

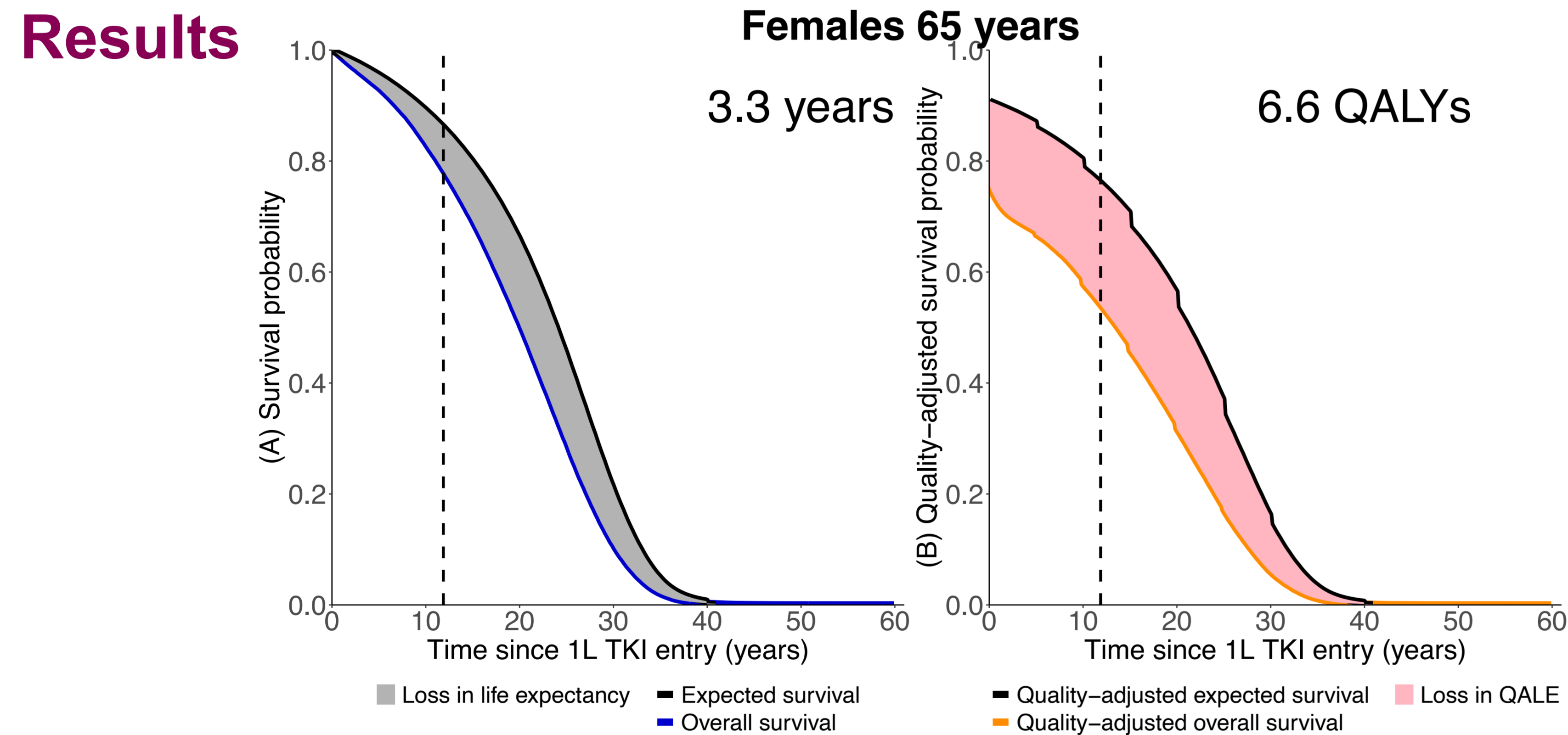
# Mind the Gap: Loss in Overall and Quality-adjusted Life Expectancy for Patients with Chronic Phase Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. Data from the Swedish CML Register

