LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Low-dose tyrosine kinase inhibitors in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia: a retrospective study in China

Yilin Chen,[1*] Zelin Liu,[2#] Jing Zou,[1#] Danyu Wang,[2] Wenjuan He,[1] Li Meng,[3] Fanjun Cheng,[1] Yanli Zhang[4] and Weiming Li[1]

[1]Department of Hematology, Union Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, Hubei; [2]Department of Hematology, Huazhong University of Science and Technology Union Shenzhen Hospital (Nanshan Hospital), Shenzhen, Guangdong; [3]Department of Hematology, Tongji Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, Hubei and [4]Department of Hematology, The Affiliated Cancer Hospital of Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou, Henan, China

[*]*YC, ZL and JZ contributed equally a co-first authors.*
Correspondence:
W. LI - lee937@126.com
Y. - 13203729690@163.com
F. CHENG - chengfanjun001@sina.com

https://doi.org/10.3324/haematol.2022.280637

Supplementary Table S1. Univariate analysis of factors associated with remaining in MMR and MR4

	n=98	Probability of remaining in MMR at 2 years	*P* (log-rank)	n =92	Probability of remaining in MR4 at 2 years	*P* (log-rank)
Gender			0.925			0.376
female	50	94.9% (95%CI,81.0%-98.7%)		45	81.8% (95%CI,65.3%-91.0%)	
male	48	95.6% (95%CI,83.4%-98.9%)		47	91.1% (95%CI,78.0%-96.6%)	
Age at diagnosis						
≥43 yrs	50	96.7% (95%CI,78.6%-99.5%)	0.316	48	84.6% (95%CI,68.6%-92.8%)	0.945
< 43 yrs	48	93.4% (95%CI,80.8%-97.8%)		44	88.3% (95%CI,74.1%-95.0%)	
Resistance to TKI before DR						
Yes	24	100%	0.265	20	100%	0.076
No	74	93.6% (95%CI,83.5%-97.6%)		72	82.4% (95%CI,70.1%-90.0%)	
1-G TKI at DR						
yes	50	93.5% (95%CI,83.5%-97.9%)	0.309	50	79.1% (95%CI,63.2%-88.6%)	0.041
no	48	96.9% (95%CI,79.8%-99.6%)		42	93.9% (95%CI,77.2%-98.5%)	
TKI duration before DR						
≥73 months	49	97.8% (95%CI,85.6%-99.6%)	0.375	47	84.7% (95%CI,68.6%-93.0%)	0.687
< 73 months	49	92.9% (95%CI,79.3%-97.8%)		45	87.6% (95%CI,72.4%-94.7%)	
MMR duration before DR			0.925			0.395

≥50 months	49	95.6% (95%CI,83.5%-98.9%)		49	83.4% (95%CI,67.8%-91.8%)	
< 50 months	49	94.9% (95%CI,80.8%-98.7%)		43	89.3% (95%CI,73.7%-95.9%)	
MR4 duration before DR			0.361			0.650
≥35 months	48	97.7% (95%CI,84.9%-99.7%)		48	87.3% (95%CI,72.0%-94.6%)	
< 35months	50	92.8% (95%CI,79.1%-97.8%)		44	84.8% (95%CI,68.9%-92.9%)	
Duration to achieve MMR before DR			0.312			0.284
≥11 months	49	93.3% (95%CI,80.8%-97.8%)		45	83.1% (95%CI,67.8%-91.6%)	
< 11 months	49	96.6% (95%CI,77.9%-99.5%)		47	88.8% (95%CI,72.3%-95.7%)	
Duration to achieve MR4 before DR			0.928			
≥15 month	47	95.3% (95%CI,82.6%-98.8%)		47	88.0% (95%CI,73.3%-94.9%)	0.887
< 15 months	45	94.5% (95%CI,79.1%-98.6%		45	84.8% (95%CI,68.9%-93.0%)	

* DR = dose reduction; TKI = tyrosine kinase inhibitor; n= number

Supplementary Table S2. Adverse events in patients before dose reduction

	Imatinib (n=18)	Dasatinib (n=39)	Nilotinib (n=3)
Leukopenia	6 (33.3%)	3 (7.7%)	0
Anemia	4 (22.2%)	2 (5.1%)	0
thrombocytopenia	1 (5.6%)	4 (10.3%)	0
Edema	2 (11.1%)	1 (2.6%)	0
Fatigue	3 (16.7%)	0	0
Rash itching	2 (11.1%)	2 (5.1%)	0
Nausea and vomiting	1 (5.6%)	0	0
Abdominal pain and diarrhea	1(5.6%)	0	0
Bone pain	1 (5.6%)	0	1 (33.3%)
Poor appetite	2 (11.1%)	0	0
Muscle soreness	0	0	0
Elevated bilirubin	1 (5.6%)	0	2 (66.7%)
Pleural effusion	0	28 (71.8%)	0