

# Imatinib withdrawal syndrome after imatinib discontinuation and longer duration of imatinib were associated with a lower rate of molecular relapse

## Korean Imatinib Discontinuation Study



90 patients with follow-up  $\geq 12$  months

Imatinib discontinuation

median follow-up  
26.6 months



37 patients lost major molecular response

probability of sustained major molecular response

12 months 62.2%

24 months 58.5%

Imatinib retreatment  
for a median of 16.9 months



37 patients achieved major molecular response after resuming imatinib therapy (median= 3.9 months)

27 patients newly developed or worsened musculoskeletal pain and pruritus defined as Imatinib withdrawal syndrome

Imatinib withdrawal syndrome was associated with a higher probability of sustained major molecular response ( $P = 0.003$ )



patients with chronic-phase CML



treated with first-line Imatinib > 3 years



undetectable BCR-ABL1 transcript by qRT-PCR  $\geq 2$  years