

Venetoclax and azacitidine for younger acute myeloid leukemia patients independent of fitness for intensive chemotherapy

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Supplemental Table 1: Baseline clinical and genetic features of the eight study subjects and 16 matched controls with monocytic disease features

Subject/ Control*	Sex	Age	Baseline Blasts (%)	KMT2A	Mutational Profile	ELN [†] Risk Group(7)	Molecular Prognostic Risk Signature(4)	Best Response	Salvage Therapy and Response
Subject 1	F	22	70	Y	NRAS	N/A	Intermediate	CR	N/A
Subject 2	M	36	42	N	IDH2, ASXL1, NRAS, PTPN11, SMC1A	N/A	Intermediate	CR	N/A
Subject 3	M	33	50	Y	FLT3 TKD, NRAS, ETV6, U2AF1, KRAS, NF1	N/A	Intermediate	No Response	7+3 with FLT3 inhibitor; CR
Subject 4	F	42	82	Y	KRAS, NF1	N/A	Intermediate	No Response	7+3; no response
Subject 5	M	54	70	N	TP53	N/A	Lower	CR	N/A
Subject 6	M	56	90	Y	NONE	N/A	Higher	No Response	No further therapy
Subject 7	M	22	28	N	SF3B1, RUNX1	N/A	Higher	CR	N/A
Subject 8	M	38	95	N	NRAS, NF1, ASXL1	N/A	Intermediate	No Response	7+3; CRi
Control 1	F	25	78	Y	EZH2, PML	Adverse	N/A	CR	N/A
Control 2	M	19	90	Y	ASXL1	Adverse	N/A	CR	N/A
Control 3	M	28	100	Y	KRAS, RUNX1	Adverse	N/A	CRi	N/A
Control 4	F	31	50	N	NRAS, RUNX1	Adverse	N/A	CRi	N/A
Control 5	M	28	80	Y	NONE	Adverse	N/A	CRi	N/A
Control 6	F	43	30	N	NOT DONE	Adverse	N/A	No Response	GCLAC; no response
Control 7	F	46	33	Y	NONE	Adverse	N/A	CR	N/A
Control 8	M	47	80	Y	IDH2, RUNX1, DNMT3A	Adverse	N/A	No Response	Azacitidine + venetoclax; CRi
Control 9	F	55	80	N	NOT DONE	Adverse	N/A	MLFS	N/A
Control 10	M	57	30	N	U2AF1, PTPN11, TET2, ASXL1	Adverse	N/A	No Response	No further therapy
Control 11	M	56	80	N	NOT DONE	Adverse	N/A	CR	N/A

Control 12	M	48	80	N	NOT DONE	Adverse	N/A	CR	N/A
Control 13	F	54	62	N	PTPN11, U2AF1	Intermediate	N/A	CR	N/A
Control 14	F	56	55	N	NONE	Adverse	N/A	No Response	Menin inhibitor; CRi
Control 15	F	55	45	N	DNMT3A, NRAS, TP53	Adverse	N/A	No Response	No further therapy
Control 16	F	30	49	Y	KRAS	Intermediate	N/A	No Response	Decitabine; no response

*Subjects were study participants and received venetoclax + azacitidine; controls were treated with intensive chemotherapy regimens

†European Leukemia Network

CR=complete remission

CRi=complete remission with incomplete recovery of blood counts

MLFS=morphologic leukemia free state

GLCAC=GCSF+clofarabine+cytarabine

Supplemental Table 2: Response rates for study subjects stratified by the 4-gene molecular prognostic risk signature(4)

	Overall Response Rate	Complete Remission	Complete Remission with Incomplete Recovery of Blood Counts	Morphologic Leukemia Free State	No Response
Higher Benefit (N=23)	18/23 (78%)	13/23 (57%)	2 (9%)	3 (13%)	5 (22%)
Intermediate Benefit (N=9)	5/9 (56%)	5/9 (56%)	0	0	4/9 (44%)
Lower Benefit (N=4)	2/4 (50%)	1/4 (25%)	0	1/4 (25%)	2/4 (50%)