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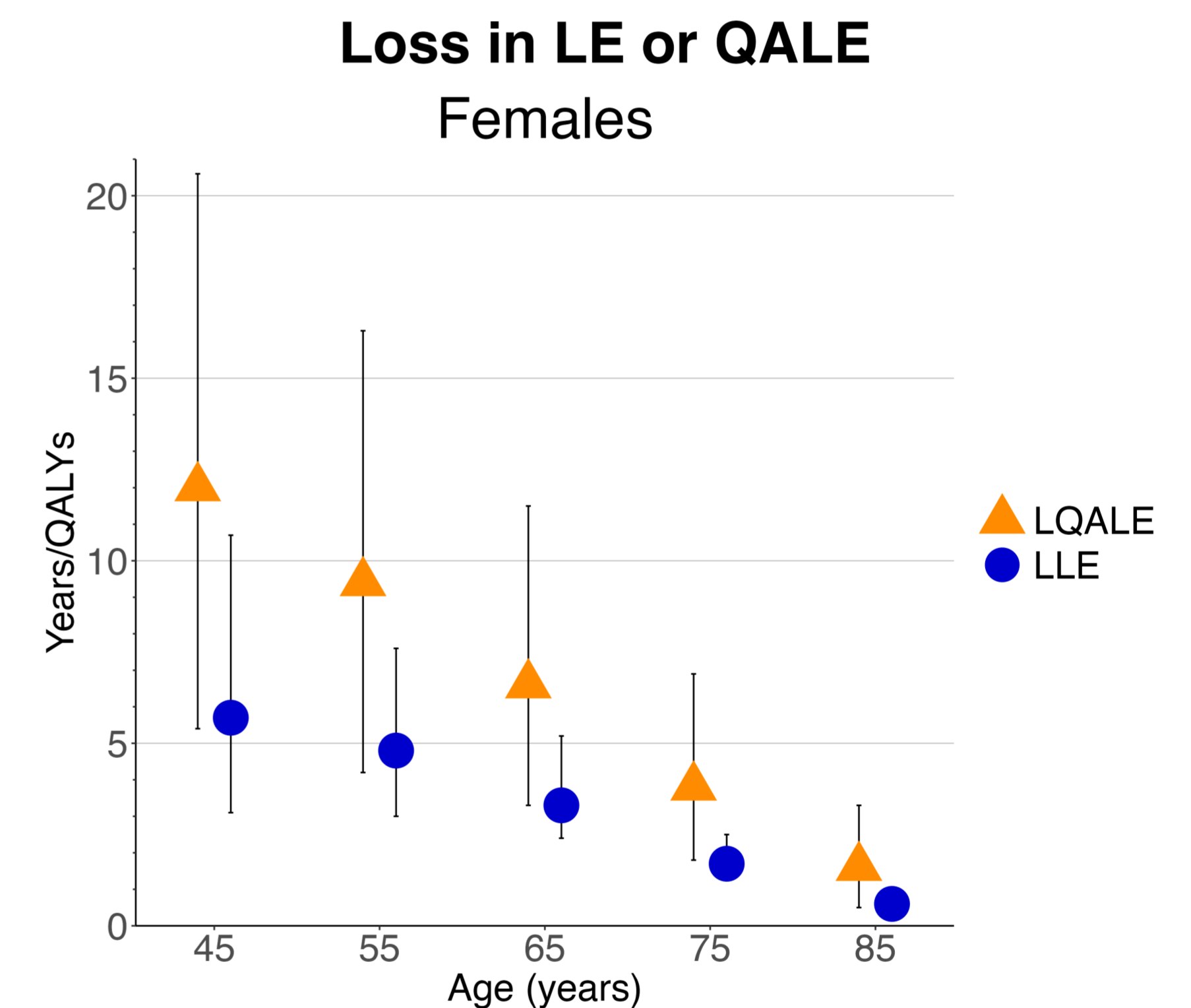
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**Background** The introduction of tyrosine kinase inhibitors has considerably improved the life expectancy for chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) patients. Evaluating health-related quality of life within the treatment pathway remains crucial.

**Methods** Using the Swedish CML register, we included 991 chronic phase chronic myeloid leukemia (CP-CML) adult patients diagnosed 2007 to 2017, with follow-up until 2018. We developed a multistate model to estimate the loss in life expectancy and loss in quality-adjusted life expectancy for the CP-CML patients compared to the general population.



**Figure.** Loss in life expectancy, and loss in quality-adjusted life expectancy (QALE) for female CP-CML patients aged 65 years.



**Figure.** Loss in life expectancy (LLE) and loss in quality-adjusted life expectancy (LQALE) with 95% CIs for female CP-CML patients in Sweden diagnosed during 2007 to 2017 over ages 45 to 85 years.

**Conclusions** Despite a low loss in life expectancy, our study shows a considerable gap (loss) in quality-adjusted life expectancy for CP-CML patients compared with the general population. Further improvements in management of CP-CML are thus warranted to successfully address the prevailing medical needs.

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