

Targeted treatment for Philadelphia-positive (Ph+) ALL with ponatinib and blinatumomab



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Ponatinib plus blinatumomab is a promising new approach for treating Ph+ ALL without chemotherapy
- 96% of patients improved with treatment and had a complete remission or nearly complete remission (no signs of leukemia in their blood or bone marrow)

What was this study about?

This study tested a new, **chemotherapy-free treatment** approach combining:



Ponatinib
a targeted therapy



Blinatumomab
a type of immunotherapy

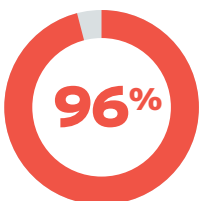
Who participated in this study?

- 151 adults with newly diagnosed Ph+ ALL
- Age range 19 to 84 years
- Average age 57 years
- 27% were 65 years or older



How effective was the treatment?

By the end of the initial treatment phase:



complete remission or nearly complete remission
Meaning people improved with treatment and had no visible signs of leukemia in their blood or bone marrow



4 people relapsed (leukemia came back) after an average of **5 months**



of people were predicted to **be alive 1 year after treatment**



WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR PATIENTS?

- The combination of **ponatinib** and **blinatumomab** resulted in most patients improving with treatment and achieving **long-lasting remission** (had no visible signs of leukemia in their blood or bone marrow)
- While longer follow-up is needed, these findings suggest a **less toxic and highly effective** option for adults of all ages with Ph+ ALL

What were the safety results?



- 40 patients experienced a total of **57 severe side effects**



- The **most common severe side effects** were:

- 19 **infections**
- 5 cases of **heart-related issues**



- 7 patients died during the study

