



PV – Standard of Treatment in 2023

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Conflict of Interest

Research funding- Incyte, ASH-AMFDP, MGH PSDA Advisory boards- BMS, Novartis, Pfizer, MorphSys, Abbvie, Pharmaxis, Pharmaessentia

Regeneron- spouse employment



Objectives

Background

Management

Upcoming therapy



2016 WHO Diagnostic Criteria Polycythemia Vera

Major Criteria

- Hemoglobin >16.5 g/dL in men, >16 in women
- Hematocrit >49% in men, >48% in women
- Increased red cell mass

AND

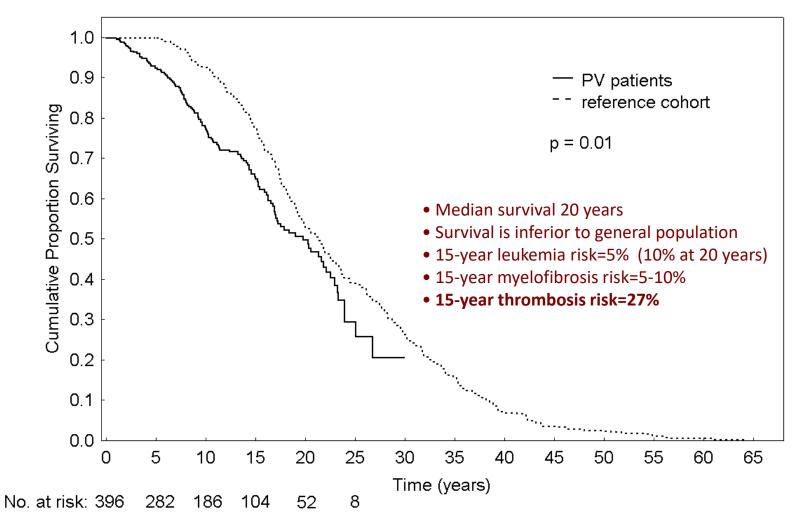
- Bone marrow biopsy shows PV
- Presence of JAK2 mutation or exon 12

Minor Criteria

Low EPO



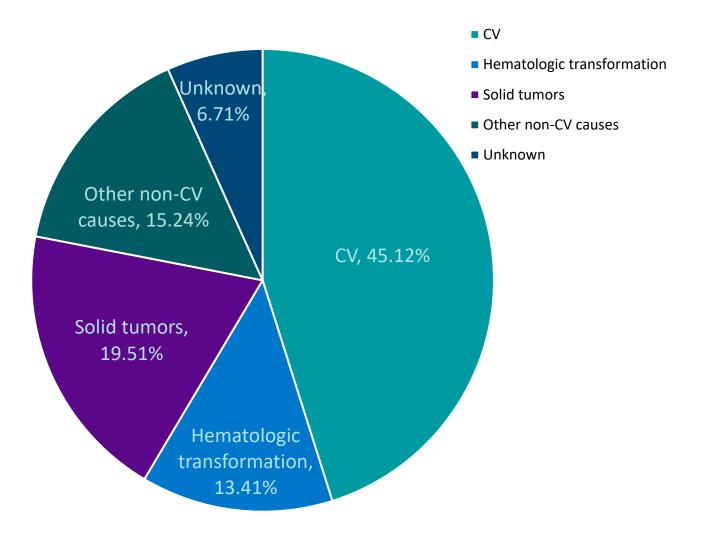
NATURAL HISTORY OF PV





Mortality in PV

Causes of Death (N = 164)





