

Effects of glasdegib plus chemotherapy in people with acute myeloid leukemia

Date of summary: December 2019

Study number 1: NCT02367456 | Study start date: April 2015 | Estimated study end date: January 2021

Study number 2: NCT01546038 | Study start date: June 2012 | Study end date: March 2019

The full title of this abstract is: Clinical Benefit of Glasdegib in Combination with Azacitidine or Low-dose Cytarabine in Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Glasdegib combined with low-dose cytarabine is approved to treat the condition under study that is discussed in this summary.











Researchers must look at the results of many types of studies to understand whether a study drug works, how it works, and whether it is safe to prescribe to patients.

This summary reports the results of only two studies. The results of these studies might be different from the results of other studies that the researchers look at.

This summary reports the interim results from Study 1 – results may not be the same when the study is complete.

More information can be found in the scientific abstract of this summary, which you can access here: [View ASH Abstract](#)

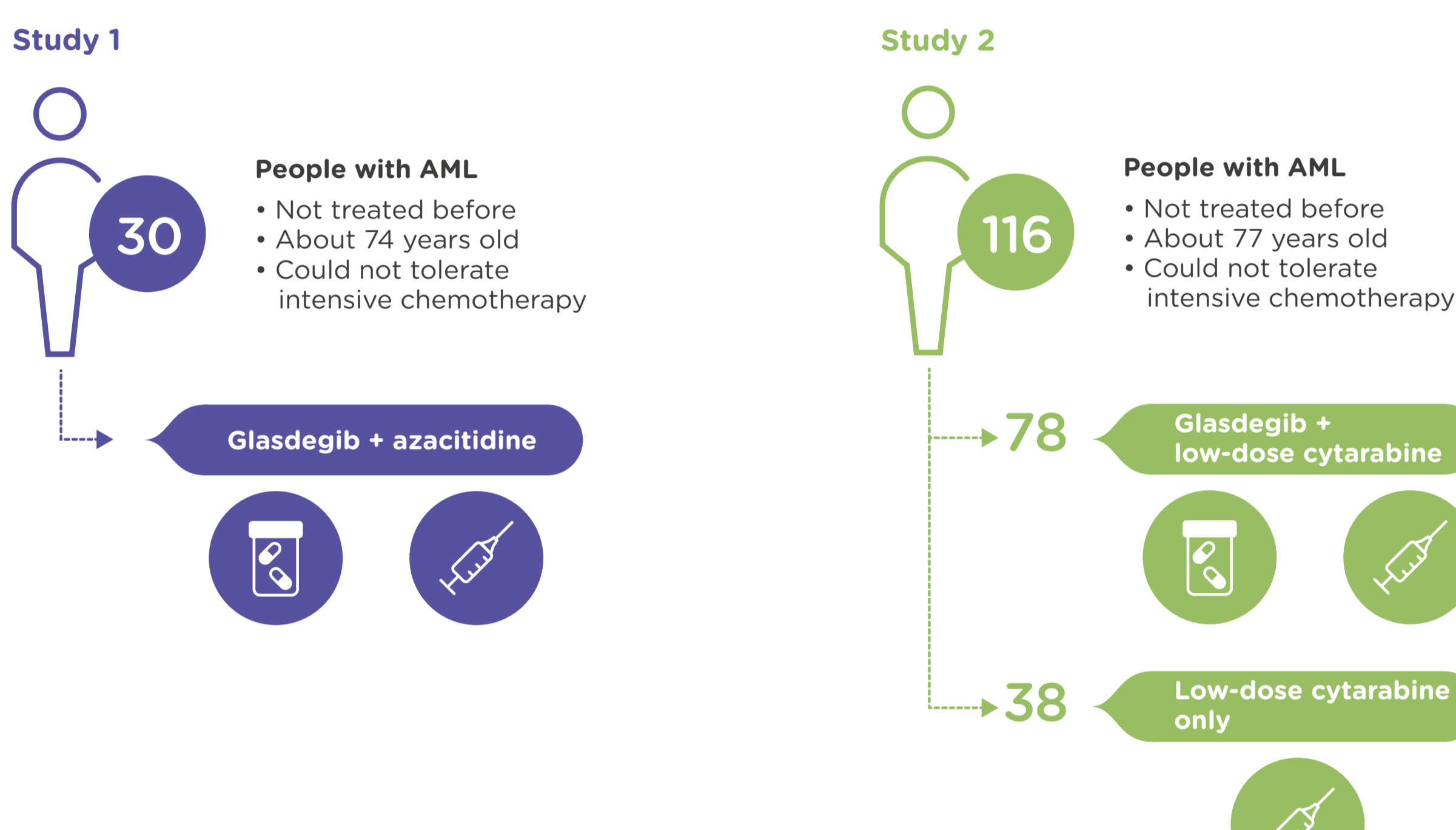
Click to find out how to say tricky medical terms ^

-  **Azacitidine** <ay-zuh-SY-tih-deen> 
-  **Cytarabine** <sy-TAYR-uh-been> 
-  **Glasdegib** <glas-DEH-gib> 
-  **Myeloid leukemia** <MY-eh-loyd loo-KEE-mee-uh> 
-  **Neutrophil** <NOO-troh-fil> 

What did this summary look at?

