

Use of second-line treatments in adult patients with primary immune thrombocytopenia in Europe. A parallel study in six prospective multicenter national registries

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Disclosures of Guillaume Moulis

Company name	Research support	Employee	Consultant	Stockholder	Speakers bureau	Advisory board	Other
Alpine						х	
Amgen	x					х	x
Argenx	x					x	
Grifols	x					x	x
Novartis	x					x	x
Sanofi	x					х	
ИСВ						x	

ERCI initiative for the coordination of European ITP registries



1. description of existing registries

Registries in immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) in Europe: the European Research Consortium on ITP (ERCI) network

Br J Haematol 2022



2. feasibility study common extraction model

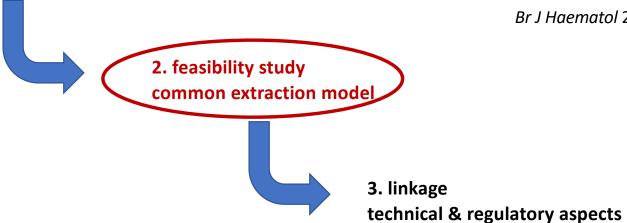


3. linkage technical & regulatory aspects

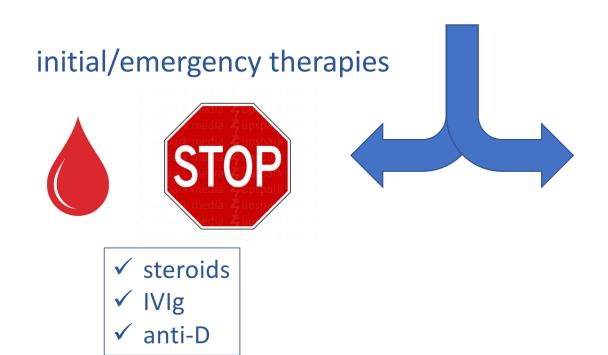
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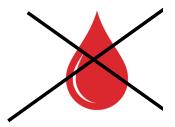


Research question



maintenance therapies

- ✓ prevent bleeding
- ✓ avoid toxicity
- √ improve QoL
- √ ± « cure » ITP



- ✓ TPO-RAS
- ✓ B-cell targeted therapies
- ✓ anti-SYK
- immunosuppressants
- √ splenectomy
- √ dapsone

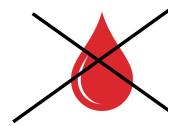
Research question

- ✓ discrepancies across countries
 - ✓ national regulations
 - ✓ national guidelines
 - ✓ reimbursement rules



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Aims

In adult patients with primary ITP

- ✓ to assess the proportion of patients requiring maintenance treatment
- ✓ to assess the use of the different maintenance therapies across countries in Europe
- \checkmark to assess the variation of use of maintenance therapies by age, sex and time period

Methods

- ✓ Parallel study conducted in 6, multicenter, national, prospective registries
- ✓ Common protocol and statistical analysis plan
- ✓ Population: adult patients (≥18 years of age) with a diagnosis of pITP between 2010-2022
- ✓ Subgroup analyses: age (<40, 40-59, 60-79 and)
 </p> ≥80 years), sex and time period of ITP diagnosis (2010-2016 and 2017-2022)





ERCI group - abstract session tomorrow

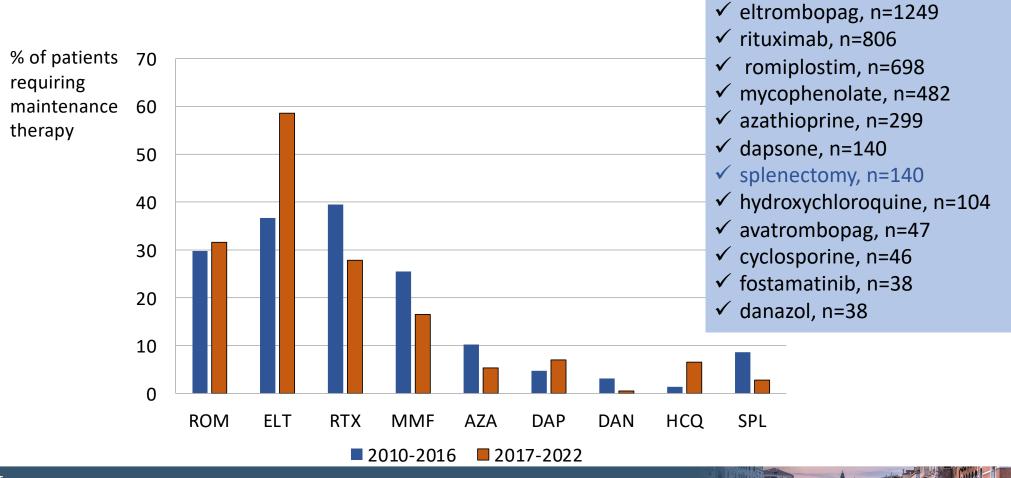
Results: patients (n=5189)

