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Professor of Medicine

Ruban Massa Atriumbasth ara

Disclosures - Ruben Mesa, MD

- Consultant (Honoraria) over past 3 years
 - Novartis
 - Sierra Oncology
 - Genentech
 - Sierra
 - Blueprint
 - Geron
 - Telios
 - CTI
 - Incyte
 - BMS
 - Abbvie
 - GSK

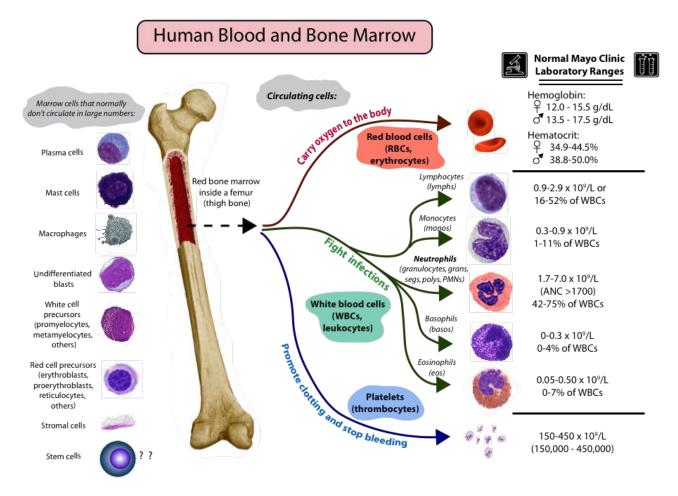
- Research Support
 - Incyte

MPNs – How did we get here?

- MPNs pre 2005 A Brief History
- Learning about MPN Biology
- Goals and Targets
- ET
- P\/
- MF
- Putting it all Together







Synonyms are in parentheses. Normal laboratory values may differ in other laboratories, hospitals and clinics, even within the Mayo Health System. In some circumstances it may be normal to see a small proportion of bands, myelocytes, or metamyelocytes in the blood (all neutrophil precursors.)

Erythrocytosis

- Hypoxia
- •Exclude congenital (VHL/ EPOR) mutations
- •Increased EPO
- •High affinity hemoglobin
- •Changes in Plasa Volume

Thrombocyto

sis

- •Tissue Damage
- •Iron Deficiency
- Malignancy
- •In tion

Reactive Myeloproliferation

Myelofibrosis

- •Myeloid Disorder
- •Connective Tissue Disease
- •Chemical/ radiological insult
- •Carcinoma
- •Bone Disease



Myeloproliferative Disorders vs. Syndromes vs. Neoplasm



William Dameshek

Blood 1951,6:372-375

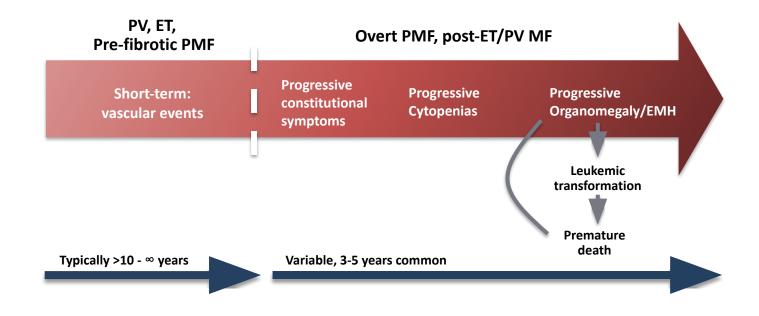
EDITORIAL

Some Speculations on the Myeloproliferative Syndromes

- Chronic GranulocyticLeukemia
- Polycythemia Vera (PV)
- Agnogenic Myeloid Metaplasia
- Megakaryocytic Leukemia
- Erythroleukemia
- •?PNH 1969



Natural History of MPNs



History of MPN Therapy

- 1) Decrease risk of blood clots or bleeding in ET and PV
 - Control hematocrit
 - Use aspirin?
 - Selective use of cytoreductive therapy
 - Hydroxyurea
 - Other cytoreductive P-32, busulfan, pipobroman, chlorambucil
- 2) Therapy of myelofibrosis related to disease burden
 - Splenomegaly (surgery, radiation, hydroxyurea, other chemotherapy)
 - Anemia (ESAs, prednisone, thalidomide (and cousins lenalidomide, pomalidomide), androgens)
 - Symptoms (really nothing)
- 3) Stem Cell transplant for "young" and "high risk" myelofibrosis



Efficacy and Safety of Low Dose Aspirin In PV

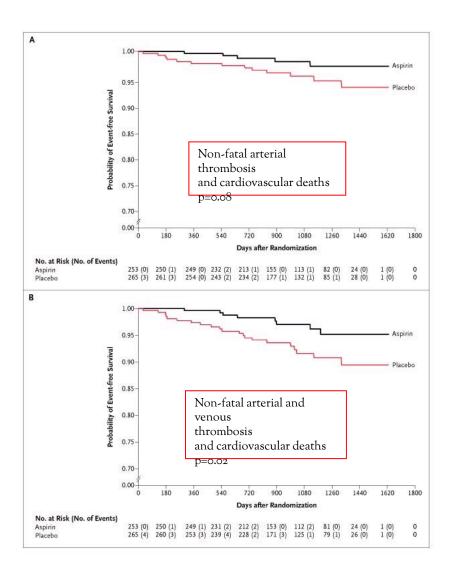
Landolfi et al.

Multicenter European study.