Supplemental Figure Legends

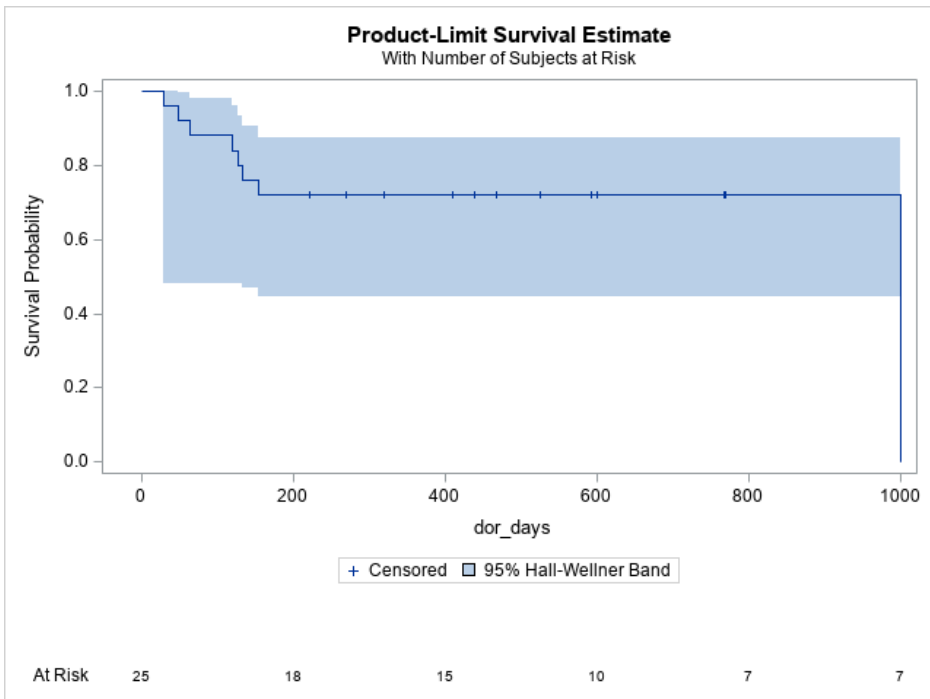
Supplemental Figure 1: Response duration in study subgroups. A)Median duration of response (inclusive of complete remission, complete remission with incomplete recovery of blood counts and morphologic leukemia free state) in study subjects. B)Median duration of complete remission in study subjects. C)Median duration of response in controls. D)Median duration of complete remission in controls.

Supplemental Figure 2: Subjects with myelodysplasia-related changes: A)Median duration of response and B)Median overall survival

Supplemental Figure 3: Subjects with monocytic acute myeloid leukemia: A)Median duration of response and B)Median overall survival

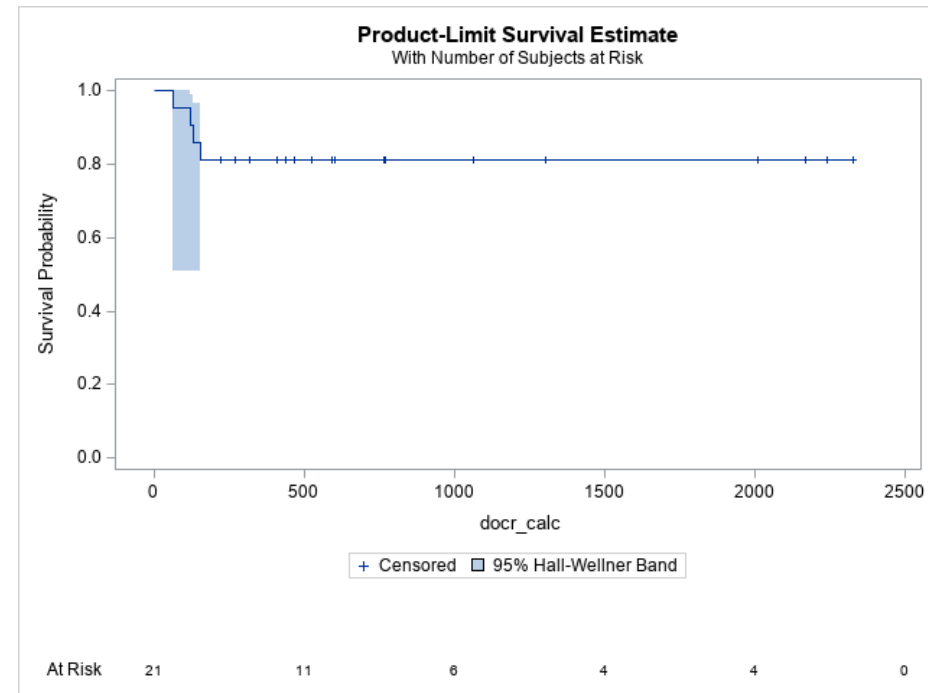
Supplemental Figure 4: Study subjects compared with matched historical controls who received intensive chemotherapy: A)Overall survival and B) progression free survival

A

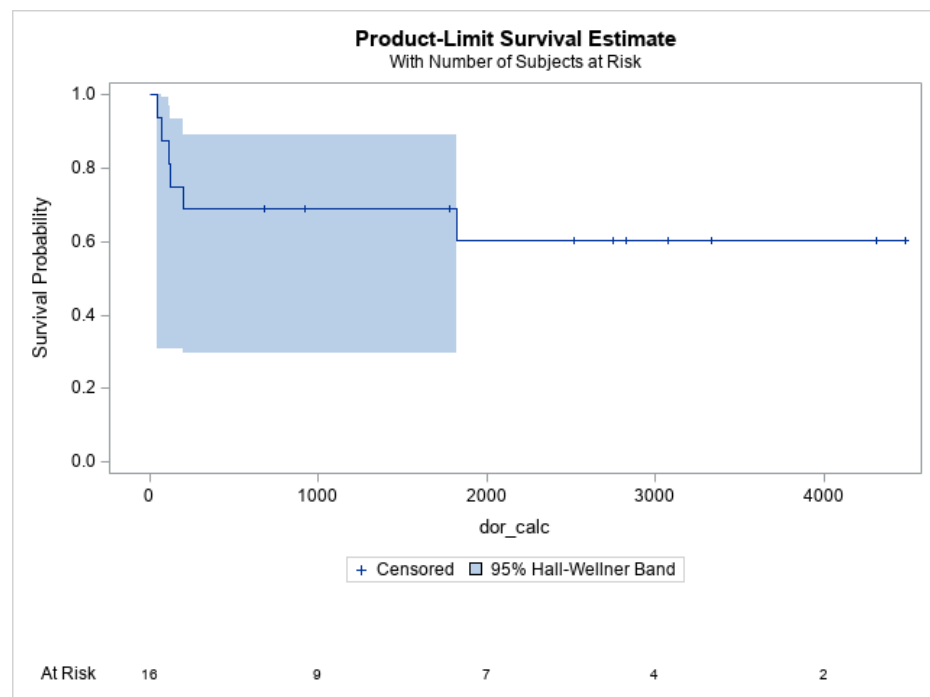


Suppl Figure 1

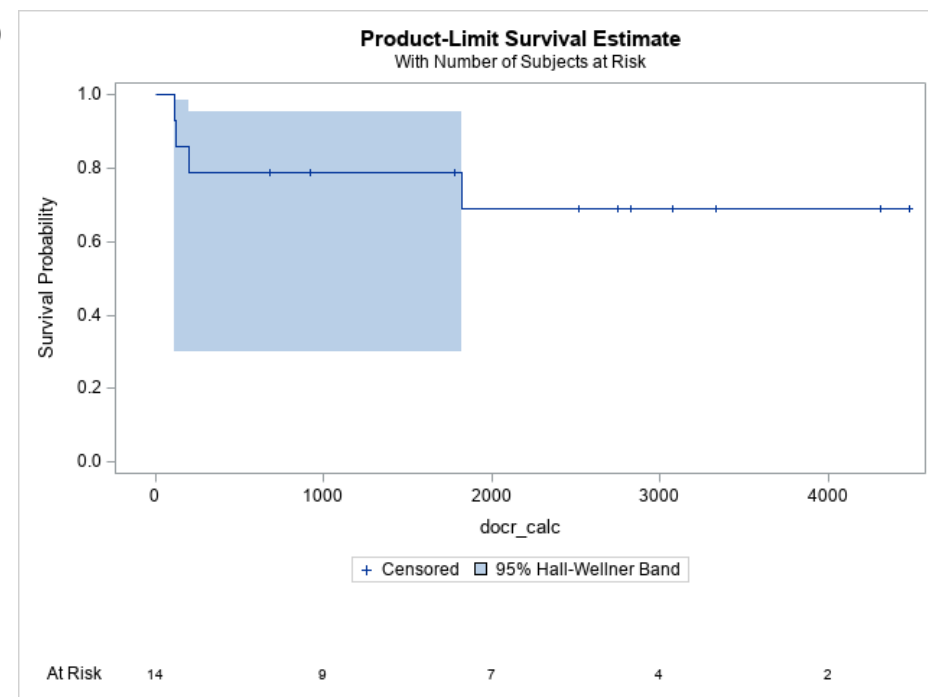