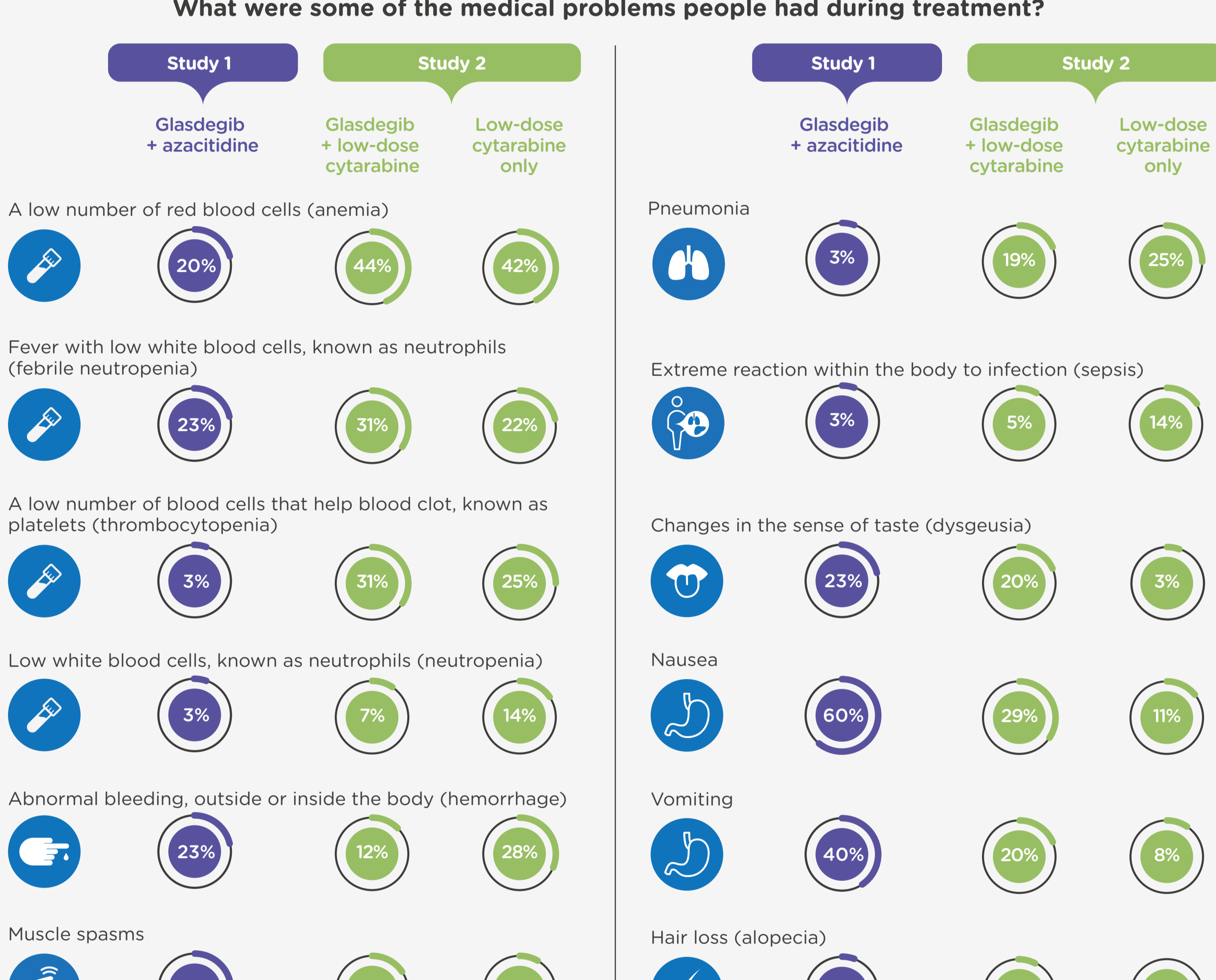
- Acute myeloid leukemia (AML for short) is a type of blood cancer. Acute means that the cancer grows quickly.
 - In AML, the body produces too many of a certain type of white blood cell that doesn't develop properly.
 - This can prevent the body from producing normal blood cells.
- Intensive chemotherapy is often the first treatment used for AML because it provides the best chance of controlling the cancer. The aim is to destroy as many leukemia cells as possible and restore production of normal blood cells.
 - Doctors consider people's age and health when deciding what type of chemotherapy to use.
 - Intensive chemotherapy may not be a good choice for older people or people with other health problems. For these people, the risk of developing medical problems may outweigh the benefits of intensive chemotherapy.
 - These people may receive less intensive chemotherapies, such as azacitidine or low-dose cytarabine. These may be less likely to cause serious medical problems.
- Some cancer therapies are combined with azacitidine or low-dose cytarabine because the combination may work better. People who have medical problems with combination therapy may need to pause treatment until the problems get better.
- Glasdegib is an approved treatment in the United States for people with AML who meet three specific criteria:
 - They have not received previous treatment for their AML.
 - They are 75 years of age or older, or have other health problems that prevent them from taking intensive chemotherapy.
 - They must be taking glasdegib in combination with low-dose cytarabine.
- Glasdegib reduces the activity of a network of proteins (called the 'hedgehog' pathway) that helps control how cells in the body develop and multiply.
 - Overactivity of the hedgehog pathway can boost the growth of some cancers.
- In these studies, researchers looked at people with AML who took glasdegib with other chemotherapies. They wanted to see whether the risk of developing medical problems was balanced by the benefits of treatment.
- This summary looks at the following questions:
 1. How often did medical problems occur with treatment?
 2. Did treatment provide any benefits in controlling AML?