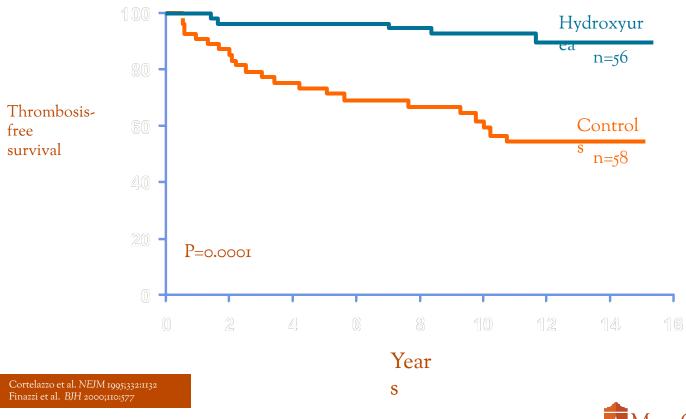
NEJM 2004;350:114

- •518 patients
- •mean f/u 3 years
- •more smokers in the ASA arm
- •ASA 100 mg enteric-coated
- •Overall mortality not different
- •NS reduction in major thrombosis
- •Major bleeding episodes not

different

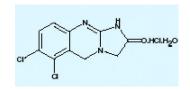


HU-Treatment Effect in High-Risk ET





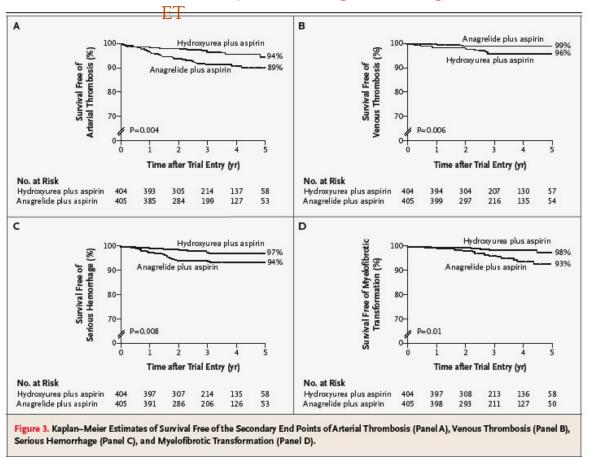
Published Anagrelide Experience



Study	N	ET	PV	CML	Other	Impact
Silverstein	20	17	2	1	0	Initial Trial
1988						
ASG	577	355	68	114	60	Response rate 79%
1992						
Petit	942	546	113	179	108	Basis for FDA
1997						Approval
Storen	35	35	0	0	0	Long Term Safety
2001						
Fruchtman	3590	2425	506	561	458	Basis for EMEA
2005						License
Harrison	805	809	0	0	0	PT 1 Trial
2005						



PT 1 Study: HU vs Anagrelide in High Risk



MPN Patient Meetings

1999 - Present











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JAK2^{V617}F

letters to nature

Jan

The NEW ENGL

in Myelopro

A Receptor dimer

A unique clonal *JAK2* m leading to constitutive s causes polycythaemia v

Goldman JM, NEJM 2005;352:1744

Ligand

ARTICLE

ase JAK2 in polycythemia myeloid metaplasia

Kralovics et. al., l

A Gain-of-Fun

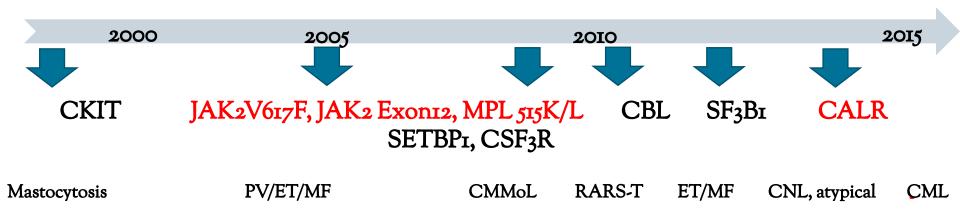
55:1054

ine kinase JAK2 in human



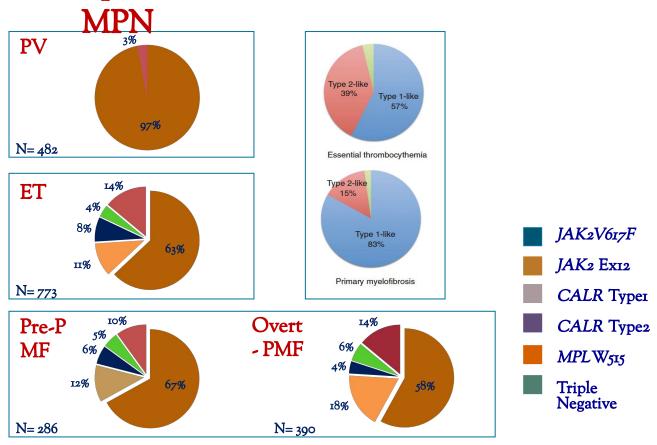
Timeline of MPN Driver Mutation Discoveries

Driver Mutations and Disease Phenotypes



Courtesy of Dr. Alison

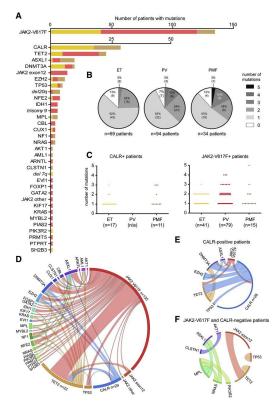
Spectrum of Driver Mutations in



Pietra D et al, Leukemia 2016;

PV, ET: Database of CRIMM; Florence; PMF: Database AGIMM; Ganglied melli P et al, Plend 2017; Mays Cancer Center

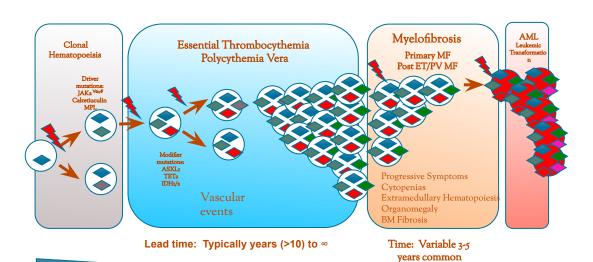
Frequency and distribution of mutations in patients with MPN. (A) Number of patients with mutations in the genes is indicated.



Pontus Lundberg et al. Blood 2014;123:2220-2228



Natural History of MPNs



Normal Hematopoiesis

MPNs – How did we get here?