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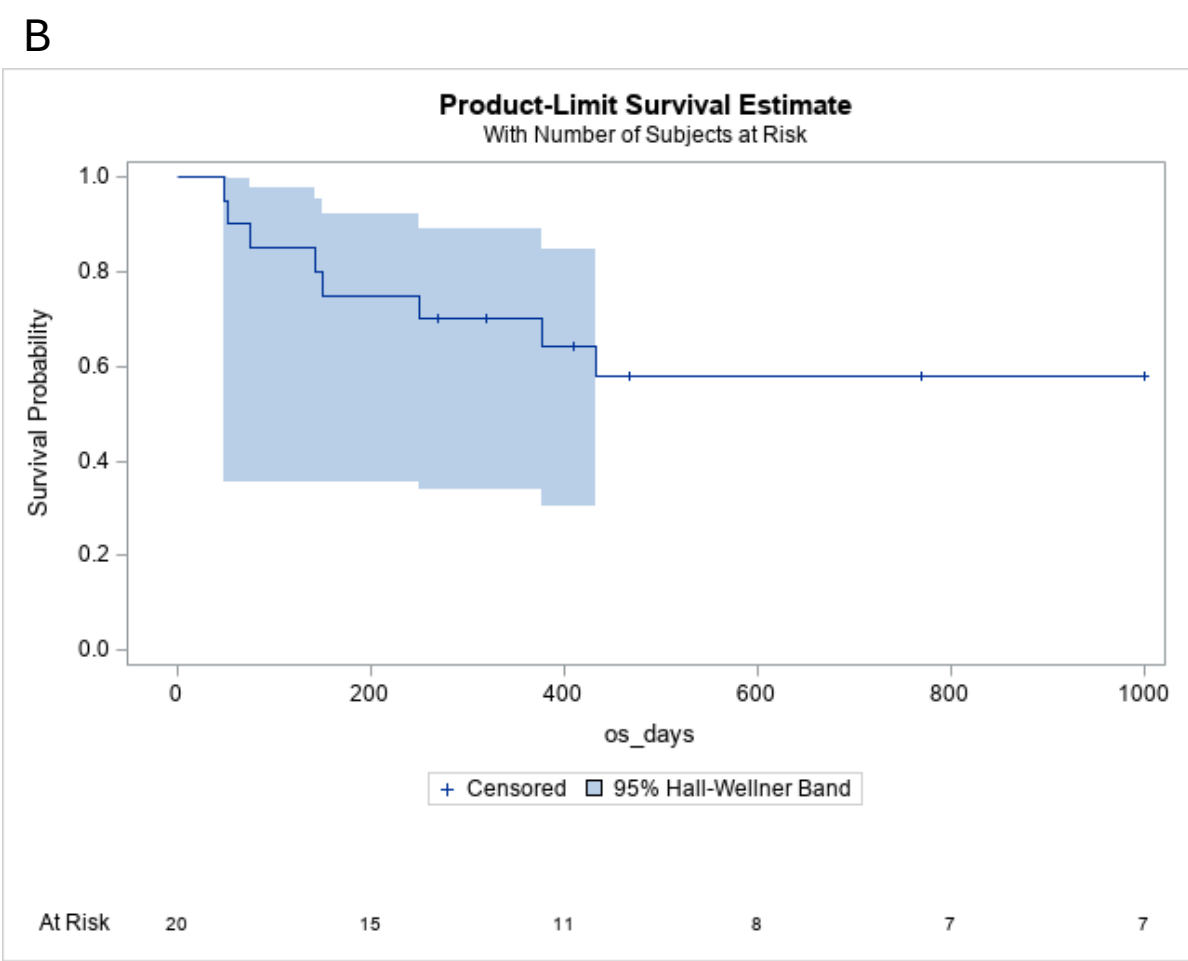
