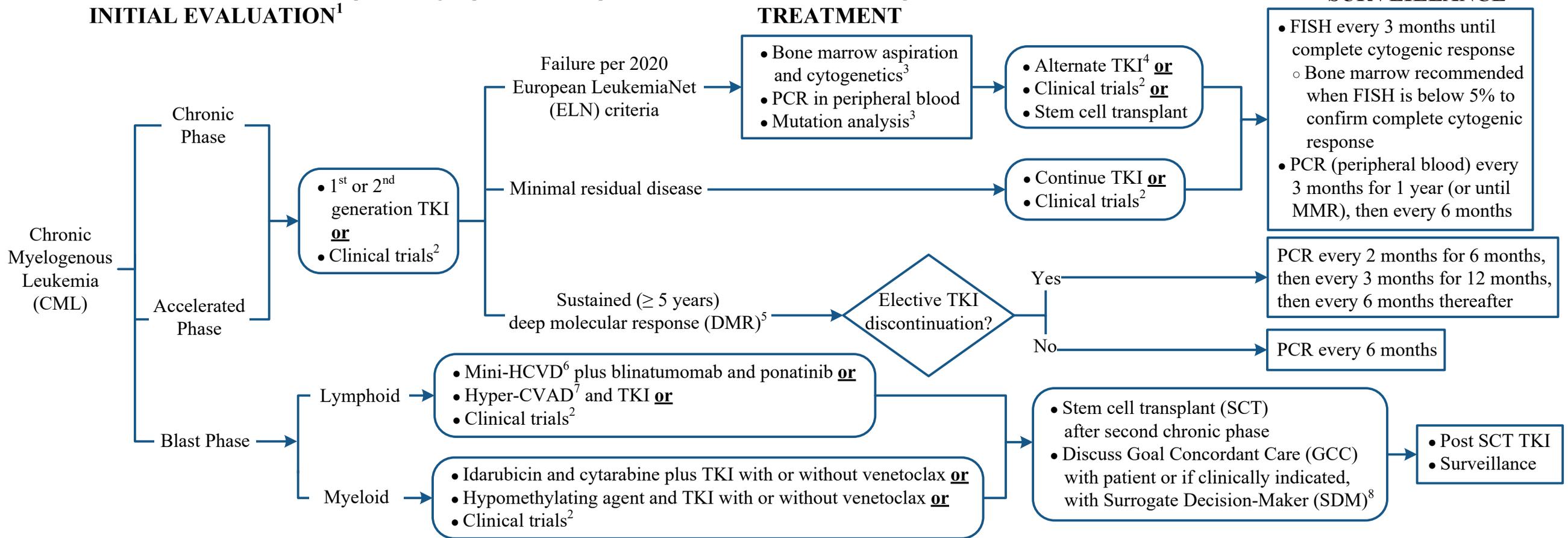


# Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia - Adult (Age ≥ 18 years)

Disclaimer: This algorithm has been developed for MD Anderson using a multidisciplinary approach considering circumstances particular to MD Anderson's specific patient population, services and structure, and clinical information. This is not intended to replace the independent medical or professional judgment of physicians or other health care providers in the context of individual clinical circumstances to determine a patient's care. This algorithm should not be used to treat pregnant women.

**Notes:** Consider Clinical Trials as treatment options for eligible patients. Leukemia patients should be referred and treated at a comprehensive cancer center.



<sup>1</sup> See [Physical Activity](#), [Nutrition](#), and [Tobacco Cessation](#) algorithms; ongoing reassessment of lifestyle risks should be a part of routine clinical practice

<sup>2</sup> See [Leukemia Clinical Trials](#)

<sup>3</sup> Consider [MD Anderson approved biomarkers](#)

<sup>4</sup> If T315I, consider ponatinib

<sup>5</sup> DMR is defined as MR4.0: BCR::ABL1 (IS) ≤ 0.01% or MR4.5: BCR::ABL1 (IS) ≤ 0.0032%

<sup>6</sup> Mini-HCVD (cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone at 50% dose reduction, no anthracycline, methotrexate at 75% dose reduction, cytarabine at 0.5 g/m<sup>2</sup> for 4 doses)

<sup>7</sup> Hyper-CVAD = hyper-fractionated cyclophosphamide, vincristine, doxorubicin, and dexamethasone

<sup>8</sup> GCC should be initiated by the Primary Oncologist. If Primary Oncologist is unavailable, Primary Team/Attending Physician to initiate GCC discussion and notify Primary Oncologist. Patients or if clinically indicated, the SDM should be informed of therapeutic and/or palliative options. GCC discussion should be consistent, timely, and re-evaluated as clinically indicated. The Advance Care Planning (ACP) note should be used to document GCC discussion. Refer to [GCC home page](#) (for internal use only).

FISH = fluorescence in situ hybridization  
 MMR = major molecular response  
 PCR = polymerase chain reaction  
 TKI = tyrosine kinase inhibitors

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## SUGGESTED READINGS

- Hochhaus, A., Baccarani, M., Silver, R. T., Schiffer, C., Apperley, J. F., Cervantes, F., . . . Hehlmann, R. (2020). European LeukemiaNet 2020 recommendations for treating chronic myeloid leukemia. *Leukemia*, 34(4), 966-984. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41375-020-0776-2>
- Jabbour, E., & Kantarjian, H. (2022). Chronic myeloid leukemia: 2022 update on diagnosis, Therapy and Monitoring. *American Journal of Hematology*. Advanced online publication. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ajh.26642>
- MD Anderson Institutional Policy #CLN1202 - Advance Care Planning Policy  
Advance Care Planning (ACP) Conversation Workflow (ATT1925)
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network. (2022). *Chronic Myeloid Leukemia* (NCCN Guideline Version 3.2022). Retrieved from [https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician\\_gls/pdf/cml.pdf](https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/cml.pdf)
- Stegmann, J., Baccarani, M., Breccia, M., Casado, L., García-Gutiérrez, V., Hochhaus, A., . . . Clark, R. (2016). European LeukemiaNet recommendations for the management and avoidance of adverse events of treatment in chronic myeloid leukaemia. *Leukemia*, 30(8), 1648-1671. <https://doi.org/10.1038/leu.2016.104>

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## DEVELOPMENT CREDITS

This practice algorithm is based on majority expert opinion of the Leukemia Center Faculty at the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center. It was developed using a multidisciplinary approach that included input from the following:

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