

RUXOLITINIB FOR REFRACTORY GRAFT-VERSUS-HOST DISEASE IN PAEDIATRIC PATIENTS

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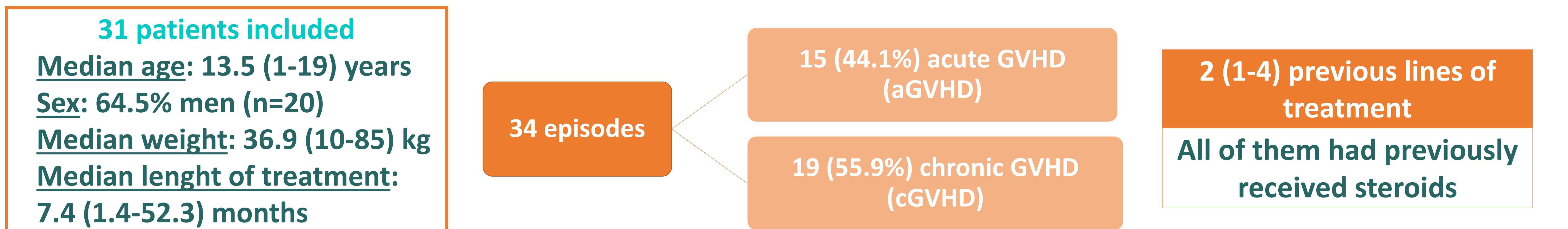
BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE

- Ruxolitinib has shown efficacy in the treatment of steroid-refractory graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) after hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) in adults, but the evidence in children is still scarce.
- Objective: To evaluate effectiveness and safety of ruxolitinib in paediatric patients with steroid-refractory GVHD.