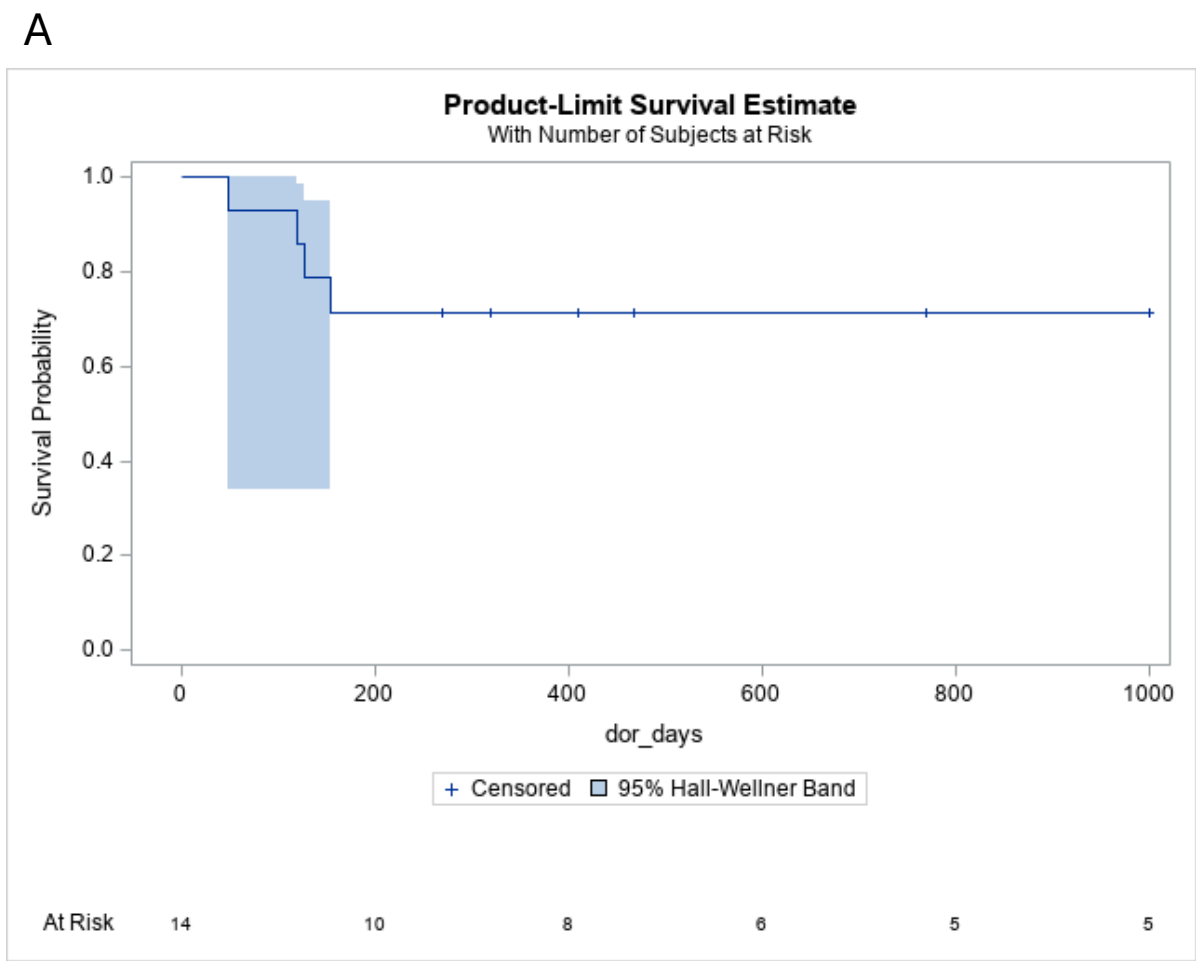
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D