PV Treatment

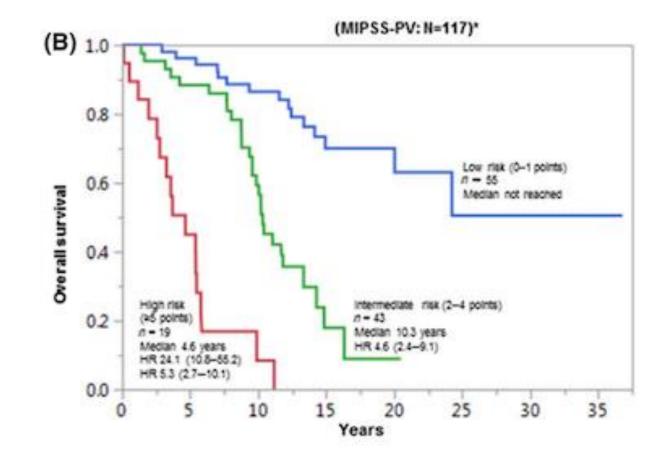
| Risk Categories | |
|---|--|
| Low-risk (Age<60 and no thrombosis) | Aspirin + Phlebotomy Ropeginterferon |
| High-risk (age >60 OR thrombosis) | Aspirin + phlebotomy + cytoreduction |
| High-risk and refractory to hydroxyurea | Ruxolitinib or <65-interferon >65-busulfan |

ASA BID considered for patients with refractory symptoms and arterial thrombosis



MIPSS-PV

Thrombosis WBC >15 Age >67 SRSF2





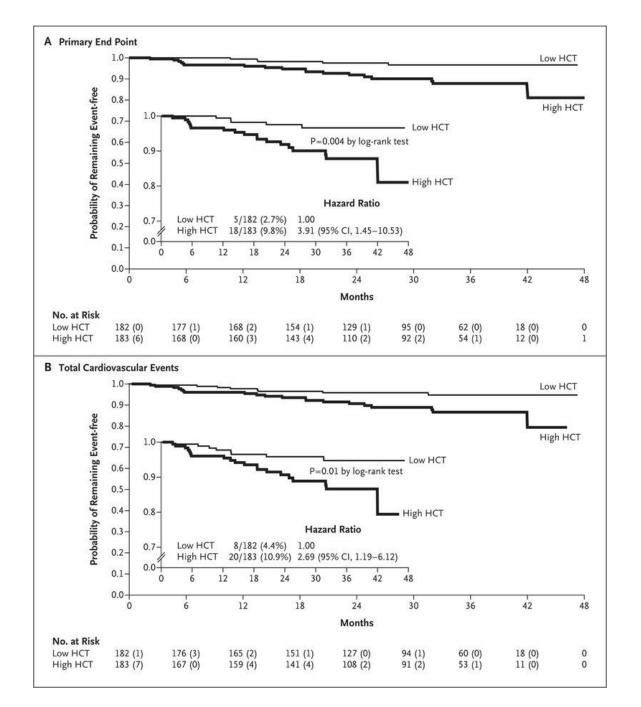


Cytoreductive therapy

- Hydroxyurea
- Interferon
- Ruxolitinib



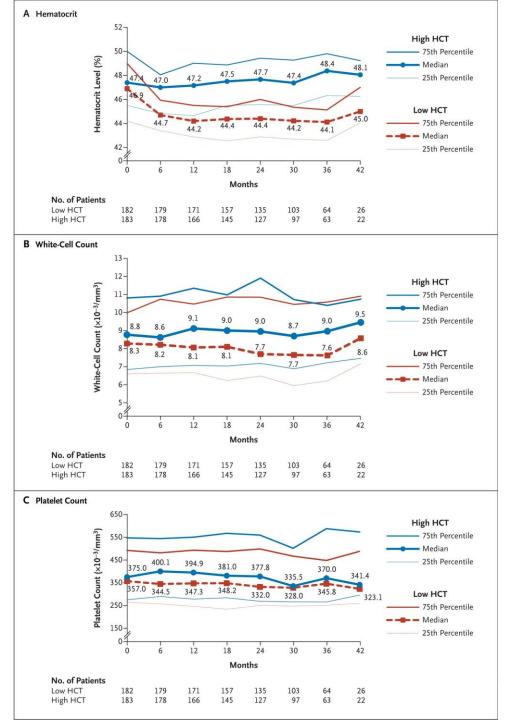
Phlebotomy



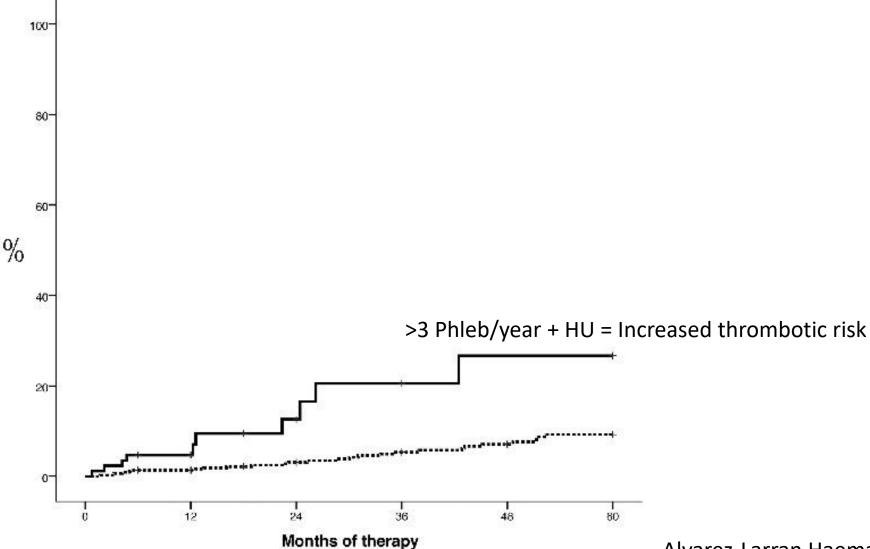


Is it just the HCT that matters?





Is too much phlebotomy a problem?





Hydroxyurea

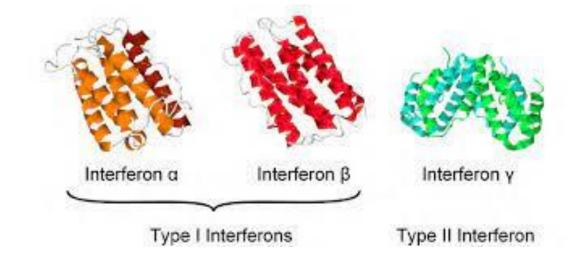
Well tolerated
Inexpensive
Some of the early studies were in ET more than PV (PT1)



Interferon

Recombinant INF α has been used for >3 decades in MPN Type I Interferons in use:

- Intron A (standard INF α -2b)
- Pegylated INFα (Pegasys)
- Pegylated INF α -2b (PegIntron)
- Ropeginterferon α -2b (Besremi)





Median JAK2V617F burden (%)





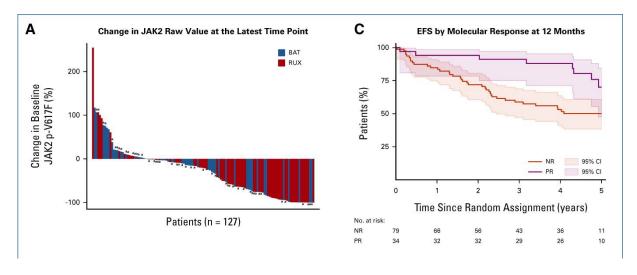
Ruxolitinib

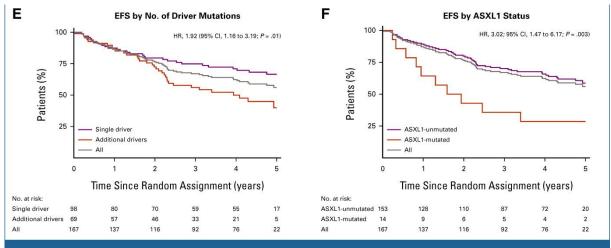
- JAK inhibitor- Approved for MF and PV
 - Selectively inhibits JAK1 and JAK2 cell signaling
- Warnings/precautions
 - Thrombocytopenia, anemia, and neutropenia, infection, lipid elevation, major adverse cardiovascular (CV) events, thrombosis, skin cancer, symptom exacerbation following discontinuation or interruption

| Baseline platelet counts | Initial ruxolitinib dose |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| > 200 x 10 ⁹ /L | 20 mg twice daily |
| 100 to 200 x 10 ⁹ /L | 15 mg twice daily |
| 50 to < 100 x 10 ⁹ /L | 5 mg twice daily |



What about JAK2 allele burden in ruxolitinib treated patients?