Who took part in these studies?



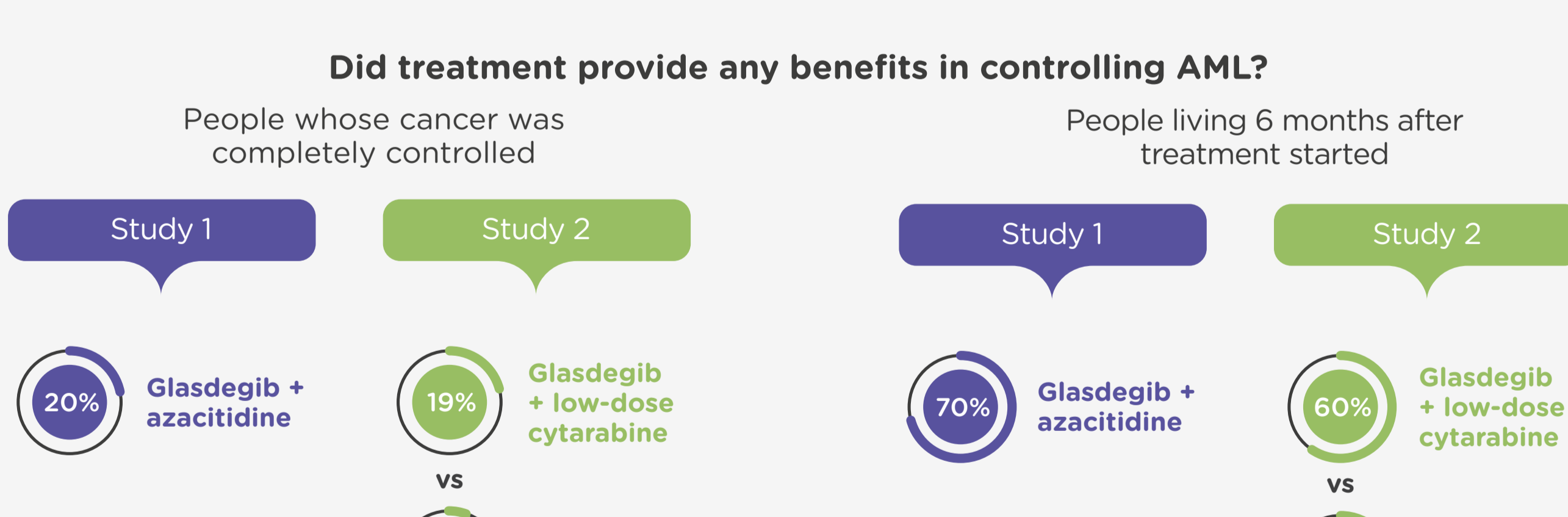
What were the results of these studies?

What were some of the medical problems people had during treatment?



- People in all treatment groups experienced medical problems.
 - Some medical problems (like anemia, hemorrhage, and pneumonia) occurred at a similar or lower rate with glasdegib combination treatment than with low-dose cytarabine alone.
 - Some medical problems (like muscle spasms, dysgeusia, nausea, and vomiting) occurred more often with glasdegib combination treatment than with low-dose cytarabine alone.
 - Serious medical problems, such as infections, occurred with glasdegib combination treatment and low-dose cytarabine alone.

Did treatment provide any benefits in controlling AML?



More results from this summary can be found here: [View ASH Abstract](#)

What was the main conclusion reported by the researchers?

- In older people and people with other health problems who cannot receive intensive chemotherapy for AML, the risk of medical problems and benefits of glasdegib combination treatment appeared to be well balanced.

Who sponsored these studies?

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Pfizer would like to thank all of the people who took part in this study.

Further information

Click to show more information on the study and clinical trials in general ^

For more information on this study, please visit:

- [View ASH Abstract](#)
- Study number 1: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02367456>
- Study number 2: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01546038>

For more information on clinical studies in general, please visit:

- <https://www.cancerresearch.gov/ct2/about-studies/learn>
- <http://www.cancerresearch.gov/ct2/about-studies/learn>