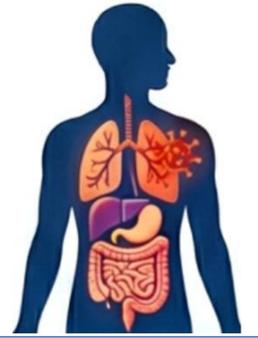
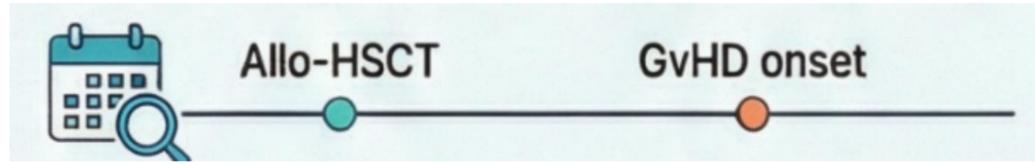


SAFETY PROFILE ANALYSIS OF RUXOLITINIB IN PATIENTS WITH GRAFT-VERSUS-HOST DISEASE: REAL-WORLD DATA

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BACKGROUND



Graft-Versus-host disease is a critical complication after allo-HSCT ; Ruxolitinib is used as a second-line therapy for cases refractory to corticosteroids.

OBJECTIVE and METHODS

PRIMARY STUDY OBJECTIVE

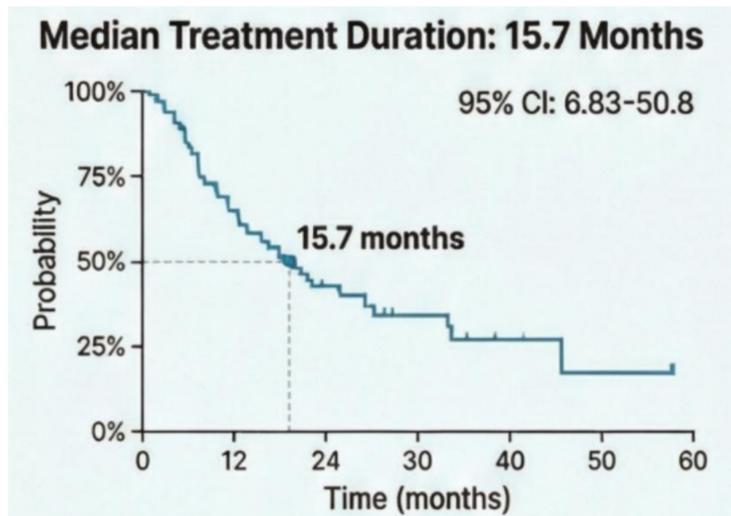
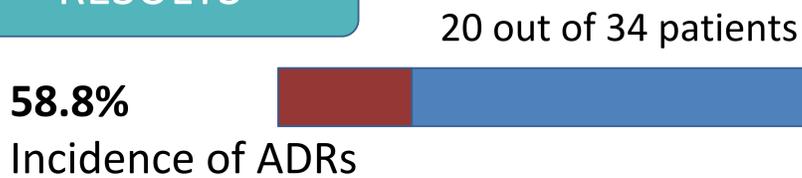


To evaluate safety of ruxolitinib in patients with acute GvHD and chronic GvHD refractory to corticosteroids after allo-HSCT.

Retrospective study (July 2017-August 2025).
34 patients finally started treatment.



RESULTS



PREDOMINANT HEMATOLOGY TOXICITY



ANEMIA
n=10

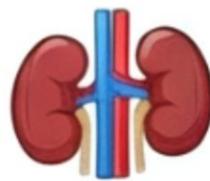


TROMBOCITOPENIA
n=7



NEUTROPENIA
n=8

NON HEMATOLOGY TOXICITY



Renal impairment affected to 4 patients.



GRADE 4 SEVERITY: two patients developed grade 4 neutropenia.
Eleven deaths were recorded, **none drug-related**.

23.5% DISCONTINUATION RATE

20.6% REQUIRED DOSE REDUCTIONS

CONCLUSION and RELEVANCE



High ADR incidence

Ruxolitinib impacts more than half of the treated population in the real-world study.



Clinical vigilance required

Frequent monitoring of blood counts and renal function is essential.



Management vs continuity

Most ADR are manageable with some grade 3–4 ADRs, but no drug-related deaths occurred.

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