Managing Myelofibrosis-Associated Thrombocytopenia

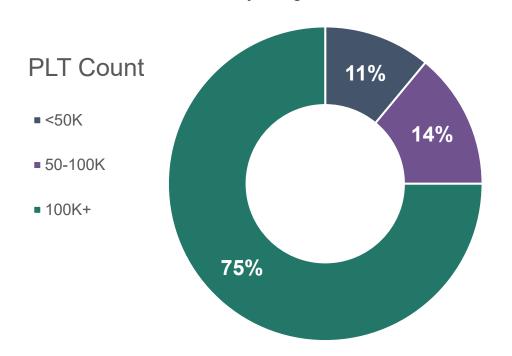
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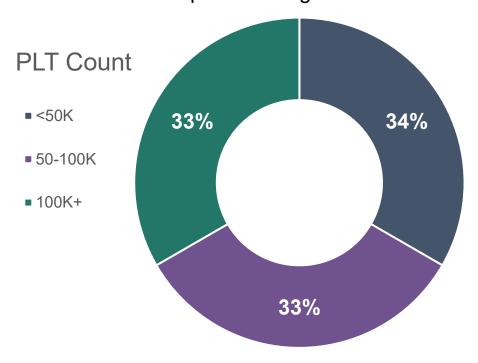


Thrombocytopenia Incidence and Prevalence

The **incidence** of thrombocytopenia (PLT count < 100 × 10⁹/L) is approximately **25%** in patients newly diagnosed with MF¹



The **prevalence** of thrombocytopenia (PLT count < 100 × 10⁹/L) is approximately **68%** in all patients diagnosed with MF²



PLT, platelet.

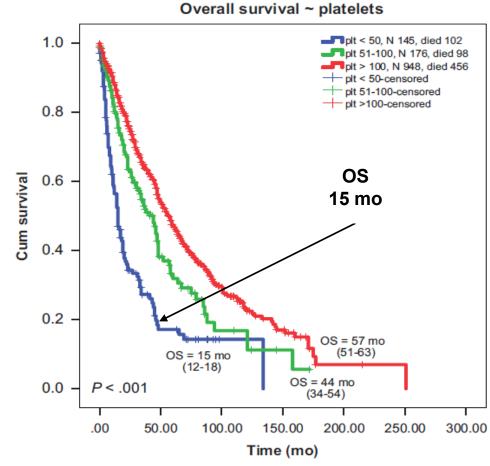
1. Masarova L, et al. *Eur J Haematol*. 2018;100(3):257-263. 2. Masarova L, et al. *Leuk Res*. 2020;91:106338.

Thrombocytopenia A Poor-Prognosis Indicator

• OS of patients with PLT count <100 \times 10 9 /L is worse than those with counts >100 \times 10 9 /L

PLT (× 10 ⁹ /L)	<100	>100	P Value
Median OS (mo)	26	57	<0.001

- 1.7-fold increased risk of death
- In patients with PLT count <50 × 10⁹/L
 - 2× higher risk of leukemia¹
 - High-grade marrow fibrosis²
 - More anemia and leukopenia²

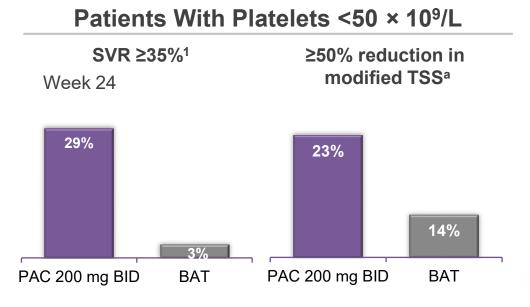


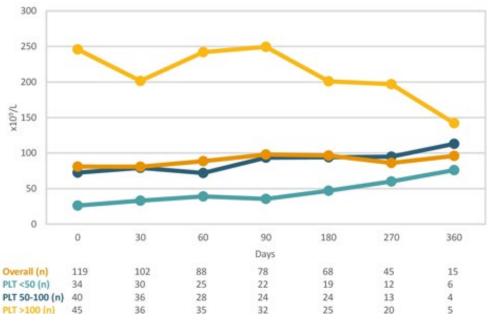
Limited Treatment Options for MF and Severe Thrombocytopenia

Variable	PLT <50,000/µL, % (n = 57)	PLT ≥50,000/μL, % (n = 834)	P Value
Hydroxycarbamide	25	56	<0.001
JAKi	5	22	<0.002
Interferon	0	2	0.34
Splenectomy	5	3	0.22
Spleen radiation	2	2	0.80
RBC transfusions	67	34	<0.001
Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents	26	35	0.19
Danazol	25	14	0.030
Immunomodulators	19	7	0.001
Corticosteroids	37	9	<0.001
Allogeneic transplant	12	7	0.17