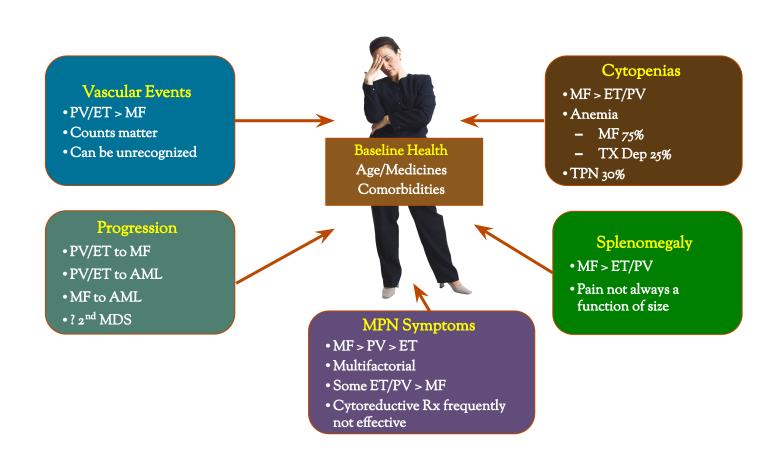
- MPNs pre 2005 A Brief History
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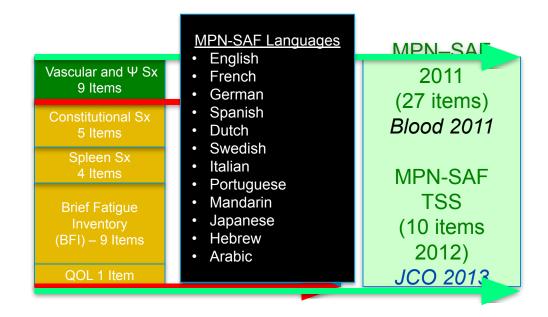


Assessing MPN Burden

WHO Diagnosis Does Not Tell Whole Story



Evolution of MPN Symptom Assessment Tools







Comprehensive Cancer Center

MPN SAF TSS "MPN10" in Many Languages

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Please rate your fa	10, 0 if a	bsent a	and 10 b	eing wo	rst imag	jinable	and describ		
Symptom: 1 to Please rate your fa WORST level of fat	tigue (wearin	ness, tire	dness) by				oot decert	72070400	
		tne past	24 hours			inei marr	est descri	oes your	
Fatigue 0 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ABSENT)								(WORST)	MAGINABLE
Circle the one num				difficulty y	ou have h	ad with ea	ch of the		
ollowing symptom									
Filling up quickly	when you e	at (early	satiety)	5	6	7	8	9	10
ABSENT)		9	1	1 3	0		0		MAGINABLE
Abdominal disco	mfort							- 60	
0 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ABSENT)	100					,		(WORST)	MAGINABLE
Inactivity									
0 1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
ABSENT)					_		8	9	10
Problems with co					1		8		10 MAGINABLE
								(WORST)	MAGINABLE
0 1	oncentration 2	- compa	ared to be	ofore my d	iagnosis 6	7	8	(WORST)	MAGINABLE
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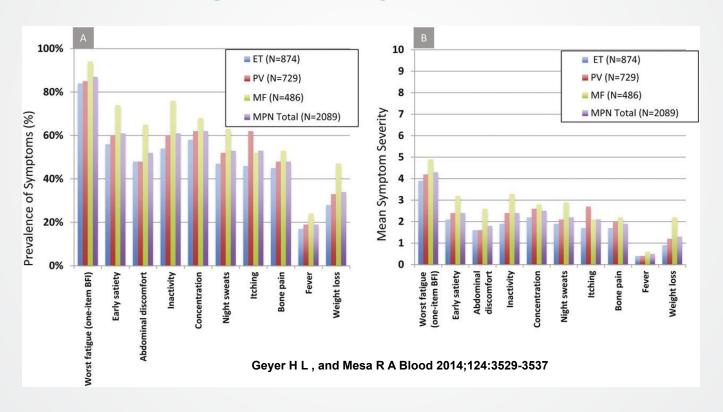
MPN10: allows visual assessment

ABSON (WORST MAGNAGLE) Bring Virtus) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Night sweets 0 1 2 3 6 6 7 8 9 10
Problems with concentration - compared to before my diagnosis 0 1 8 9 10 (MOSET MAGNAGLE)
Inactivity
Abdominal discomfort 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 8 9 10 (WORST IMAGINABLE)
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 (MORST IMAGINABLE)
following symptoms during the past week Filling up quickly when you eat (early satiety)
(ABSENT) (WORST IMAGINABLE) Circle the one number that describes how much difficulty you have had with each of the
Fatigue 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Please rate your fatigue (weariness, tiredness) by circling the one number that best describes your WORST level of fatigue during the past 24 hours
Fill out the form below to track the burden of your symptoms. Symptom: 1 to 10, 0 if absent and 10 being worst imaginable
Date:
[OSCORF]

1. Emanuel RM, et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2012;30:4098-4103.



Classic Signs and Symptoms of MPNs



What is MPN Symptom Burden in Patients vs. General Population? MOSAICC Population Vs. Controls

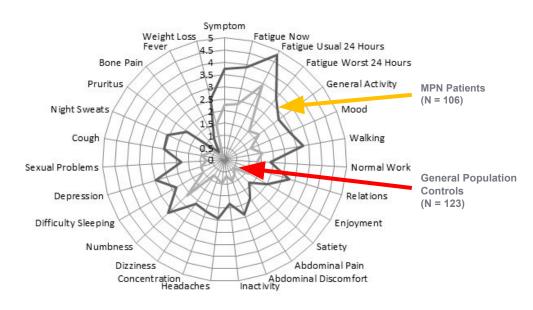
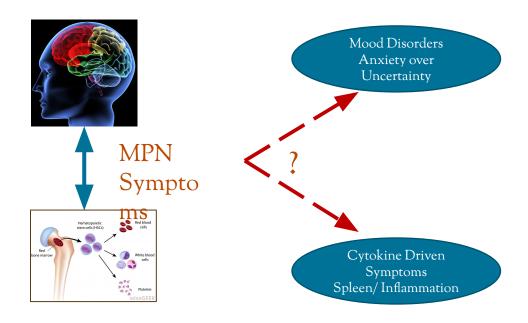


Image courtesy of Ruben A. Mesa, MD

Anderson et. al. ASH 2015

What do symptoms tell us about MPN Biology?



