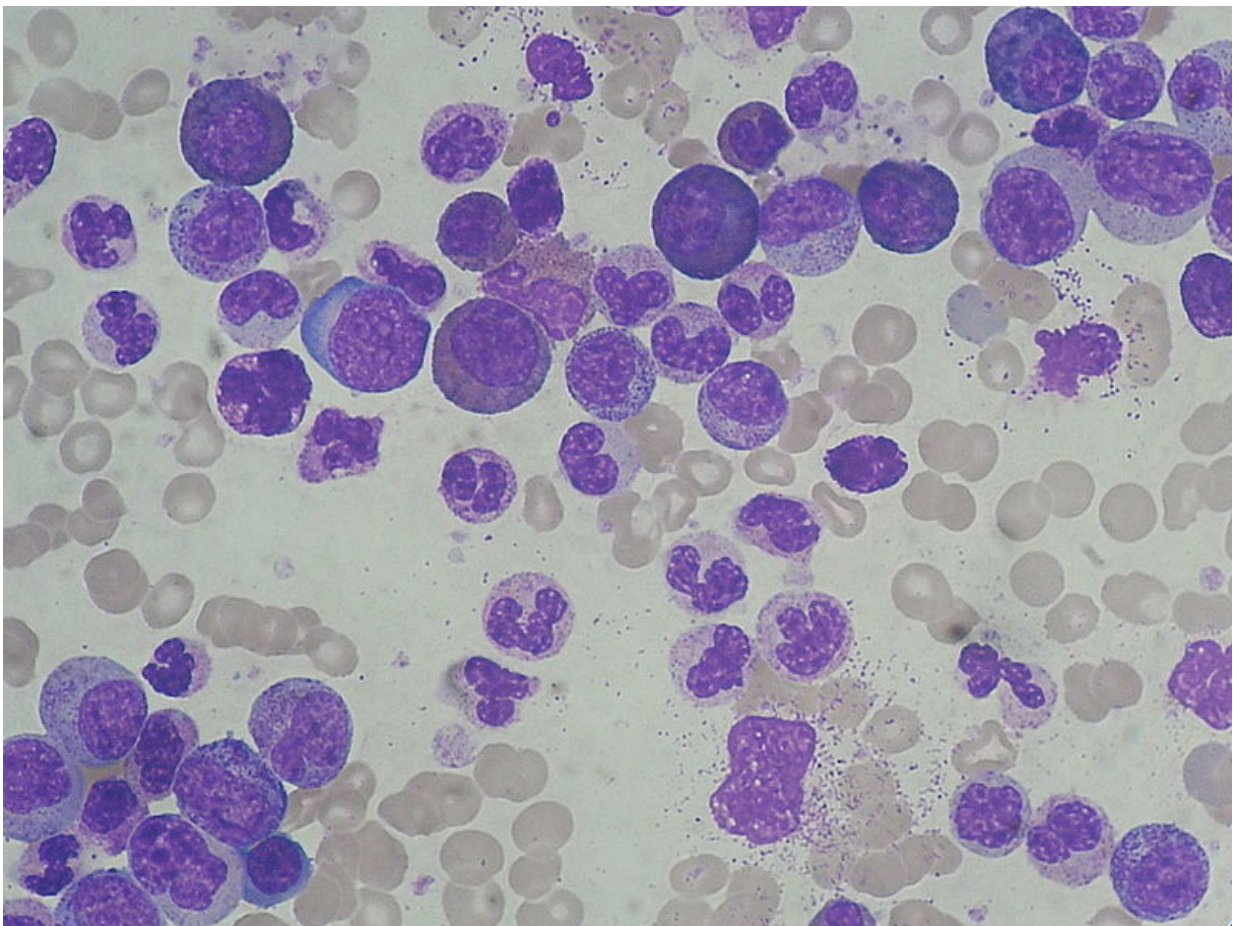


# Optimal treatment plan for chronic myeloid leukemia suggested by mathematical modeling

October 20 2016

---



Chronic myeloid leukemia. Credit: Paulo Mourao / Wikimedia Commons

A new treatment plan that sequentially combines several drugs for chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) has the potential to reduce patients' chance of relapse and increase their life expectancy, according to a study published in *PLOS Computational Biology*.

CML cells often harbor a mutation called BCR-ABL that is not found in [healthy cells](#). Standard CML treatment relies on drugs—imatinib, nilotinib, or dasatinib—that target this mutation. However, some patients do not respond to treatment, or they relapse, often due to additional mutations in their [cancer cells](#).

Theoretically, combining the targeted CML drugs could improve survival, but giving them simultaneously could result in severe side effects. Qie He and Kevin Leder of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, along with colleagues from the University of Minnesota and the Mayo Clinic, used mathematical modeling to determine the best way to give these drugs one after the other.

The researchers combined previously established mathematical models to predict how CML cells with different mutations would respond to imatinib, nilotinib, or dasatinib. They then analysed different treatment schedules to determine combination strategies that would maximize time until disease progression for hypothetical patients.

The analysis suggests that, under a wide range of scenarios, an optimal combination schedule may be more effective at controlling CML than any of the three drugs alone. These findings will require experimental validation before they can be used to inform clinical decisions.

Nonetheless, they could help pave the way to CML treatment that is customized according to the distinct characteristics of a patient's cancer cells.

"We have discovered that designing optimal anti-cancer therapies based

on cellular parameters can lead to significant improvement in patient survival," says senior author Kevin Leder. "This has the potential to help in the search for personalized medicine."

**More information:** Qie He et al, Optimized Treatment Schedules for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia, *PLOS Computational Biology* (2016). [DOI: 10.1371/journal.pcbi.1005129](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1005129)

Provided by Public Library of Science

Citation: Optimal treatment plan for chronic myeloid leukemia suggested by mathematical modeling (2016, October 20) retrieved 24 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2016-10-optimal-treatment-chronic-myeloid-leukemia.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.