The largest reported series of ibrutinib-treated CLL patients in clinical practice in the US: focus on rates and reasons for discontinuation

- Retrospective analysis
- 621 Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) patients
- ibrutinib either commercially (n=546, 88%) or on clinical trials

- Mean age: Ibrutinib in front line (80) 58 years, Ibrutinib in relapse (536) 61 years, p=0.01

- Median time of follow-up: 17 months
- Median progression-free survival: 35 months
- Overall survival: not reached
- Ibrutinib discontinuation: 42% patients

Reasons for ibrutinib discontinuation
- Toxicity: 63.1% (n=12), 50% commercial use, 77.7% clinical trial, 50.2% (n=116), 52.5% commercial use, 39.7% clinical trial
- Progression disease: 15.8% (commercial use), 20.9% (clinical trial)
- RT DLBCL: 5.3% (commercial use), 5.0% (clinical trial)

Mato et al., Haematologica, 2018