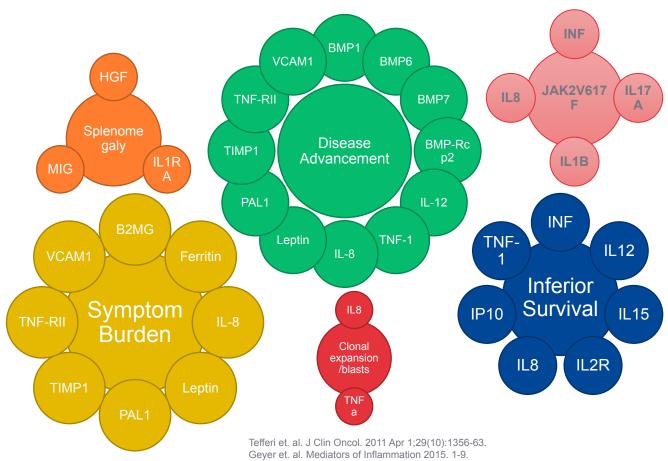


A Baseline, Patients with Myelofibrosis vs. Healthy Controls

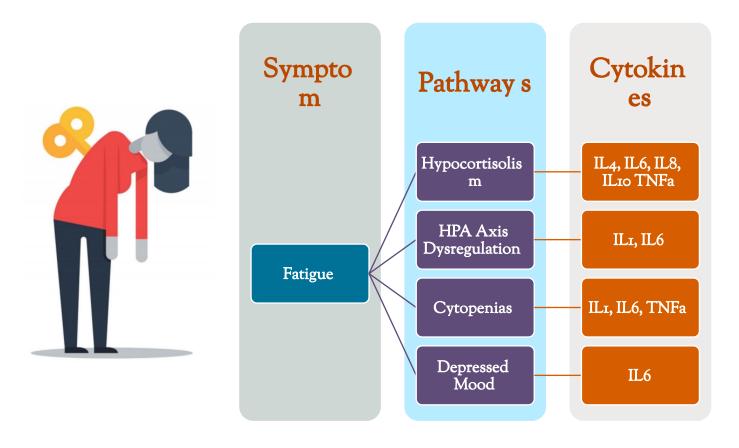
V617F-V617F+

S. Verstovsek, H. Kantarjian, R. Mesa, et. al. NEJM 2010;363:1117-27

Inflammatory Cytokines and Chemokines in the MPNs

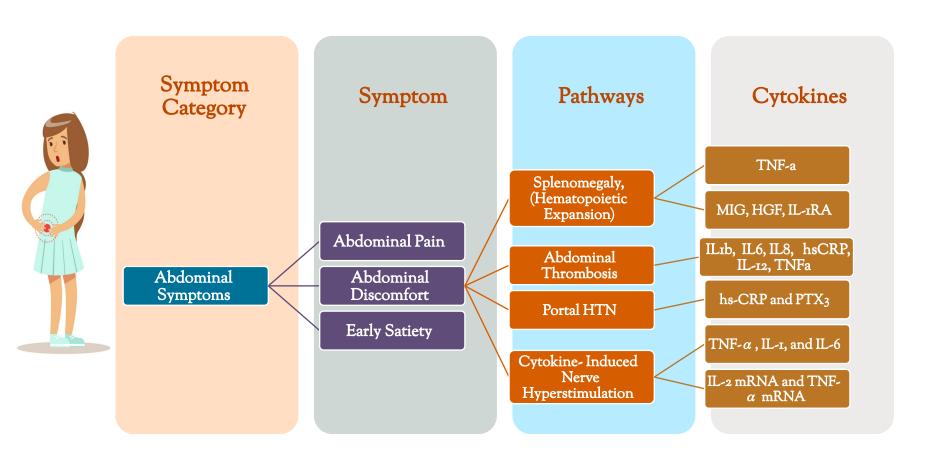


Fatigue

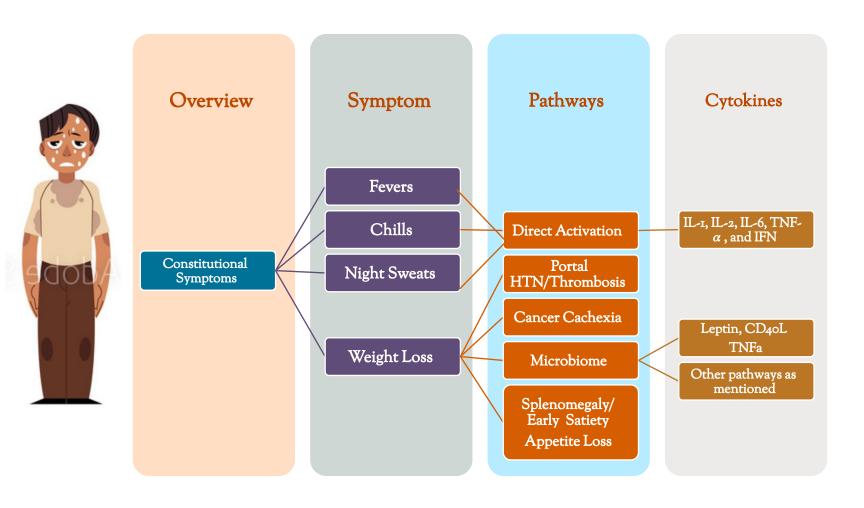


Cancer, vol. 92, no. 6, pp. 1684–1688, 2001.
Cancer, vol. 104, no. 4,pp. 788–793, 2005.
Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, vol. 21,no. 3, pp. 251–258, 2007.
Cancer, vol. 106, no. 4, pp. 751–758, 2006.
[American Journal of Psychiatry, vol. 158, no. 8, pp. 1252–1257, 2001.

