

THE PATTERN OF DISEASE RELAPSE AFTER THERAPY WITH BORTEZOMIB IN PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE MIELOMA IGA

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The analysis of the disease's progression pattern/ clinical relapse (PP/CR), in a group consisting of 50 subjects with Multiple Myeloma (MM), showed the following: there were 17 individuals with MM IgA, and 33 subjects with MM IgG, treated with pro-apoptotic therapy / immune modulators: the VAD/Alexanian/Thalidomide/Velcade (Bortezomib) combination indicated a PP/CR with an insidious, slow onset, with the exception of 3 out of 7 patients with MM IgA in treatment with Velcade for whom a maximal therapeutical response, rapidly induced by Velcade-Dexamethasone was followed by a 21 days interval of severe disease relapse.

This observation prompts the initiation of immediate therapeutical procedures following the remission, in subjects with MM IgA treated with Velcade: the immediate transplant with stem cells used for the eligible patients for such transplant; patients non-eligible for transplant were managed with interferon, with a good response in remission maintenance.