Novartis Oncology

Meet the CML milestones that matter

This is a simplified way to understand chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) treatment milestones. Think of the dots shown in the body as the amount of leukemic cells in the blood, as measured by the presence of the BCR-ABL gene. With each treatment milestone achieved, the amount of leukemia in the body is reduced.



AT DIAGNOSIS

The level of BCR-ABL gene in the body is different for every

measured on the International

patient at diagnosis, as

Scale (IS)1.

BCR-ABL ≤10%

RESPONSE (EMR)

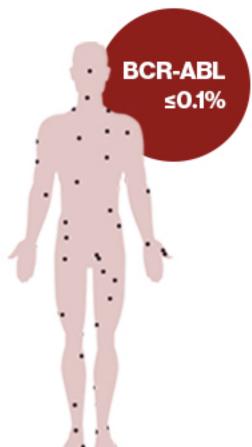
An early molecular response means that the level of BCR-ABL gene in the blood is ≤10% when measured on the IS¹.

EARLY MOLECULAR



RESPONSE (CCyR)
A complete cytogenetic response means that the level of BCR-ABL gene in the blood is equivalent to 1% when measured on the IS1.

CYTOGENETIC

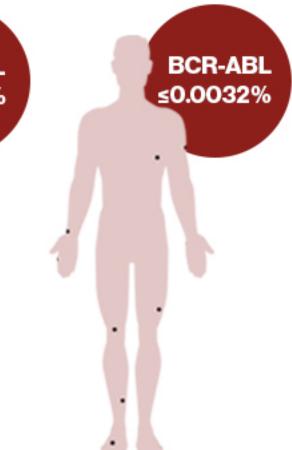


RESPONSE (MMR; MR3.0)

An MMR (or molecular response of 3.0) means that the level of BCR-ABL gene in the blood is ≤ 0.1%

MAJOR MOLECULAR

when measured on the IS1.



DEEPER MOLECULAR
 O) RESPONSE (DMR; MR4.5)
 A DMR (or molecular response of 4.5)

means that the level of BCR-ABL gene in the blood is ≤0.0032% when measured on the IS. It also means that the amount of leukemic cells in the blood is extremely low or nearly undetectable by the most sensitive testing methods currently available. No patients who achieved MR4.5 progressed to advanced stages of the disease in clinical trials, but not all patients may reach this milestone and some patients may reach goals earlier or later than others ¹²³.

References: 1. Hehlmann, R., et al. Deep molecular response is reached by the majority of patients treated with imatinib, predicts survival, and is achieved more quickly by optimized high-dose imatinib: results from the randomized CML-study IV. J Clin Oncol. 10 February 2014;32(5):415-423. 2. Kantarjian, H.M., et al. Nilotinib versus imatinib for the treatment of patients with newly diagnosed chronic phase, Philadelphia chromosome-positive, chronic myeloid leukemia: 24-month minimum follow-up of the phase 3 randomised ENESTnd trial. Lancet Oncol. 18 August 2011; 12:841-851. 3. Kantarjian, H.M., et al. Dasatinib or imatinib in newly diagnosed chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukemia: 2-year follow-up from a randomized phase 3 trial (DASISION). Blood. 9 December 2011; 119:1123-1129.

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