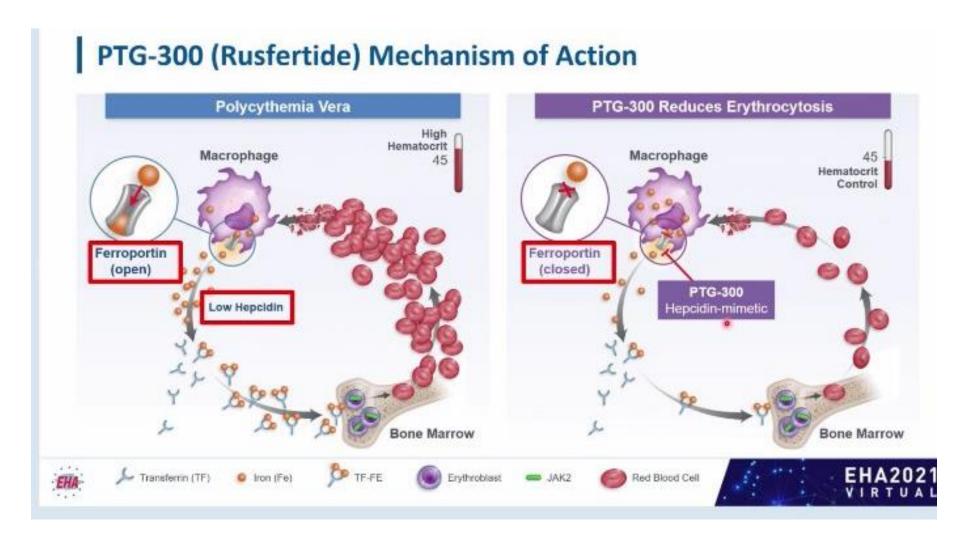




17

Treatments under investigation

Rusferitide (PTG-300), hepcidin mimetic, PV





MGH trials for PV and ET

Ruxolitinib for low-risk PV and ET with significant symptoms

Lifestyle program for ET and PV patients

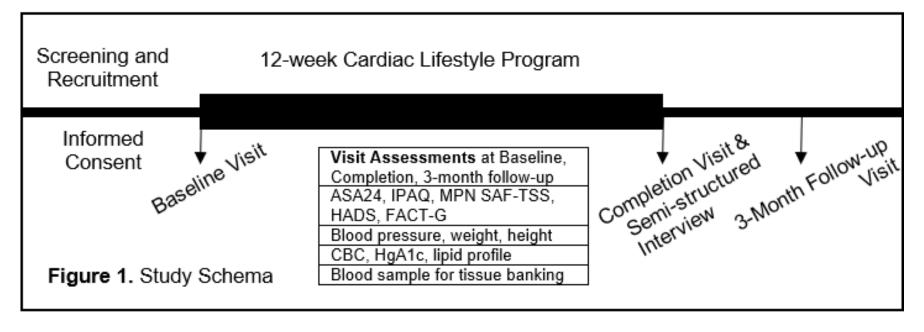


Ruxolitinib for low-risk and symptomoatic ET and PV patients

- (NCT04644211)
- Diagnosis of ET and PV with significant symptom burden measured by MPN-SAF
- Low-risk disease (no indication for cytoreduction for thrombosis prevention)
- Prior cytoreduction allowed if used for symptoms
- Minimal clinic burden
- Total accrual 60
- Thus far ~8 patients enrolled with adequate response and tolerability



Lifestyle intervention in ET/PV- I can Move with Purpose Now! (I can MPN!)



ASA24=Automated Self-Administered Dietary Assessment Tool; IPAQ=International Physical Activity Questionnaire; Myeloproliferative Neoplasm Symptom Assessment Form – Total Symptom Score; HADS=Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale; FACT-G=Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy – General; CBC=complete blood count; HgA1c=hemoglobin A1c; LDL=low density lipoprotein; VLDL=very low-density lipoprotein; HDL=high density lipoprotein; TAG=triglycerides



Thank you