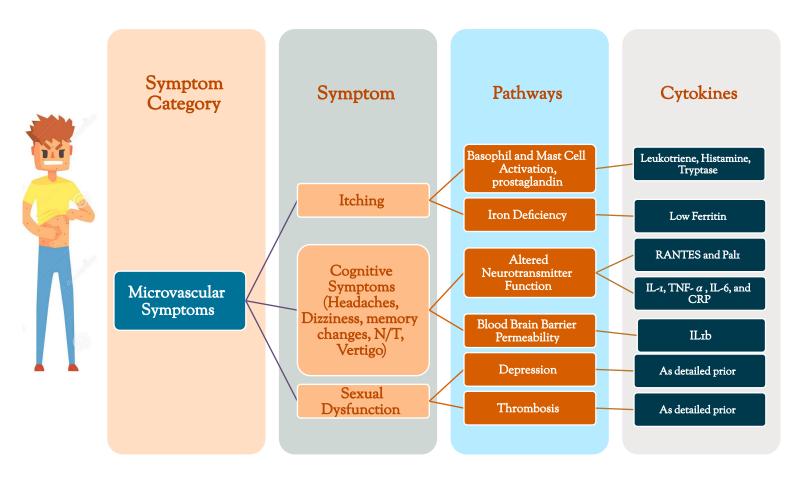
Abdominal Symptoms



Constitutional Symptoms



Microvascular Symptoms



What is Precise and Personalized Cancer Care?

Molecular Features of Communicatio n Social DOH

Geography Employment Financial

Individualized

Individual Health Factors In Treatment

Individualized Supportive

Disease

zed impact Symptoms

Individual
Cultural
Value Factors
In Treatment

r tallillig:





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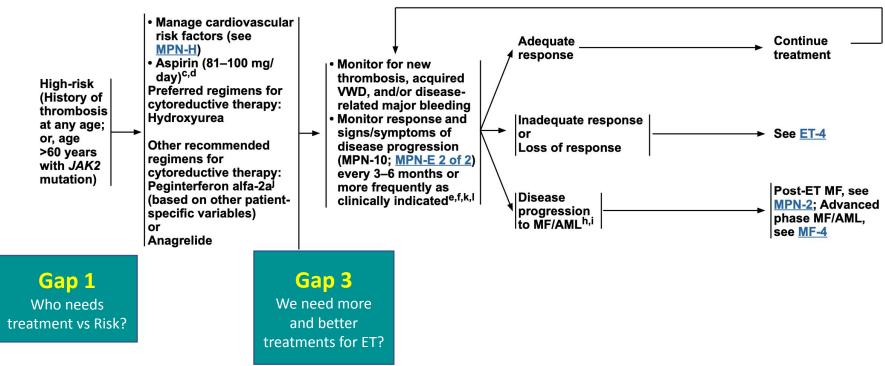


NCCN Guidelines Version 3.2022 Essential Thrombocythemia

Gap 4

Predicting Progression and what is adequate response?

TREATMENT FOR HIGH-RISK ESSENTIAL THROMBOCYTHEMIA^a



Gerds, AT et al. J Natl Compr Canc Netw. 2022 Sep;20(9):1033-1062.



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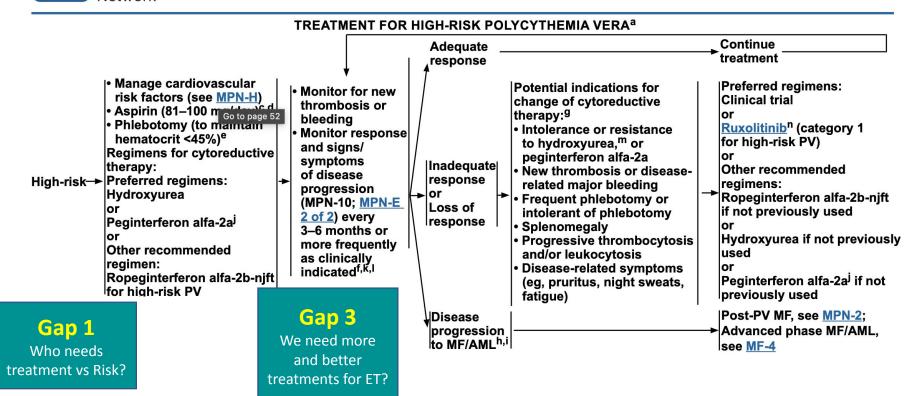


National Comprehensive Cancer Network®

NCCN Guidelines Version 3.2022 Polycythemia Vera

Gap 4

Predicting Progression and what is adequate response?



Gerds, AT et al. J Natl Compr Canc Netw. 2022 Sep;20(9):1033-1062.

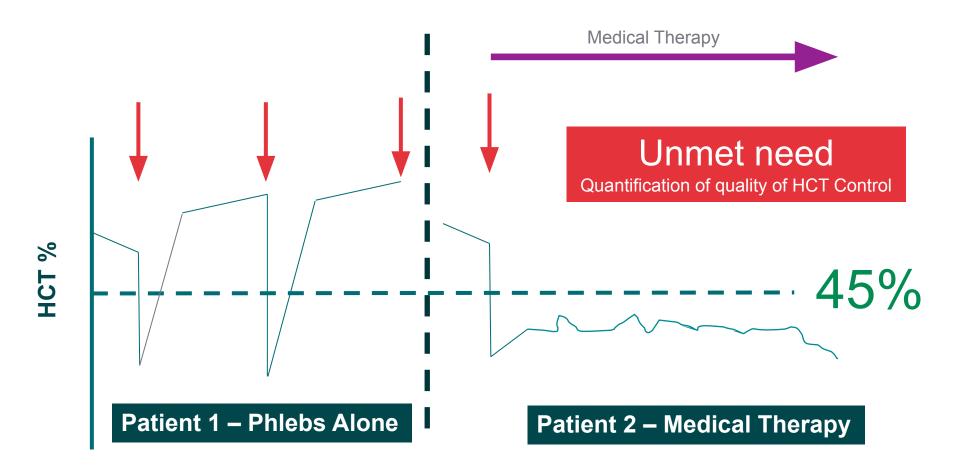


What is risk in PV?

