PB1879 OVERALL SURVIVAL OF RELAPSED/REFRACTORY CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA PATIENTS TREATED WITH IBRUTINIB IN ALBANIA (2018-2022)

Topic: 06. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia and related disorders - Clinical

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Background: The survival and the outcome of the patients with refractory/relapsed Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia, in the beginning has been limited and unsatisfactory, but has significantly improved during the last decades, with the discovery of the pathway inhibitors. The overall survival depends mostly on their response to the lines of treatments used and is patient-related and we have to take in consideration also the numbers of chemotherapies applied. The significant benefit of Ibrutinib approved in 2014 as a target therapy for all the patients with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia who has been treated previously with at least one line of therapy has been shown across all the risk groups, as demonstrated in the RESONATE study.

Aims:

Our study aims to evaluate the Overall Survival (OS) of all the refractory/relapsed Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia patients treated with Ibrutinib in the third line of therapy from 2018 until January 2022 and evaluate the correlation of this survivance with the age subgroups and gender.

Methods:

We studied all the patients diagnosed in our University Hospital Center “Mother Teresa” in Tirana, Albania with R/R CLL who started the treatment with ibrutinib, in combination or not with immunotherapy from July 2018 until January 2022 from age >18 years old and up. We collected the data from the registries and database of Hematology Clinic. The data were analysed with SPSS variant 25.

Results:

From July 2018 until January 2022 we have treated with Ibrutinib third line 46 patients diagnosed with R/R CLL, 32 (69.6%) were males and 14 (30.4%) were females with a ratio M/F of about 2:1 with a median age of 63 ± 7.4 (range 43 – 80) years old. The estimated median Overall Survival resulted of 28 ± 4.9 (95% CI range 18-37) months. Overall survival estimated according to age subgroups was higher in the 50-59 yo subgroup resulting in 38 ± 7.7 (95% CI range 16-39) months. The differences of overall survival of the patients with R/R CLL treated with ibrutinib in the third line depending on gender were non significant.

Image:

![Graph showing overall survival of CLL patients treated with ibrutinib in 3rd line](image_url)
Summary/Conclusion:

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia is the most common type of leukemia in the western countries and with the median age at the diagnosis of 72 years old and diagnosed more in males than in the females¹. In 2013 Byjrød JC et al published in N Engl J Med that the response to Ibrutinib of R/R CLL patients previously treated was independent of clinical and genomic factors with an OS 83% at 26 months.

In our study we found a median younger age of the patients at the moment of the diagnostication (median age of 63 years old) compared with the literature and a ratio male:femato 2:1. The median overall survival resulted 28 ± 4.9 (95%CI range 18-37) months.

In our study found also that gender does not influence the overall survival of the patients with R/R CLL treated with ibrutinib in the third line.