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Characteristics	UK	France	Italy	Norway	Germany	Switzerland-
						Serbia
Number of patients with pITP	3020	1263	n/a	172	105	25
Median age (Q1-Q3) at ITP diagnosis, years	57 (36-70)	62 (39-75)	59 (39-72)	50 (33-65)	66 (46-75)	47 (30-60)
Women, n (%)	1613 (53.4%)	668 (52.9%)	336 (55.6%)	97 (56.4%)	43 (40.9%)	13 (52.0%)
Bleeding at ITP diagnosis, n (%)	1328 (44.0%)	763 (60.4%)	n/a	88 (51.2%)	37 (48.7%)	18 (72.0%)
Median platelet count at ITP diagnosis (Q1-Q3) x	19 (6-49)	18 (6-49)	19 (7-39)	22 (5-37)	27 (6-69)	13 (7-60)
10 ⁹ /L						
Number of patients with pITP who needed	2467 (81.7%)	1072 (84.9%)	604 (n/a)	145 (84.3%)	65 (61.9%)	18 (72.0%)
treatment, n (%)						
Number of patients with pITP who required	1233 (40.8%)	576 (45.6%)	428 (n/a)	92 (53.4%)	31 (29.5%)	9 (36.0%)
maintenance therapy (second-line), n (%)						
Number of patients with pITP who required a	607 (20.1%)	272 (21.5%)	134 (n/a)	40 (23.3%)	7 (6.7%)	2 (8.0%)
second maintenance therapy (third line), n (%)						

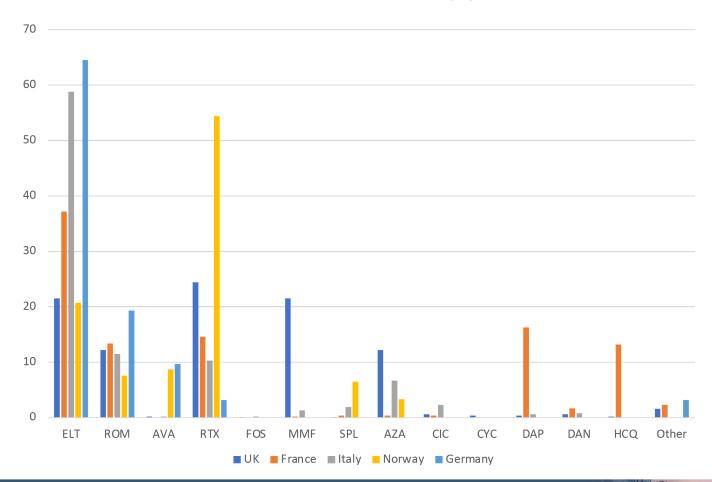


Results: overall maintenance therapies by time periods of ITP diagnosis



Results: focus on the first maintenance therapy (i.e. second-line ITP therapy)

% of patients requiring maintenance therapy



Results: focus on the first maintenance therapy (i.e. second-line ITP therapy)

✓ Subgroups by age

- > rituximab less frequently used in elderly (≥80 years) in France and Norway
- ➤ TPO-RAs less frequently used in elderly (≥80 years) in Italy

✓ Subgroups by sex

- > azathioprine was used more frequently in women in the UK
- > hydroxychloroquine was used more frequently in women in France

✓ Subgroups by time periods of ITP diagnosis

- > the use of TPO-RAs increased in all countries except Norway
- > the use of rituximab decreased in all countries except Italy and Norway
- > the use of dapsone decreased in France

Discussion

STRENGHTS

- ✓ Large population, 6 clinical registries
- ✓ Recent data
- ✓ Common extraction model and analysis plan
- ✓ Measure of the impact of national regulation about restriction of use (new drugs) and the evolution of label (TPO-RAs)

LIMITATIONS

- ✓ Discrepancies about dates of registries (recent in Germany, Italy and Norway)
- ✓ Inclusion of registries with all treated pITP patients (not focused on a specific treatment like in Spain)
- ✓ Study period ended in 2022: the evolution of place in the strategy of new drugs need to be re-assessed in the coming years (avatrombopag, fostamatinib)

Conclusions

- 1. Approximately 40% of patients with pITP required a maintenance (second-line) treatment and 20% required third-line treatment
- 2. There were few differences across Europe regarding the preferred maintenance therapies
- 3. Over the last decade, the use of TPO-RAs increased while the use of rituximab, immunosuppressants and splenectomy decreased
- 4. More generally, this study demonstrated the feasibility of conducting joint studies in ITP registries at the European level with >5000 patients included

Thank you