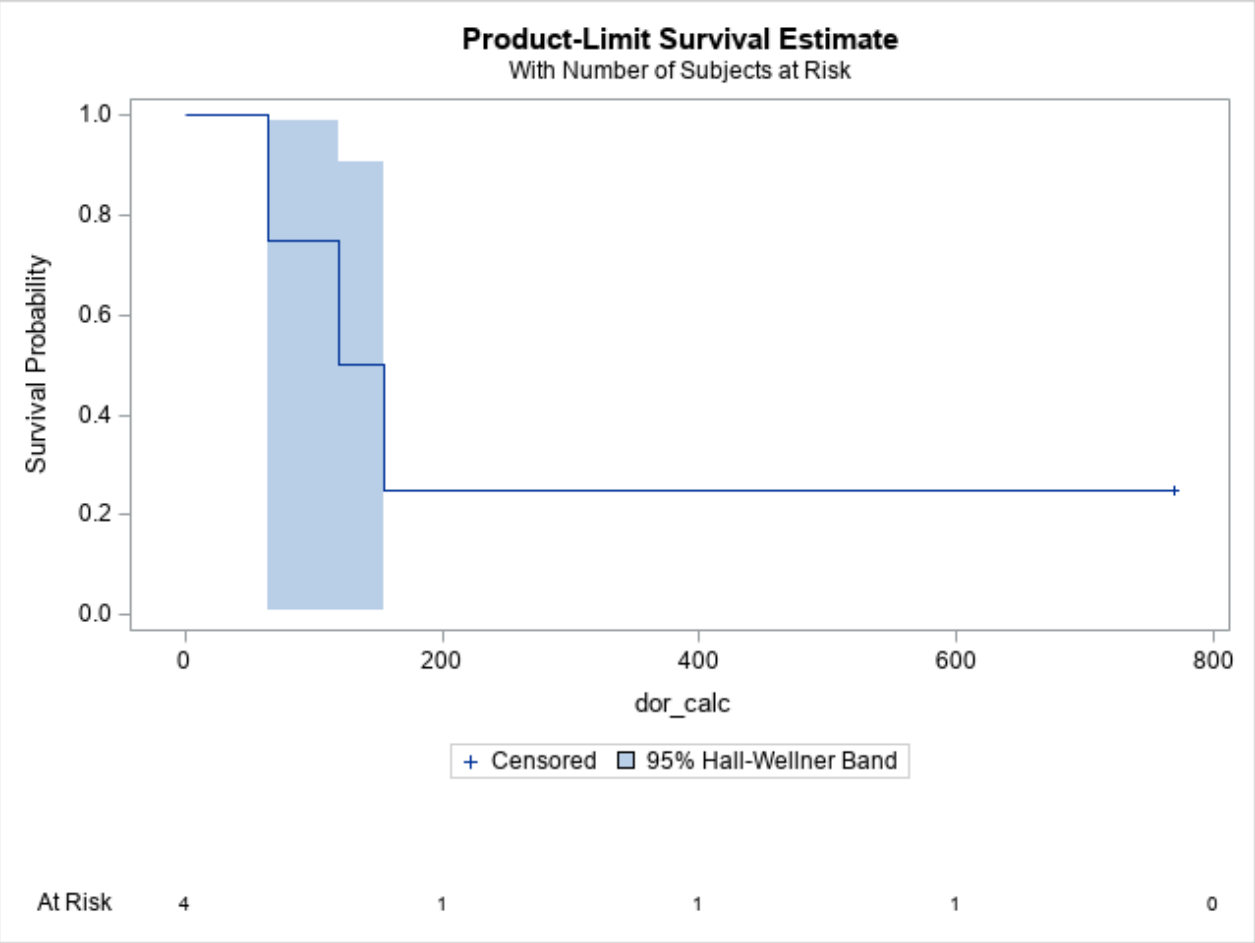


Supplemental Figure 2

