INFLUENCE OF CYTARABINE METABOLIC PATHWAY POLYMORPHISMS IN EFFECTIVENESS OF ACUTE MYELOID LEUKAEMIA INDUCTION TREATMENT





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BACKGROUND

X Cytarabine is considered the most effective chemotherapeutic agent in acute myeloid leukemia (AML) treatment.

PURPOSE

X Several studies suggest that single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) in genes involving metabolic pathway of cytarabine could influence in treatment outcomes, although their clinical relevance remains undetermined.

METHODS

Patients: 225 adults at initial diagnosis from AML, induction with idarubicin plus cytarabine

SNPs: *DCK*:rs2306744, rs11544786, rs4694362; *CDA*:rs2072671, rs3215400, rs532545, rs602950; *NT5C2*:rs11598702;

RRM1:rs9937; NME1:rs2302254

Technique: Sequenom® mass spectrometry—based multiplex genotyping assay

Efficacy: complete remission (CR) vs. partial remission (PR)/resistance (deaths excluded); overall survival (OS), event-free survival (EFS), disease-free survival (DFS) and relapse-free survival (RFS) at 5 years

Statics: linear and logistic regression adjusting for age, gender, ECOG, leukocyte and platelet count, hemoglobin, creatinine, bilirubin, albumin and LDH level at diagnosis (R® 3.1.2)

RESULTS

Patients: median age 51.1 years (range 16-78 years)

Effectiveness: significant associations were summarized in tables 1-2

TABLE 1. Associations between metabolic Ara C SNPs and efficacy variables.

Variable	Gene/SNP	Genotypes	CR n (%)	non-CR n (%)	OR (95%CI)	P-value
CR	DCK	GG	116 (56.6)	89 (43.4)	1	
	rs2306744	GA	15 (83.3)	3 (16.7)	6.2 (1.3-30.2)	0.024
CR	<i>CDA</i> rs602950	TT	46 (57.5)	34 (42.5)	1	
		TC	58 (53.7)	50 (46.3)	ND	NS
		CC	27 (75.0)	9 (25.0)	3.0 (1.02-8.8)	0.045

ND: not determined; NS: non-significant; HR: hazard ratio; OR: odds ratio;

FIGURES 1 & 2. Kaplan-Meier curve of OS at 5 years for AML patients by rs2072671 & rs602950

