

De-escalation of high-dose imatinib in patients with newly diagnosed chronic phase chronic myeloid leukemia

Randomized German Chronic Myeloid Leukemia-Study IV



422 Patients with newly diagnosed chronic phase chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) randomized to the **800 mg imatinib** arm



Median time on high-dose imatinib therapy



31 months



68 Patients reduced **imatinib to 400mg** after they had achieved at least a stable major molecular response (Median age: 52 years; 71%: Male)



Median time on reduced-dose imatinib therapy



34 months



61 Patients (90%) maintained major molecular remission on imatinib at 400mg



2 Patients switched to more potent kinase inhibition to regain major molecular remission



7 Patients lost major molecular remission on the imatinib standard dose
1-year RFS: 90% (95% CI: 81-96%)



5 Patients regained major molecular remission while still on 400mg imatinib

A deep molecular remission achieved with high-dose imatinib can be safely maintained with a reduction of treatment intensity in most patients