

DIFFERENT THERAPEUTHIC METHODS OF A CASE OF CHRONIC MYEOLID LEUKEMIA WITH PROLONGUED EVOLUTION.

²Liliana Cornea, ¹Ioana Ionita, ¹D.Oros, ²Ema Budai, ²Catalina Hategan, ²Andrada Marinita, ²Mirela Nedelcu, ²Laura Toma, ¹Hortensia Ionita.

¹University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Victor Babes", Timisoara, Clinic of Hematology, Timisoara.

²Emergency Municipal Hospital , Clinic of Hematologie, Timisoara, Romania.

Introduction. Chronic myeloid leukemia is a clonal disease of the stem pluripotent hematopoietic cell, characterised by the presence of the Philadelphia chromosome and/or the presence of the BCR/ABL rearrangement with a pathogenetic proven role.

Clinical case. We present the case of a 58 year old female patient diagnosed in August 1998 with Chronic Myeloid Leukemia, chronic phase, Philadelphia chromosome positive, initially treated with Hydroxiuree and afterwards with Interferon with a complete hematological response but without cytogenetic response. In February 2008 she starts treatment with Glivec 400mg/day with the achievement of a minor molecular remission, but in June 2009 the BloodCellCount suggests the passing of the disease in the accelerate phase and it is decided to increase the dose of Glivec at 600mg/day without achieving a complete cytogenetic response. Also the patient presents multiple side-effects of the treatment with Glivec: nausea, vomit, rectal bleeding, therefore in 2011 it is initiated treatment with Dasatinib 100mg/day, with the periodic adjustment of the dosys because the patient again presents multiple side-effects without a therapeutic response. From November 2014 the treatment with Dasatinib is stopped and the patient started treatment with Tasigna 600mg/day, obtaining major cytogenetic remission and the decreasing in value of BCR/ABL for the first time at 3 months after the start of the treatment.

Conclusions. The patient with long term evolution, multiple therapeutic lines, the last three being done with tyrosin kinasis inhibitors, with the presence of numerous side-effects at Dasatinib and Glivec and the accelerate phase of the disease at treatment with Glivec, but with favorable response in the end, after the start of the treatment with Tasigna and without any side-effects. It is important to periodically monitor a patient with Chronic Myeloid Leukemia molecular, but also by cytogenetic means, in order to be able to establish an optimal treatment.