Ruxolitinib versus basiliximab in adult patients with steroid-refractory aGvHD

Population: N = 129

Primary endpoints: OR at Day 28, including CR and PR; DOR at Day 56; cumulative incidence of cGvHD at 1 year; OS at 1 year; cumulative incidence of FFS at 1 year; median OS and FFS

Eligibility: Adult patients with SR-aGvHD

TRIAL DESIGN

Drug 1 🕑 🖪

Ruxolitinib

5 mg/bid (if platelet count is 20 × 109/L)

for 3 years

Drug 2



Ruxolitinib

10 mg/bid

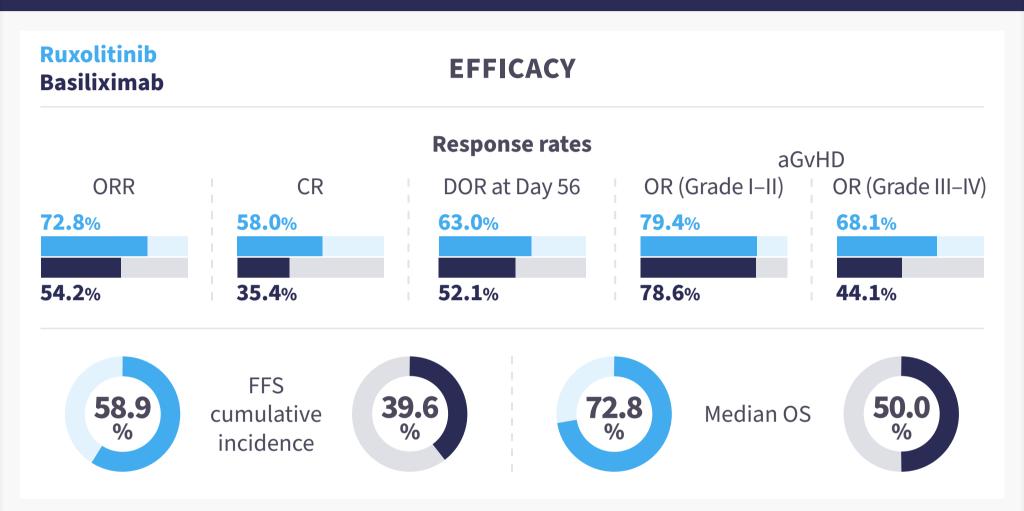
(If platelet count is $> 30 \times 10^9/L$)

for 0-3 years

Drug 3 Basiliximab

20 mg once Days 1, 4, 8, 15, and 21.

for 21 days





Occurrence of cGvHD was lower in patients in the ruxolitinib group in the liver (p = 0.005) and joints (p = 0.020).

Ruxolitinib showed favorable results in the treatment of SR-aGvHD and reduced the incidence of cGvHD compared with basiliximab.

Abbreviations: aGvHD, acute graft-versus-host disease; bid, twice a day; cGvHD, chronic GvHD; CR, complete response; DOR, duration of response; FFS, failure-free survival; OR, overall response; OS, overall survival; PR, partial response; SR-aGvHD, steroid-refractory aGvHD.

Lui, et al. Ann Hematol. 2023;102(10):2865-2877. DOI: 10.1007/s00277-023-05361-9



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