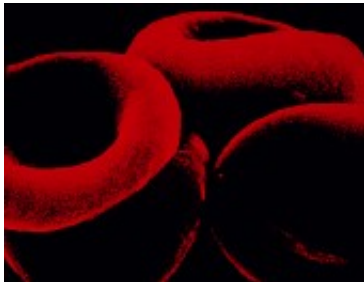


Tyrosine kinase inhibitors seem safe in CML with CKD

1 August 2015



Tyrosine kinase inhibitors appear to be safe in patients with chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukemia and chronic kidney disease, according to a study published online July 28 in *Cancer*.

(HealthDay)—Tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) appear to be safe in patients with chronic-phase (CP) chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) and chronic kidney disease (CKD), according to a study published online July 28 in *Cancer*.

Musa Yilmaz, M.D., from the Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, and colleagues examined the incidence of [acute kidney injury](#) (AKI) and CKD in 468 newly diagnosed [imatinib](#)-, dasatinib-, and nilotinib-treated CP CML patients. From the start of therapy to the last follow-up, the authors assessed molecular and cytogenetic response data, creatinine, and glomerular filtration rate (GFR).

The researchers found that 4 percent of patients had TKI-linked AKI. Compared with dasatinib and nilotinib, imatinib correlated with increased incidence of AKI ($P = 0.014$). Fourteen percent of patients developed CKD while receiving a TKI, of whom 84 percent were receiving imatinib (P

"The administration of TKIs may be safe in the setting of CKD in CP CML patients, but close monitoring is still warranted," the authors write.

Several authors disclosed financial ties to the

pharmaceutical industry.

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

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