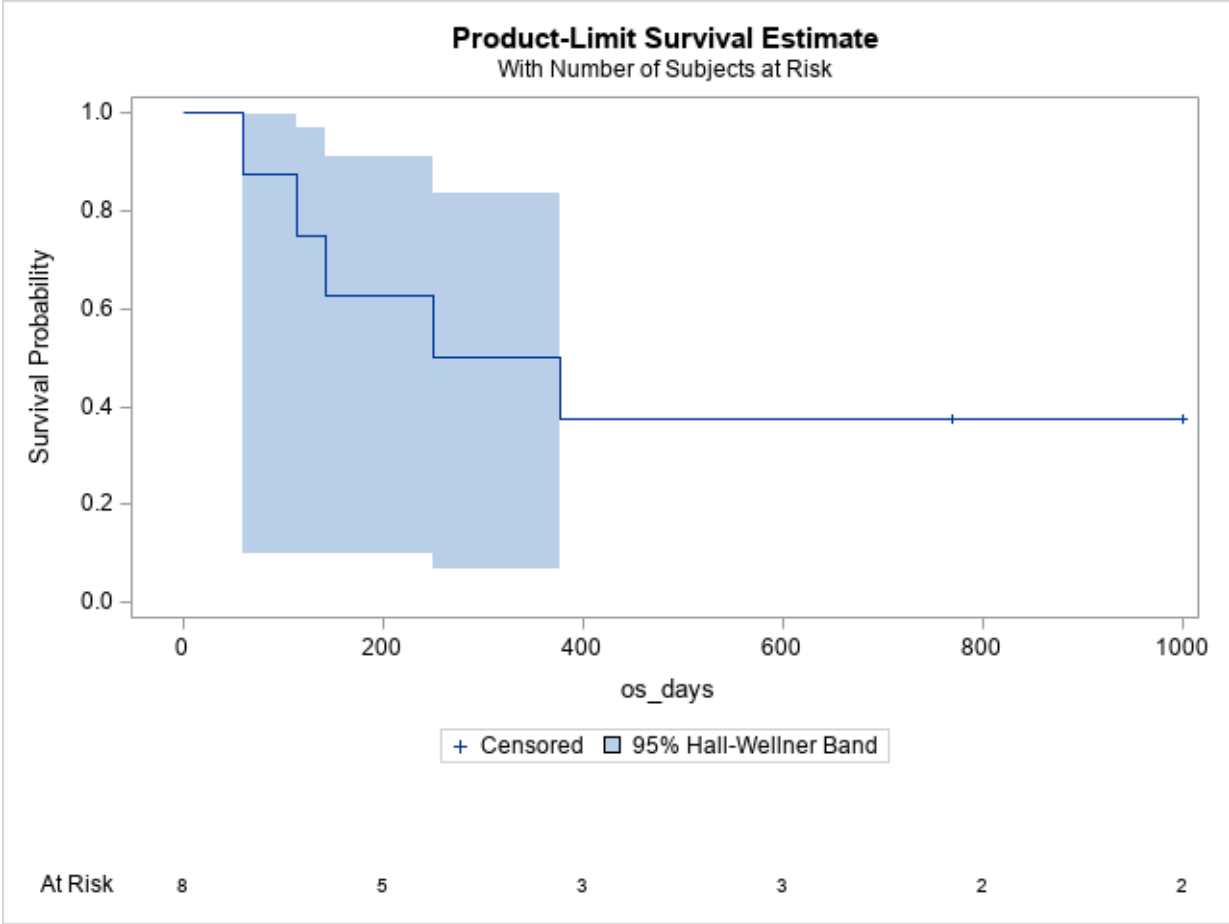


Supplemental Figure 3

A

