (5-22)
Leukocyte count at time of peak hemoglobin, x 10 ⁹ /l, median (range)	9 (8-24)
Baseline platelet count x 10 ⁹ /l, median (range)	361 (12-715)
Platelet count at time of peak hemoglobin, x 10 ⁹ /l, median (range)	386 (15-666)
Serum erythropoietin mIU/mL, median (range)	<i>n</i> =7 52 (7-2448)
Pretreatment Serum erythropoietin mIU/mL, median (range)	<i>n</i> =3
<i>Reference range (2.6 - 18.5 mIU/mL)</i>	52 (26-55)
Serum ferritin mcg/L, median (range)	<i>n</i> =16
<i>Reference range (24 - 336 mcg/L)</i>	111 (20-3266)
Treatment for MF <i>n</i> (%)	
- Antiplatelet therapy	11 (69)
- Systemic Anticoagulation	7 (44)
- Cytoreductive therapy ^Ω	7 (44)
- Darbepoetin alfa	2 (13)
SGLT-2I treatment duration in months, median (range)	12 (2-73)
Thrombosis during SGLT-2I therapy, <i>n</i> (%)	
- Major arterial thrombosis, <i>n</i> (%)	0
- Major venous thrombosis, <i>n</i> (%)	2 (13)

^ΩCytoreductive therapy: Hydreia (n=2), Ruxolitinib (n=4), Momelotinib (n=1)

Figure Legend

Baseline hemoglobin, hemoglobin post-treatment and change in hemoglobin in 16 patients with myelofibrosis (MF) receiving sodium glucose co-transporter-2 inhibitors (SGLT-2I)

DA- α = Darbepoetin alfa

HU= Hydroxyurea

RUX= Ruxolitinib

MMB= Momelotinib

■ Baseline Hemoglobin ■ Post treatment Hemoglobin ■ Change in Hemoglobin

