Superior 96-Weeks MMR Rates And Safety With Generic Dasatinib-50mg in Newly Diagnosed CML : Large Real-World Multicentre Study From India

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INTRODUCTION

- Dasatinib is a 2nd-generation tyrosine-kinase-inhibitor(TKI) approved for frontline use in chronic-myeloid-leukemia(CML).
- Prolonged use of dasatinib 100 and 140mg has been associated with pleural effusion, leading to poor compliance and TKI switching.
- However, dasatinib 50 mg has been shown to balance the side-effects profile with efficacy.

AIM

- To study the efficacy of Dasatinib in terms of MMR(major-molecular-response) and DMR (deep-molecular-response) at 48 weeks and 96 weeks.
- To study side effects profile of Dasatinib 50mg.
- Incidence of TKI switching.

METHOD

- Design: Retrospective study of newly-diagnosed CML-CP patients from January 2021 to march 2025 who were initiated on dasatinib as a first line TKI.
- Outcome measures:

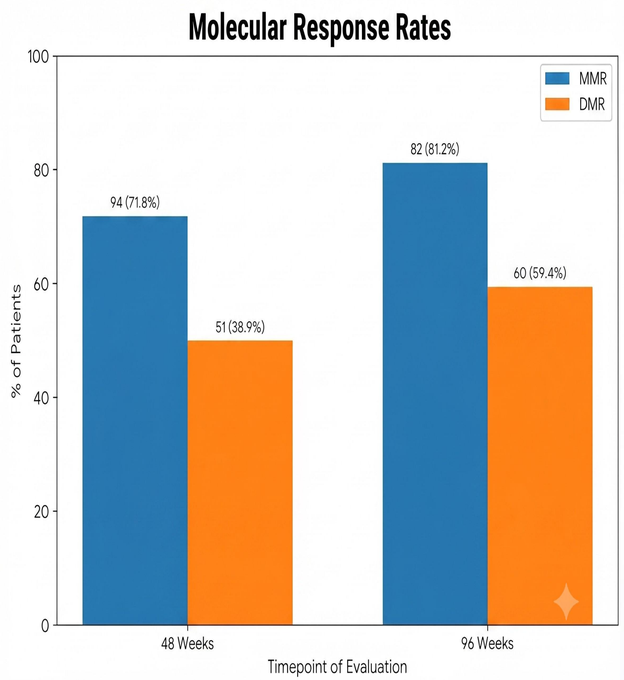
1. To assess MMR and DMR at 48 weeks and 96 weeks.
2. Reasons for change of TKI and side effects profile.

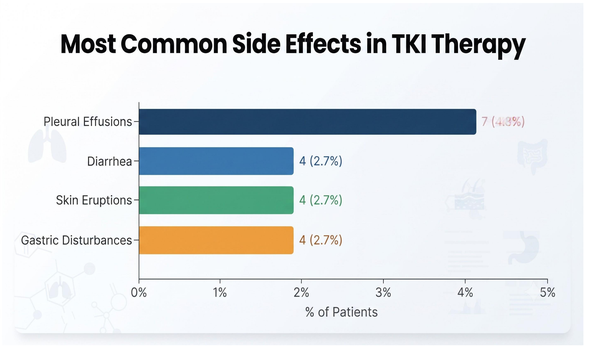
CONCLUSIONS

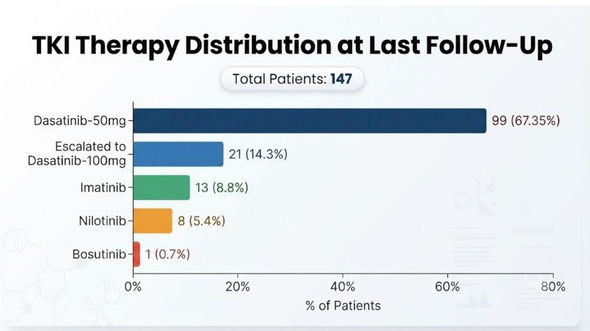
- Dasatinib-50mg has shown to achieve superior MMR and DMR rates at 48 and 96weeks, with favorable safety and tolerability.
- This is the next best TKI after imatinib for low-medium-income-countries(LMIC) where accessibility to newer costlier TKIs is limited.

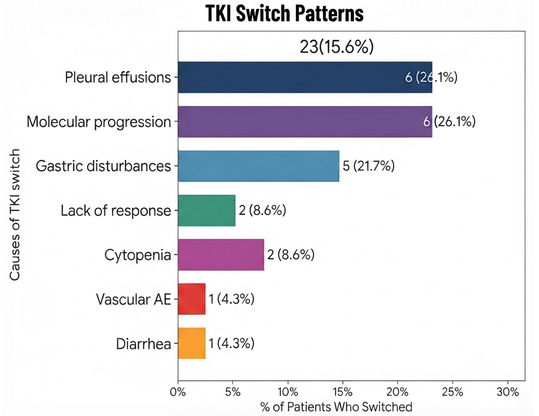
RESULTS

1. This was a multicentre study involving 147 patients.
2. The median age was 46.5yrs(range:19-73yrs).
3. There were 100(68%) males and 47(32%) female patients.
4. ELTS score categorized patients as - 79(53.7%) low risk, 49(33.3%) intermediate, 19(12.9%) high risk.
5. The median duration of follow up is 22.8months.
6. At the last follow up, 81.65% were on Dasatinib, suggestive of lesser need of TKI switching.
7. Pleural effusion was seen only in 4.8% patients.
8. Molecular progression was seen in 4.1% patients.
9. Only 2 patients progressed to blast crisis.
10. Based on high DMR rates, 59.4% patients would become eligible for TFR.









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