- Risk of vascular event (Age >60, prior thrombosis)?
- Risk of progression to Post PV MF or AML?
- Risk of Death?

 How do we factor in symptomatic? Low risk but requiring persistent phlebs? Not tolerating Phlebs?

HCT Control





MPN Progression

Blood Counts- Higher Blood Counts-Lower Mutation Status **Mutation Status** Additional Time? Medicines? **Bone Marrow Features Bone Marrow Features** Inflammation (Fibrosis, blasts, etc) Clonal Spleen Size Spleen Size- Larger Progression Fitness? **Early Symptoms Later Symptoms** Fatigue Weight Loss High count symptoms **Bone Pain** Headaches Fever concentration Abdominal Itching Discomfort Inactivity

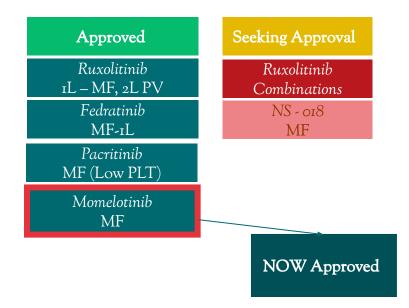
MPNs – How did we get here?

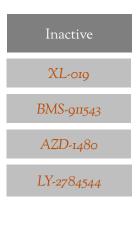
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JAK Inhibitor Landscape 2024







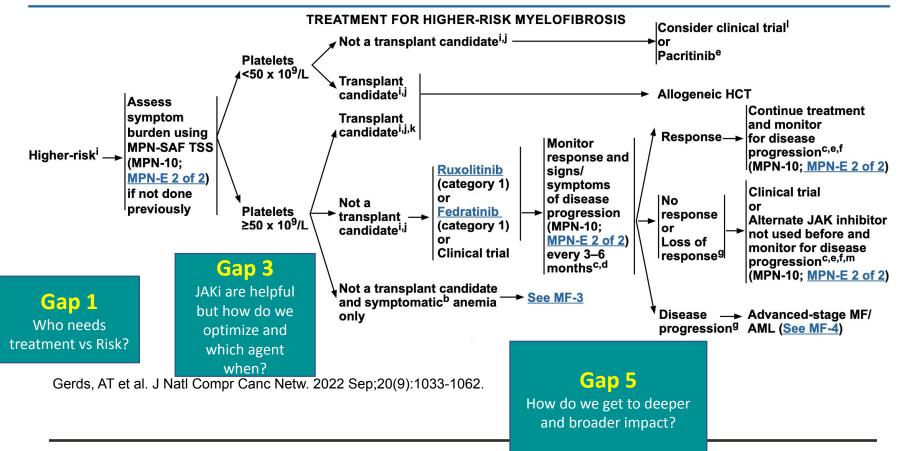
Gap 2
We still likely do transplant too late in too many

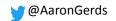
Gap 4

Predicting Progression and what is adequate response?



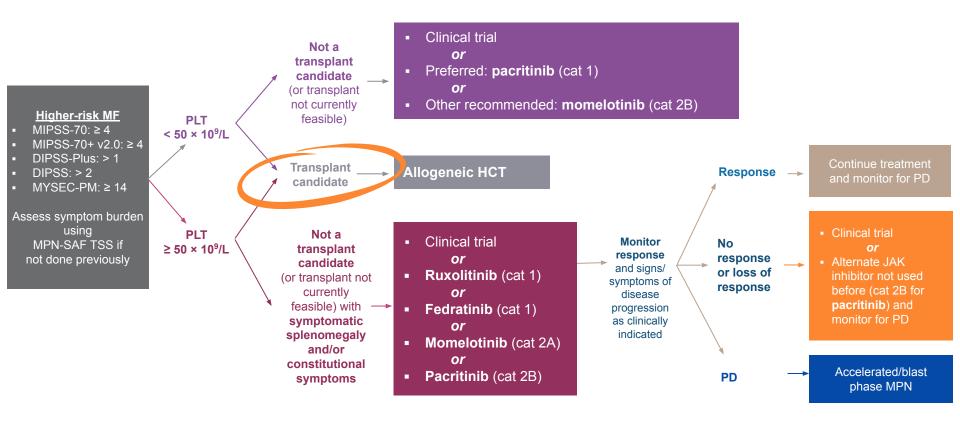
NCCN Guidelines Version 3.2022 Myelofibrosis





