Research Paper

Real-world clinical characterisation of polycythemia vera patients from a prospective registry in Portugal: is resistance to hydroxyurea a reality?

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**TABLES**

**Table S1. Gender and mean disease duration of low- and high-risk PV patients.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Baseline characteristics**  | **Low-risk (n=21)**  | **High-risk (n=104)**  |
| Gender  | n=21  | n=104  |
| Male  | 13 (61.9%)  | 46 (44.2%)  |
| Female  | 8 (38.1%)  | 58 (55.8%)  |
| Disease duration, years  | n=20  | n=102  |
| <1 year  | 4 (20.0%)  | 29 (28.4%)  |
| 1 - 4 years  | 6 (30.0%)  | 34 (33.3%)  |
| 5 - 9 years  | 7 (35.0%)  | 21 (20.6%)  |
| 10 - 14 years  | 1 (5.0%)  | 10 (9.8%)  |
| ≥15 years  | 2 (10.0%)  | 8 (7.8%)  |
| Mean ± SD  | 5.2 ± 4.9  | 4.7 ± 5.1  |
| Missing  | 1 (4.8%)  | 2 (1.9%)  |

**Table S2. Types of thrombotic and hemorrhagic events since PV diagnosis**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | n=134 |
| Thrombotic events | 10 |
| Arterial |  |
| Extensive myocardial ischemia | 1 |
| Pulmonary embolism thrombus | 1 |
| Retinal vascular thrombosis | 1 |
| Venous |  |
| Deep vein thrombosis | 2 |
| Portal vein thrombosis | 1 |
| Unspecified myocardial infarction venous insufficiency | 1 |
| Splenic vein thrombosis | 1 |
| Superficial venous thrombosis | 1 |
| Thrombosis | 1 |
| Hemorrhagic events | 8 |
| Stroke | 3 |
| Ischemic infarction  | 2 |
| Gastric ulcer - towel hemorrhage | 1 |
| Upper gastrointestinal bleeding | 1 |
| Acute myocardial infarction | 1 |

**Table S3. Probabilities of thrombo-haemorrhagic events for the first 5 years after PV diagnosis.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | % [95% CI] |
| 6 months | 5.0% [0.0, 11.5] |
| 12 months | 5.0% [0.0, 11.5] |
| 24 months | 8.0% [0.0, 16.3] |
| 36 months | 11.3% [0.1, 21.2] |
| 48 months | 11.3% [0.1, 21.2] |
| 60 months | 17.2% [0.9, 30.8] |

NOTE: only data from the first five years after PV diagnosis was considered.

**Table S4**. **Clinical outcomes of PV**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Baseline | 12 months | 24 months |
| MF progression  | n=66 | n=29 | n=22 |
| No | 65 (98.5%) | 29 (100.0%) | 21 (95.5%) |
| Yes | 1 (1.5%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (4.5%) |
| AML transformation | n=66 | n=29 | n=22 |
| No | 66 (100.0%) | 29 (100.0%) | 22 (100.0%) |
| Yes | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Non-hematological toxicity | n=66 | n=29 | n=23 |
| Not available | 21 (31.8%) | 17 (58.6%) | 14 (60.9%) |
| No | 44 (66.7%) | 12 (41.4%) | 8 (34.8%) |
| Yes | 1 (1.5%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (4.3%) |
| Tinnitus | 1 (1.5%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Bradycardia | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (4.3%) |

**Table S5**. **Clinical outcomes of PV**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Baseline | 12 M | 24 M |
| Neutrophils <10 Phlebotomies Total symptom score ≥20 Individual symptom score >5  | Neutrophils <10 Individual symptom score >5  | Neutrophils <10 |
| Neutrophils <10 Phlebotomies Total symptom score ≥20 | Phlebotomies  | Neutrophils <10 |
| Neutrophils <10 | Neutrophils <10Phlebotomies Total symptom score ≥20 | Neutrophils <10 |
| Neutrophils <10 Total symptom score ≥202 Individual symptom score >5  | Neutrophils <10  | Neutrophils <10 |
| Neutrophils <10 Phlebotomies Total symptom score ≥20 | PhlebotomiesIndividual symptom score >5  | Neutrophils <10PhlebotomiesPlatelet count >400×109/L and leukocyte count >10×109/L |
| Total symptom score ≥20Individual symptom score >5  | Phlebotomies  | Phlebotomies |
| Neutrophils <10 Total symptom score ≥202 Individual symptom score >5 Platelet count >400×109/L and leukocyte count >10×109/L | 2 Individual symptom score >5 Platelet count >400×109/L and leukocyte count >10×109/L | Platelet count >400×109/L and leukocyte count >10×109/L |
| Phlebotomies  | Neutrophils <10 Phlebotomies2 Individual symptom score >5  | Phlebotomies |
| Neutrophils <10  | Platelet count >400×109/L and leukocyte count >10×109/L | Platelet count >400×109/L and leukocyte count >10×109/L |

**Table S6. Treatment profile of patients with hematocrit level <45%.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Hematocrit <45%** | Baseline(n=46)  | 24 months(n=20) |
| Phlebotomy alone | 3 (6.5%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| HU alone |  25 (54.3%) | 14 (70%) |
| Phlebotomy + HU | 12 (26.1%) | 6 (30%) |
| No phebotomies or HU | 6 (13.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |