Ruxolitinib is an effective long-term treatment option for hydroxyurea-resistant or intolerant patients with polycythaemia vera.

**RESPONSE**

- **Randomization**
  - 110 patients randomized: 110 Ruxolitinib 10 mg twice daily
  - 112 patients randomized: Best available therapy

- **Discontinued**
  - 19 patients (17.3%)
  - 91 patients (82.7%)

- **Treatment ongoing**
  - 98 patients crossed over to Ruxolitinib at Week 32
  - 17 patients (17.3%)
  - 81 patients (82.7%)

**Week 32**

- **Primary response**: 22.7%
- **Hematocrit control**: 60.0%
- **Spleen response**: 40.0%
- **Change from Baseline in spleen volume**: -27.7%
- **Complete hematologic remission**: 23.6%

**Week 80**

- **Probability of maintaining primary response for ≥ 80 weeks**: 92%
- **Probability of maintaining complete hematologic remission for ≥ 80 weeks**: 69%

*Best available therapy data excludes patients who crossed over to ruxolitinib*

*Verstovsek et al., Haematologica, 2016*