

**XPORT-MF-044: A phase 2 study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Selinexor monotherapy in subjects with JAK inhibitor-naïve myelofibrosis and moderate thrombocytopenia**

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**Sindromi MIELOPROLIFERATIVE CRONICHE target:** myelofibrosis and moderate thrombocytopenia

**Trattamento:** Selinexor 60mg vs selinexor 40 mg

**Criteri inclusione:**

- 1) A diagnosis of primary MF, post-essential thrombocythemia (ET), or postpolycythemia vera (PV) MF according to the 2016 World Health Organization (WHO) classification of MPN confirmed by the most recent local pathology report
- 2) Measurable splenomegaly during the screening period as demonstrated by spleen volume of  $\geq 450$  cm<sup>3</sup> by MRI or CT scan
- 3) Patients with DIPSS risk category of intermediate-1, or intermediate-2, or high-risk
- 4) Platelet count of 50 to  $<100 \times 10^9$  /L without platelet transfusion within 7 days prior to the first dose of selinexor
- 5) Absolute neutrophil count (ANC)  $\geq 1.0 \times 10^9$ /L
- 6) Active symptoms of MF as determined by presence of at least 2 symptoms with a score  $\geq 3$  or total score of  $\geq 10$  at screening using the MFSAF v4.0.
- 7) Patient currently not eligible for stem cell transplantation

**Criteri esclusione:**

- 1) More than 10% blasts in peripheral blood or bone marrow
- 2) Previous treatment with JAK inhibitors for MF