MR4 sustained for 12 months is associated with stable deep molecular responses in chronic myeloid leukemia

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Received: December 16, 2018. Accepted: March 21, 2019. Pre-published: March 28, 2019.

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Supplementary information

Title:

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Supplementary Table 1	Page 2
Supplementary Figure 1	Page 3
Supplementary Table 2	Page 3
Supplementary Figure 2	Page 4

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Supplementary Table 1.

Study cohort characteristics (n=450): comparison between patients who achieved only sMR3 and those who achieved sMR4.

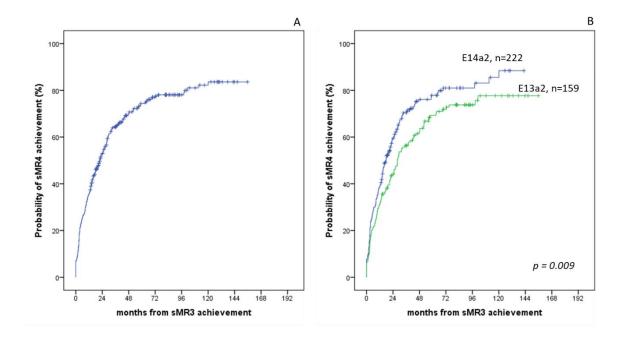
	Total	sMR3only (N = 126)	sMR4 (N= 324)	P value	
Female sex (%)	226	61 (48%)	165 (50.9%)	0.6	
Age at diagnosis (median, range)		42.6 (19-86.4)	45.4 (20-83)	0.27	
Sokal score					
Low	135 (30%)	29 (23%)	106 (32.7%)		
Intermediate	106 (23.6%)	29 (23%)	77 (23.8%)	ns	
High	109 (24.2%)	36 (28.6%)	73 (22.5%)		
Unknown	100 (22.2%)	32 (25.4%)	68 (21%)	na	
Transcript type					
e14a2	222 (49.3%)	58 (46%)	164 (50.6%)	ns	
e13a2	159 (35.4%)	48 (38.1%)	111 (34.2%)		
e14a2/e13a2	50 (11.1%)	19 (15.1%)	31 (9.6%)		
other	6 (1.3%)	0	6 (1.9%)		
unknown	13 (2.9%)	1 (0.8%)	12 (3.7%)	na	
Time to achieve sMR3 (months)		24.2	12.2	<0.0001	
Imatinib SD 1st line at sMR3	226	45/68	181/226	0.021	
Imatinib HD 1st line at MR3	68	23/68	45/226		
2GTKI 1st line at MR3	42	8	34	ns	
Imatinib 2nd line at MR3	1	1	0	ns	
2or3GTKI ≥ 2nd line at MR3 for previous intolerance	17	7	10	ns	
2or3GTKI ≥ 2nd line at MR3 for previous resistance	96	42	54	0.0002	
Resistance to at least 1 2GTKI	13	6	7	ns	

<u>Legend</u>: ns= not significant; na= not applicable; TKI= tyrosine kinase inhibitor; 2or3GTKI= second or third generation TKI; SD= standard dose; HD= higher than standard dose.

Supplementary Figure 1.

5-year probability of sMR4 after achieving sMR3.

A: Achievement of sMR4 in the entire population n = 450, B: Achievement of sMR4 by transcript type.



Supplementary Table 2. Tyrosine kinase inhibitor at the time of achievement of sMR3 in patients without sMR3 on standard dose imatinib.

TKI after Imatinib SD failure	N of patients	N of patients achieving MR4	N of patients losing MR4	N of patients losing MR3 after MR4 loss	Total N of pts losing MR3
Imatinib HD	54	33 (61.1%)	9/33 (27.3%)	4	11 (20.4%)
2GTKI or 3GTKI	94	54 (57.4%)	2/54 (3.7%)	2	6 (6.4%)

Supplementary Figure 2.

Events occurring after loss of response and therapy status at last follow-up.

<u>Legend:</u> pts= patients; sMR3 = sustained MR3; sMR4= sustained MR4; AP= accelerated phase; CCyR= complete cytogenetic response; BP= blast phase; TKI= tyrosine kinase inhibitor; CHR= complete haematological response; SD = standard TKI dose; LD= lower TKI dose (compared to the standard recommended doses for first or subsequent lines); HD= higher TKI dose (compared to the standard recommended doses for first or subsequent lines); I= imatinib; D= dasatinib; N= nilotinib; B= bosutinib; P= ponatinib; TFR= treatment free remission.