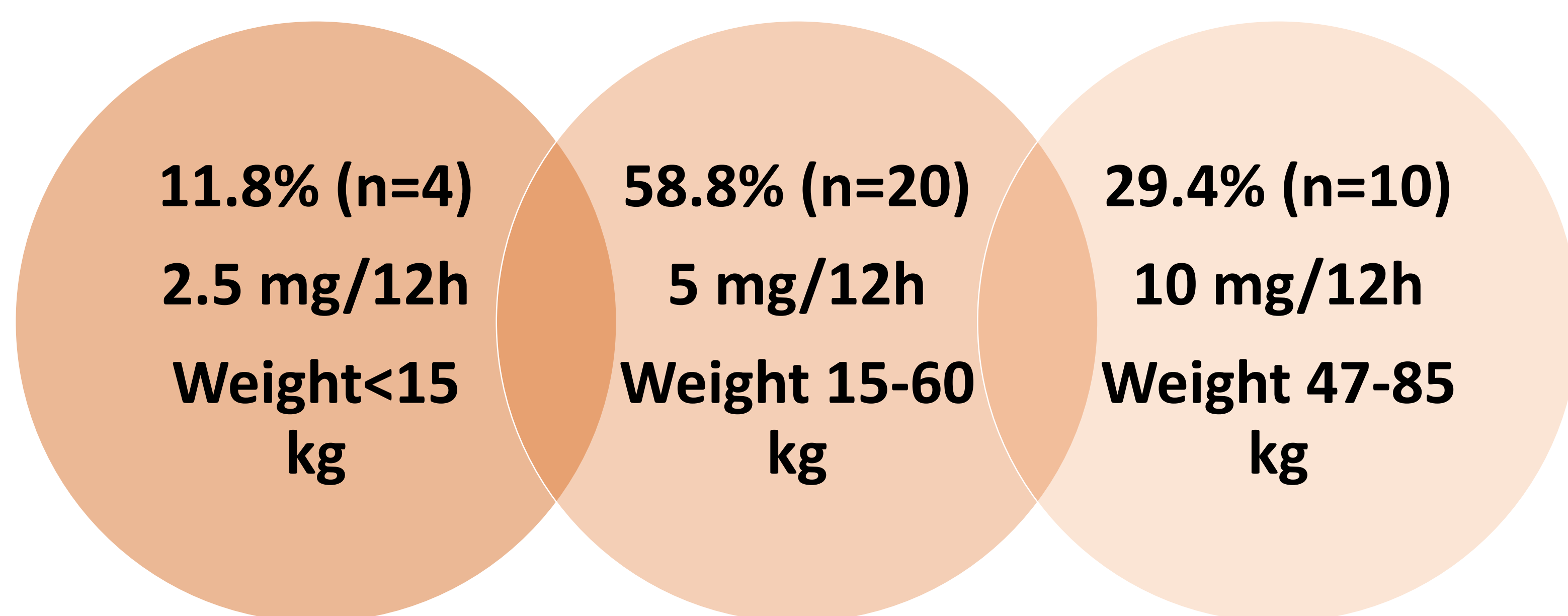
MATERIALS AND METHODS

- A retrospective observational study including all patients treated with ruxolitinib in our paediatric hospital (January 2017-September 2021) was carried out.
- Variables collected from electronic medical records and pharmacy dispensing program were: age, sex, weight, previous treatments for GVHD, length of treatment, dose, treatment response, reasons for discontinuation and adverse events (AEs) related to ruxolitinib. Effectiveness was assessed by the clinical resolution of GVHD.

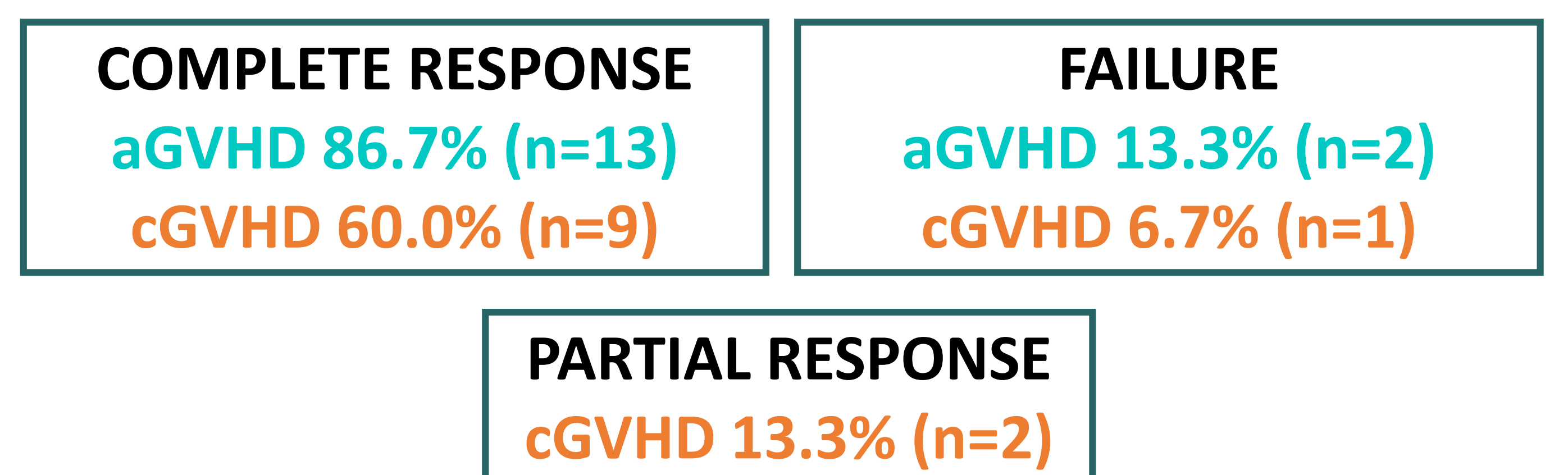
RESULTS



MEDIAN INITIAL DOSE OF RUXOLITINIB

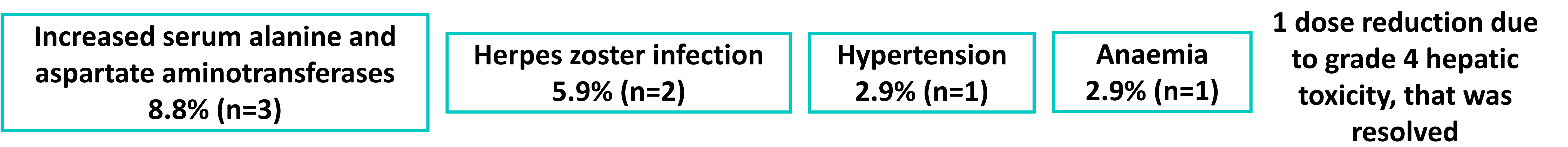


EFFECTIVENESS OF RUXOLITINIB



3 (20.0%) patients were receiving ruxolitinib at the moment of the analysis for cGVHD showing stable response (n=2) and improvement (n=1)

ADVERSE EFFECTS RELATED TO RUXOLITINIB



CONCLUSIONS

In our study, ruxolitinib has shown effectiveness for refractory GVHD in most of the patients. The safety profile in our population is consistent with literature. Further studies in paediatric patients are warranted.