Pacritinib: First-Line Agent for Platelets < 50 x 10⁹/L



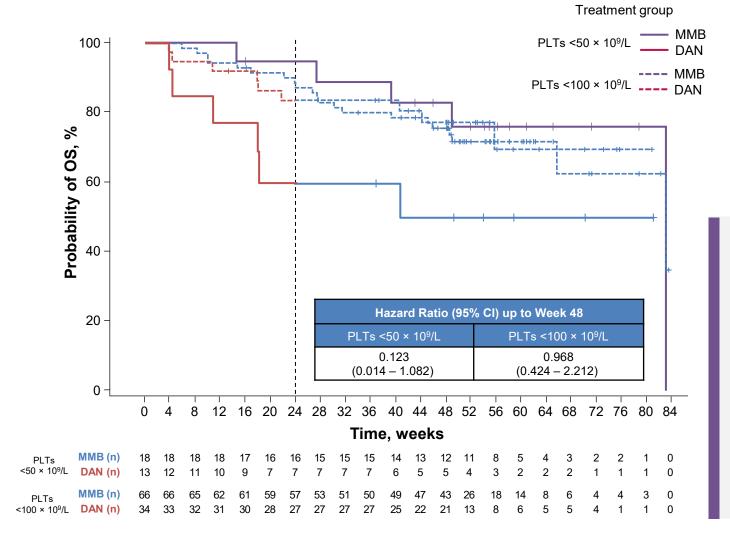


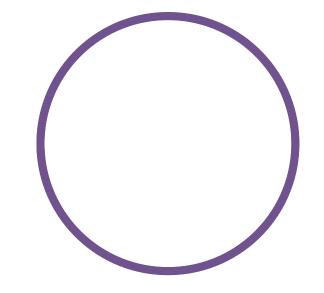


^a Excludes individual symptom score for tiredness from MPN-SAF TSS v2.0; utilized in pivotal trials for other JAK inhibitors. BAT, best available therapy; BID, twice daily; MPN-SAF, myeloproliferative symptom assessment form; PAC, pacritinib; PLT, platelet; SVR, spleen volume reduction; TSS, total symptom score.

^{1.} Mascarenhas J, et al. JAMA Oncol. 2018;4(5):652-659. 2. Marrone M, et al. 2024 ASCO Annual Meeting. Poster 1072; Abstract 6579.

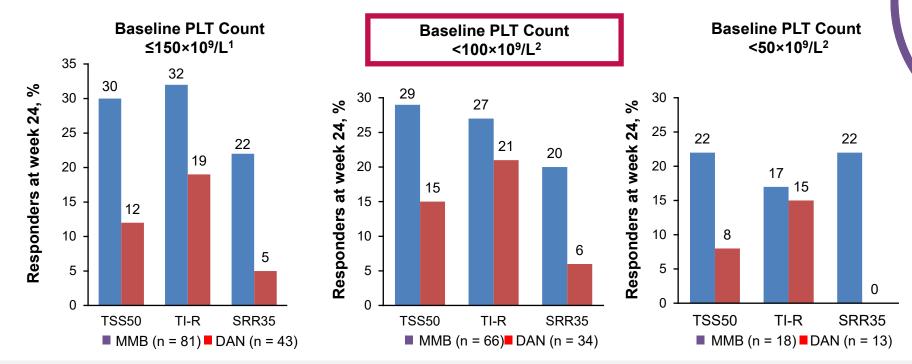
Momelotinib: Improved OS Was Observed in Patients With Baseline PLTs <50×10⁹/L





- BL PLTs <100 × 10⁹/L, median follow-up of 54 weeks for MMB→MMB patients and 53 weeks for DAN→MMB patients
- BL PLTs <50 × 10⁹/L, median follow-up of 56 weeks for MMB→MMB patients and 54 weeks for DAN→MMB patients

Efficacy in Patients With Thrombocytopenia Was Consistent With the Overall ITT Patient Population



- For baseline PLTs <100×10⁹/L, week 24 responses were also well maintained during OL period:
 - TSS50 responders: 18 of 19 (95%) MMB→MMB and all (5 of 5; 100%) DAN→MMB patients maintained TSS responses
 - TI-R responders: 16 of 18 (89%) MMB→MMB and 5 of 7 (71%) DAN→MMB patients maintained TI responses
 - SRR35 responders: 13 of 13 (100%) MMB→MMB and 2 of 2 (100%) DAN→MMB patients maintained splenic responses

Summary

- Thrombocytopenia is a common complication of MF
- Thrombocytopenia is an independent prognostic risk factor and is associated with decreased OS
- There are limited treatment options for the management of patients with thrombocytopenia

Summary

- Pacritinib has demonstrated efficacy and ability to improve TSS and SVR in patients with thrombocytopenia
- Momelotinib has also been investigated in patients with thrombocytopenia
 - Meaningful TSS and SVR as well as possible OS benefits in patients with thrombocytopenia