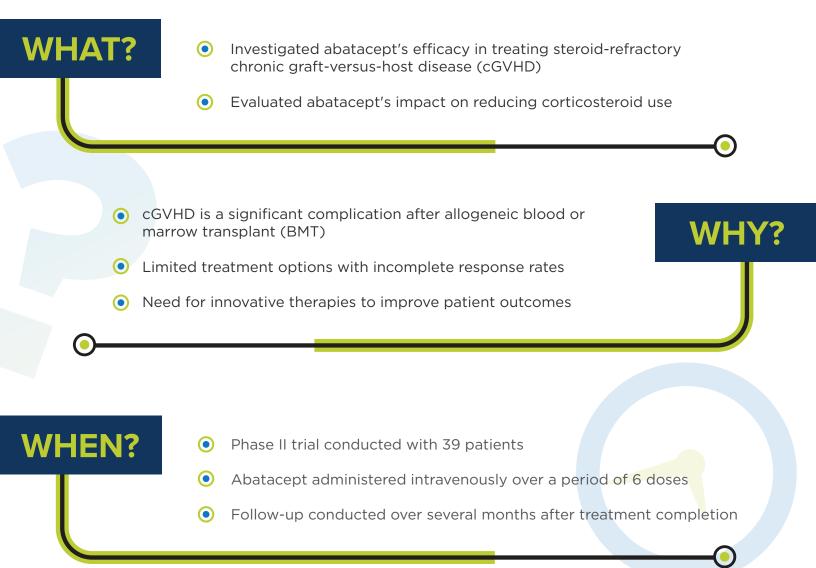


WHO?

Abatacept in Steroid-Refractory cGVHD: A Phase II Study



• Included 39 patients with steroid-refractory cGVHD

• Recipients of allogeneic (cells from a donor) BMT

• Subjects already taking immunosuppressive agents

RESULTS

- 58% overall response rate with abatacept treatment
- Notable improvement in lung, liver, GI tract, and mouth manifestations
- Durable reduction in corticosteroid dose post-treatment

Read the abatacept study results in Blood: (DOI: 10.1182/blood.2022019107)

• Promising alternative for cGVHD treatment with potential for improved outcomes



- Highlights abatacept's dual mechanism of B and T cell interaction modulation
- Encourages further research and combination strategies
- Offers hope for patients who may not respond to current therapies

FROM THE EXPERTS

"Abatacept resulted in improvement in chronic graft versus host disease in 58% of patients, with a concomitant reduction in steroid use. This offers a novel therapeutic approach to treating patients with chronic graft versus host disease, in particular in settings where the currently approved drugs are not tolerated or lack efficacy."



Jacalyn Rosenblatt, MD

Myrna and Roger Landay Chair in Hematology and Hematological Malignancies, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center Associate Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School

"We are excited about the provocative results of this study and the potential for abatacept to serve as a potentially effective agent for patients with Graft versus Host Disease."

David Avigan MD

Cancer Center Director, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center Senior Vice President of Cancer Services BILH Chief, Division of Hematology and Hematologic Malignancies Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School