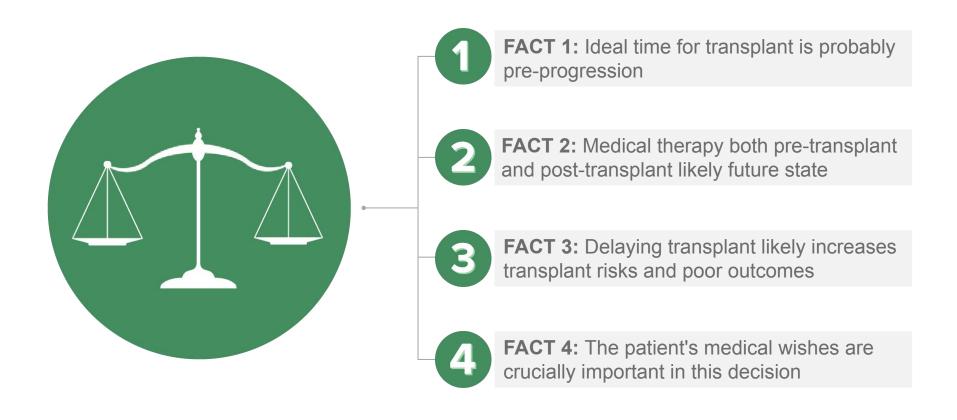


NCCN Guidelines Treatment for Higher-Risk Myelofibrosis

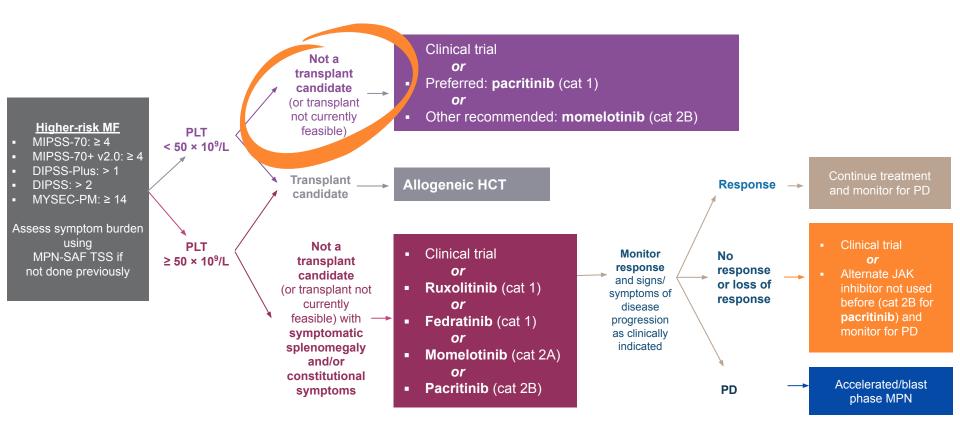


Cat, category; HCT, hematopoietic cell transplantation; MYSEC-PM, Mysec Prognostic Model; NCCN, National Comprehensive Cancer Network; PD, progressive disease; PLT, platelet. NCCN. Myeloproliferative neoplasms (v1.2024). 2023. Accessed May 30, 2024. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/mpn.pdf

Case for Transplanting Earlier in Myelofibrosis



NCCN Guidelines Treatment for Higher-Risk Myelofibrosis



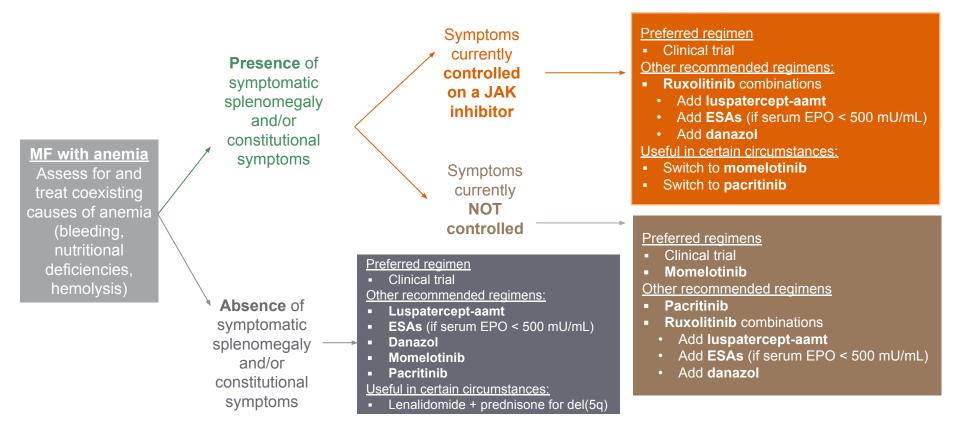
JAK Kinase Inhibition for Myelofibrosis

JAK Inhibitor	Ruxolitinib ^[1,2]	Fedratinib ^[3,4]	Pacritinib ^[5]	Momelotinib ^[6,7]
	2011 (FDA); 2012 (EMA)	2019 (FDA); 2021 (EMA)	2022 (FDA)	2023 (FDA); 2024 (EMA)
	FDA: Intermediate- or high-risk MF, including PMF, post-PV MF, and post-ET MF in adults EMA: Disease-related splenomegaly or symptoms in adults with PMF, post-PV MF, or post-ET MF	FDA: Adults with intermediate-2 or high-risk primary or secondary (post-PV or post-ET) MF EMA: Disease-related splenomegaly or symptoms in adults with PMF, post-PV MF, or post-ET MF who are JAK inhibitor-naive or have been treated with ruxolitinib		FDA: Intermediate- or high-risk MF, including PMF or secondary (post-PV and post-ET) MF in adults with anemia EMA: Disease-related splenomegaly or symptoms in adults with moderate to severe anemia who have PMF, post-PV MF, or post-ET MF who are JAK inhibitor-naive or have been treated with ruxolitinib
	JAK1, JAK2	JAK2, JAK1, FLT3, BRD4, TYK2	JAK2, IRAK1, FLT3, ACVR1	JAK1, JAK2, ACVR1
	Avoid CYP3A4 inhibitors; dose adjustments may be needed	Avoid CYP3A4 inducers; reduce dose 50% with strong CYP3A4 inhibitors	Avoid CYP3A4 inducers	Avoid OATP1B1 inhibitors; dose adjustments may be necessary; rosuvastatin (BCRP substrate) start at 5 mg and do not increase to > 10 mg once daily
	Avoid abrupt discontinuation	Wernicke encephalopathy in early studies	Cardiovascular events and bleeding in early studies	Dose adjustment needed if severe hepatic impairment

BCRP, breast cancer resistance protein.

- 1. Ruxolitinib [PI]. Approved 2011. Revised January 2023; 2. Ruxolitinib [PI]. EMA. Published October 4, 2012. Updated April 15, 2024; 3. Fedratinib [PI]. Approved 2019. Revised May 2023;
- 4. Fedratinib [PI]. EMA. Published March 3, 2021. Updated January 12, 2024; 5. Pacritinib [PI]. Approved 2022. Revised August 2023; 6. Momelotinib [PI]. Approved 2023. Revised September 2023;
- 7. Momelotinib [PI]. EMA. Published February 8, 2024.

NCCN Guidelines Management of Myelofibrosis-Associated Anemia



Targets of Novel Therapeutic Agents in Development for Myelofibrosis

Anti-P-selectin mAB Immunotherapy P-selectin Crizanlizumab Anti-CALR-mutant monoclonal antibodies FPO Monocyte Anti-CALR-mutant vaccines TGF-B Normal HSC Signaling and Anti-fibrotic Inhibitory peptides agents Proliferation LOXL2 inhibitors TGF-β1/3 trap PRM-151 GB2064 AVID200 Tumor micro-(JAK2 Anti-TGF-β mAB environment NIS793 JAK inhibitors and fibrosis Pacritinib PI3Ki Anti-SLAMF7 mAB Momelotinib Parsaclisib Elotuzumab Elotuzumab BCL-2/BCL-xL inhibitors Ras JAK/STAT signaling MF Cell Membrane STAT STAT Navitoclax BM Fibrosis JAK2 V617 Fibrocytes SLAMF7 (BCL-xL) Cyto-SLAMF7-highCD16-neg IDH2 inhibitors MEK monocytes Enasidenib inhibitors MEK 1/2 mTOR **Immunotherapy** Binimetinib (Caspase-9) 2-HG CD123-targeted antibody HDM2 inhibitors Tagraxofusp Navtemadlin ERK1/2 inhibitors Apoptosis Rineterkib HDM2-p53 (CALR) (CALR) pathway CD123 or IL-3R α HSP90 inhibitors PU-H71 Nuclear export BET inhibitors Epigenetic Protearegulation inhibitors Pelabresib LSD1 inhibitors Selinexor PIM1 inhibitors Bomedemstat p21, p27 TP-3654 PRMT5 inhibitors **PRT543** CDK4/6 inhibitors Telomerase CDK4/6 Abemaciclib Inhibitor Gene Transcription Imetelstat Cell-cycle Telomerase CDC25A STAT5 (DNMT) → 5-Me-C Histones **JAK2 V617F Apoptosis** PIM1 inhibitors **HMAs** Azacitidine TP-3654 Decitabine

Chifotides HT, Bose P, Masarova L. Pemmaraju N, Verstovsek S. *Clin.Lymph. Myeloma Leuk.* 2022; 22(4):210-223.

MPNs – How did we get here?

- MPNs pre 2005 A Brief History
- Learning about MPN Biology
- Goals and Targets
- ET
- PV
- MF
- Putting it all Together







We lack effective early detection approaches to diagnose many types of cancer.

We have curative therapies that come at the cost of serious side effects.

We have too few methods to prevent cancer.

We leave too many patients and families to navigate the disease on their own.

Cancer as we know it today



We have stark inequities in diagnosis, treatment and trial access, and patient outcomes, based on race, region and resources.

Cancer kills 600,000 people per year in the United States, including close to 1,800 aged 19 and under.

We have limited success in some of the toughest to treat and rare cancers.



A Team Based Approach for Care

Helping Cancer Patients RISE Beyond Their Cancer!





CANCER MEDICAL SPECIALTIES

- Cardio-Oncology
- Onco-Nephrology
- Optho-Oncology
- Palliative Medicine
- Survivorship Clinics
- Endocrine
- Medical Management Clinic

PATIENT & CAREGIVER SERVICES

- Nutrition
- Genetic Counseling
- Psycho-Social Support
- Social Work
- Transportation
- Holistic Support Programs
- Financial Counseling







Standardizing MPN Data Collection

Pre-MPN History

- Complete Demographics
- Co-morbidities
- Meds
- Fam Hx
- Prior Events/ Symptoms

MPN Presentation

- Labs/ Exam
- MPN SAF
- Marrow and NGS

MPN Course

- Meds/ Toxicities (inc \$)
- Events
- Serial Labs/ MPN SAF
- Repeat Marrow NGS

Outcomes

- Events
- Progression
- Co-Morbidities
- Mortality



What is Precise and Personalized Cancer Care?

Molecular Features of
Disease
-Multi-Omic
-Dx, treatment, survivorship

Geography Employment Financial Pressures

Individual Cultural
Value Factors
In Treatment
Planning?

Communication Social DOH Health Literacy



Individualized Survivorship?

Individual Health Factors
In Treatment
Planning?

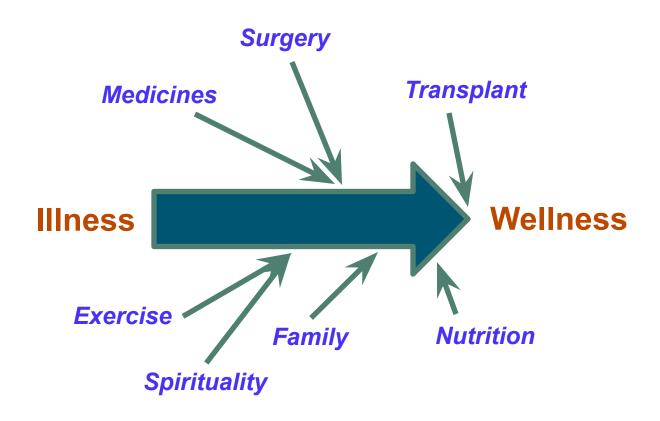
Individualized Supportive Care Needs?

Disease impact Symptoms QoL?





The Race (with No Finish Line)



MPN Patient Community

MPN Group	Focus	Website	
MPN Research Foundation	RES-ED-ADV	www.Mpnresearchfoundation.org	
Leukemia and Lymphoma Society*	RES-ED-ADV	www.lls.org	
MPN Advocacy & Education International*	ED-ADV	www.mpnadvocacy.com	
MPN Education Foundation*	ED-COMM	www.mpninfo.org	
AAMDS Foundation	ED	www.aamds.org	
MPN Voice	ED	www.mpnvoice.org.uk	
MPN HUB*	ED	www.mpn-hub.com	
MPN Advocates Network	ED-ADV	www.mpn-advocates.net	
Global MPN Scientific Foundation*	RES-ED-ADV	www.gmpnsf.org	
MPN Forum Facebook Group	ED-COMM	https://www.facebook.com/groups/ourmpnforum/	