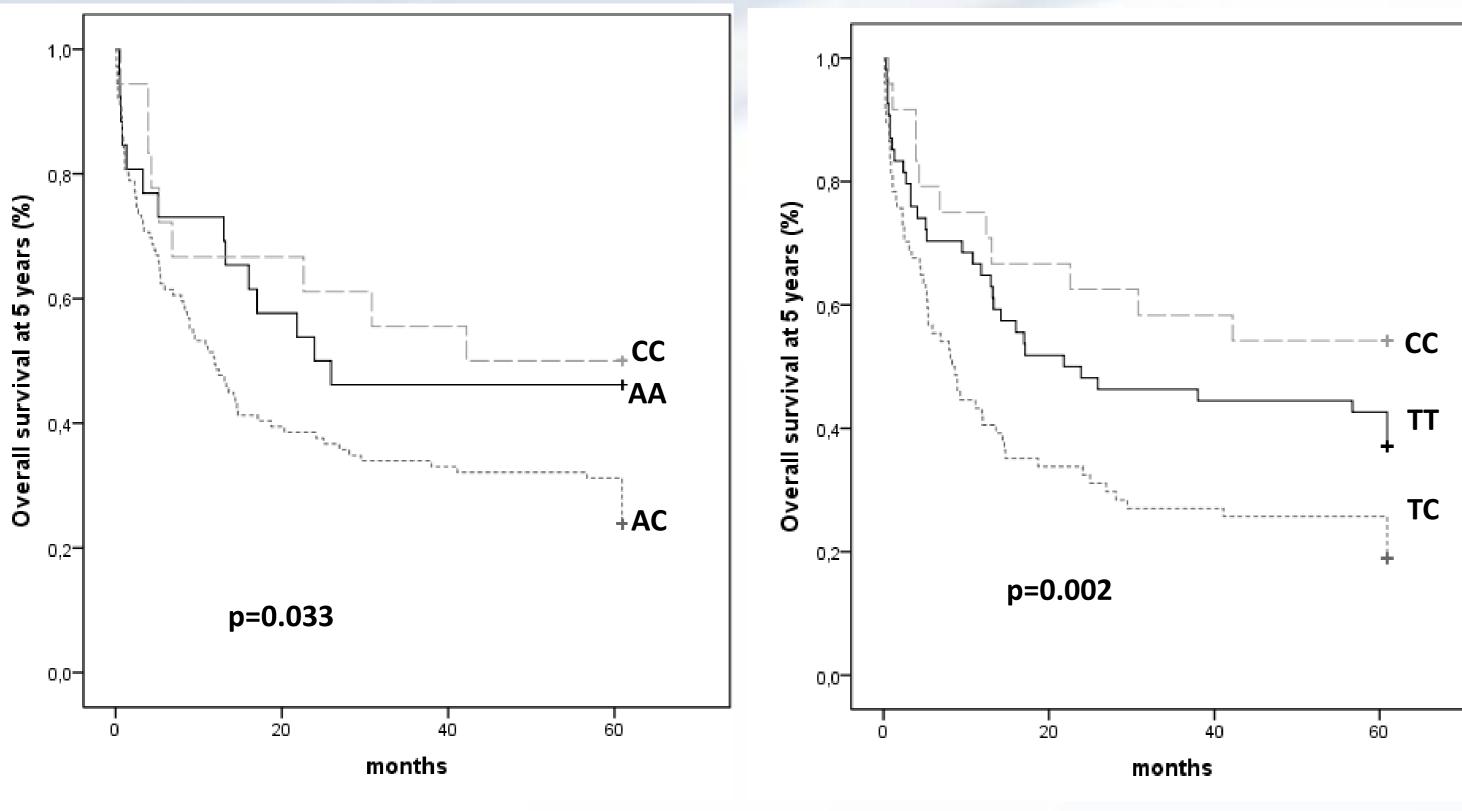


TABLE 2. Associations between metabolic Ara C SNPs and survival rates.

			Non-event	Event		
Variable	Gene/SN	NP Genotype	s n (%)	n (%)	HR (95%CI)	P-value
OS at 5 years (FIGURE 1)	CD A	AA	12 (46.2)	14 (53.8)	1	
		AC AC	26 (23.9)	83 (76.1)	2.2 (1.2-4.1)	0.015
) rs20726	CC	9 (50.0)	9 (50.0)	ND	NS
EFS at 5 years	CDA	AA	11 (42.3)	15 (57.7)	1	
	ars CDA	AC AC	17 (15.6)	92 (84.4)	1.9 (1.01-3.4)	0.045
	rs20726	CC	9 (50.0)	9 (50.0)	ND	NS
DFS at 5 years	CDA	AA	11 (73.3)	4 (26.7)	1	
	CDA	AC AC	17 (30.9)	38 (69.1)	3.8 (1.2-12.4)	0.027
	rs20726	CC	9 (75.0)	3 (25.0)	ND	NS
RFS at 5 years	CDA	AA	11 (84.6)	2 (15.4)	1	
	ars CDA	AC AC	17 (44.7)	21 (55.3)	9.1 (1.2-68.6)	0.032
	rs20726	CC	9 (90.0)	1 (10.0)	ND	NS
DFS at 5 years	CDA	DEL/DEL	16 (59.3)	11 (40.7)	1	
	CDA ro221544	DEL/C	12 (30.8)	27 (69.2)	2.9 (1.4-6.3)	0.006
	rs321540	CC	9 (56.3)	7 (43.7)	ND	NS
RFS at 5 years	CDA	DEL/DEL	16 (72.7)	6 (28.3)	1	
	ars cDA	DEL/C	12 (48.0)	13 (52.0)	3.3 (1.1-9.9)	0.033
	rs321540	CC	9 (64.3)	5 (35.7)	ND	NS
OS at 5 years (FIGURE 2)	CDA	TT	20 (37.0)	34 (63.0)	1	
		TC	14 (18.9)	60 (81.1)	1.7 (1.03-2.6)	0.039
) rs60295	CC	13 (54.2)	11 (45.8)	ND	NS
EFS at 5 years	CDA	TT	13 (24.1)	41 (75.9)	1	
	rs60295	TC	11 (14.9)	63 (85.1)	ND	NS
	1300293	CC	13 (54.2)	11 (45.8)	0.4 (0.2-0.8)	0.014
OS at 5 years	RRM1	AA	16 (44.4)	20 (55.6)	1	
	rs rs9937	l AG	14 (21.5)	51 (78.5)	2.0 (1.1-3.5)	0.021
	189937	GG	17 (32.7)	35 (67.3)	ND	NS
RFS at 5 years	RRM1	AA	12 (75.0)	4 (25.0)	1	
	rs9937	l AG	11 (47.8)	12 (52.2)	3.8 (1.02-14.3)	0.047
	189937	GG	14 (63.6)	8 (36.4)	ND	NS

CONCLUSION

- Influence in Ara C efficacy of DCK, CDA and RRM1 polymorphisms in AML adult patients, previously suggested in other studies.
- **Novel associations** between SNPs in metabolic Ara C genes were detected.
- Further studies with larger population are needed to validate these associations, which could be useful biomarkers in clinical practice.