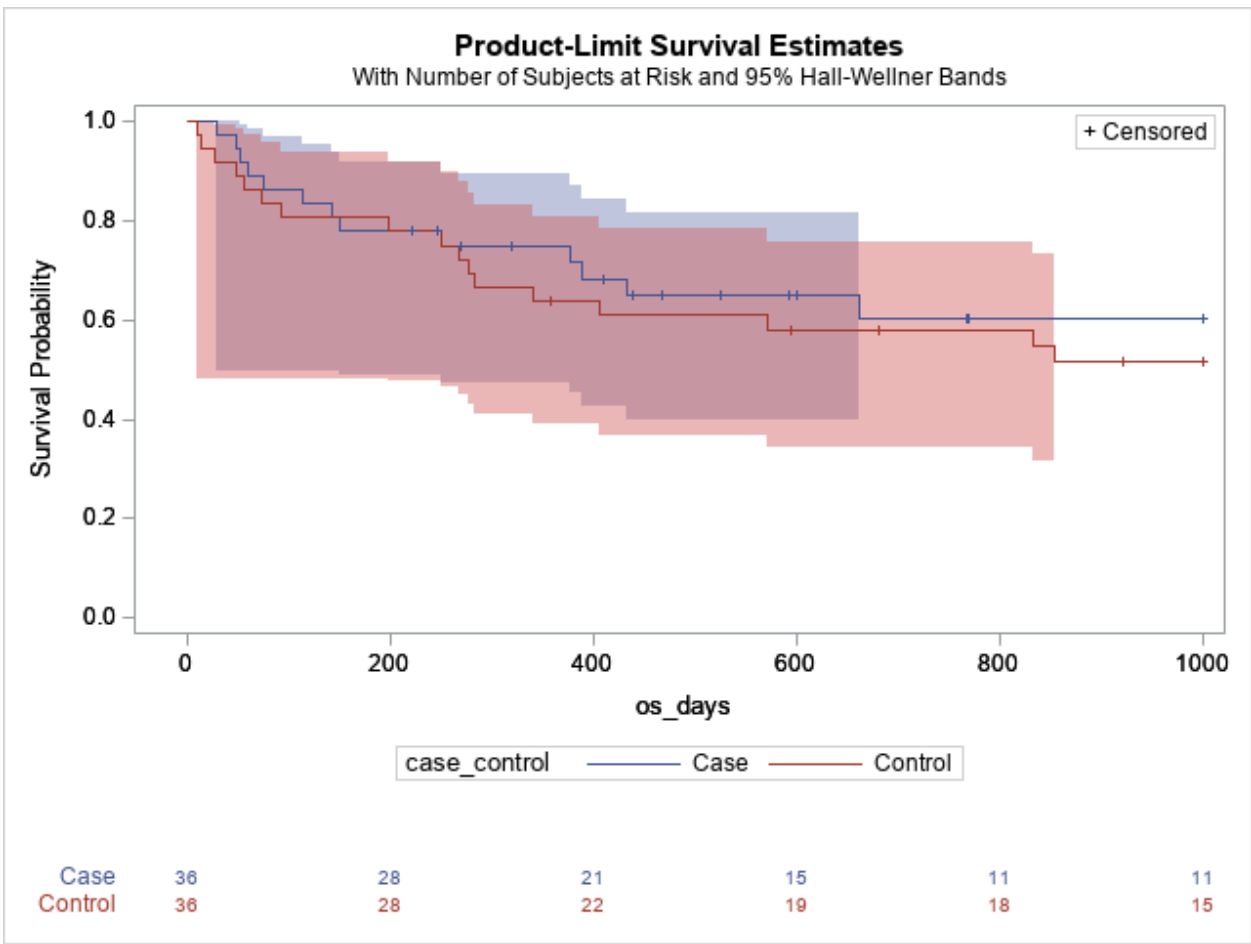


B



Supplemental Figure 4

A)



B)

