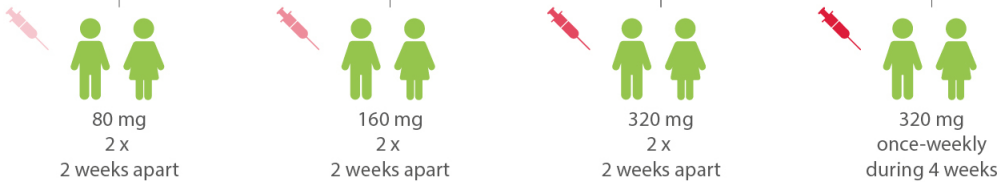
Subcutaneus veltuzumab in immune thrombocytopenia is convenient and well-tolerated, without significant safety concerns with platelet responses and bleeding reduction occurring in all dose groups and response durability improved with higher doses

n=50 adults with primary immune thrombocytopenia
who failed ≥1 standard therapy with platelets <30 x 10^9/l but no major bleeding

comparison of dosing schedules for subcutaneous injections of low-dose humanized anti-CD20 antibody veltuzumab



- 47 patients could be evaluated for platelet response to veltuzumab
- Responses and bleeding reduction occurred in all dose groups without dose dependence
  - 49% (23/47) had objective responses (platelets ≥30 x 10^9/l and ≥2 x baseline)
    - 32% (15/47) had complete responses (platelets ≥100 x 10^9/l)
- In all dose groups, B-cell depletion occurred after the first dose until recovery starting 12 to 16 weeks after treatment
- **Response durability progressively increased with total dose, achieving a median of 2.7 years with 4 weekly 320-mg doses**

Liebman et al., Haematologica, 2016