



Sample Information

Patient Name: 王俊彥
Gender: Male
ID No.: P122512673
History No.: 49752934
Age: 44

Ordering Doctor: DOC4205A 柯博伸
Ordering REQ.: H47J1G3
Signing in Date: 2023/08/31

Path No.: M112-00241
MP No.: MY23065
Assay: Oncomine Myeloid Assay
Sample Type: Bone Marrow
Bone Marrow Aspirating Date: 2023/08/24

Reporting Doctor: DOC5444B 楊靜芬 (Phone: 8#5444)

Note:

Sample Cancer Type: Myelodysplastic Syndrome

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Relevant Biomarkers

Tier	Genomic Alteration	Relevant Therapies (In this cancer type)	Relevant Therapies (In other cancer type)	Clinical Trials
IIC	ASXL1 p.(W796Gfs*22) c.2385delC ASXL transcriptional regulator 1 Allele Frequency: 28.87%	None	allogeneic stem cells azacitidine cytarabine cytarabine + daunorubicin cytarabine + daunorubicin + etoposide cytarabine + etoposide + idarubicin cytarabine + fludarabine + idarubicin + filgrastim cytarabine + idarubicin cytarabine + mitoxantrone decitabine liposomal cytarabine-daunorubicin CPX-351 venetoclax + chemotherapy	0

Public data sources included in relevant therapies: FDA1, NCCN, EMA2, ESMO

Relevant Biomarkers (continued)

Tier	Genomic Alteration	Relevant Therapies (In this cancer type)	Relevant Therapies (In other cancer type)	Clinical Trials
IIC	U2AF1 p.(S34Y) c.101C>A U2 small nuclear RNA auxiliary factor 1 Allele Frequency: 30.60%	None	allogeneic stem cells azacitidine cytarabine cytarabine + daunorubicin cytarabine + daunorubicin + etoposide cytarabine + etoposide + idarubicin cytarabine + fludarabine + idarubicin + filgrastim cytarabine + idarubicin cytarabine + mitoxantrone decitabine liposomal cytarabine-daunorubicin CPX-351 venetoclax + chemotherapy	0

Public data sources included in relevant therapies: FDA1, NCCN, EMA2, ESMO

Variants (Exclude variant in Taiwan BioBank with >1% allele frequency)

DNA Sequence Variants

Gene	Amino Acid Change	Coding	Variant ID	Locus	Allele Frequency	Transcript	Variant Effect	Coverage
ASXL1	p.(W796Gfs*22)	c.2385delC	COSM34212	chr20:31022898	28.87%	NM_015338.6	frameshift Deletion	1985
U2AF1	p.(S34Y)	c.101C>A	COSM146287	chr21:44524456	30.60%	NM_006758.2	missense	2000

Biomarker Descriptions

ASXL1 (ASXL transcriptional regulator 1)

Background: The ASXL1 gene encodes the ASXL transcriptional regulator 1 protein, a ligand-dependent co-activator and epigenetic scaffolding protein involved in transcriptional regulation^{1,2}. ASXL1 belongs to the ASXL gene family, which also includes ASXL2 and ASXL3². ASXL proteins contain a conserved c-terminal plant homeodomain (PHD) which facilitates interaction with DNA and histones^{2,3}. ASXL1 influences chromatin remodeling and transcription through interaction with BAP1 and polycomb repressive complex (PRC) proteins, as well as other transcriptional activators and repressors^{2,4}. In cancer, ASXL1 is the target of somatic mutations which often result in a truncated ASXL1 protein and loss of its PHD^{5,6,7}. Such mutations can lead to impaired protein function and consequent upregulation of HOXA gene expression, supporting a tumor suppressor role for ASXL1⁸.

Alterations and prevalence: Missense, nonsense, and frameshift mutations in ASXL1 are reported in 3-6% of de novo acute myeloid leukemia (AML), up to 36% of secondary AML, approximately 15% of myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), up to 23% of myeloproliferative neoplasms (MPN), up to 30% of systemic mastocytosis (SM), and approximately 45% of chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML)^{4,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16}. The ASXL1 G646Wfs*12 mutation accounts for over 50% of ASXL1 mutated cases in myeloid malignancies^{6,11,17}. This mutation results from a single nucleotide expansion that occurs within an eight base pair guanine repeat that extends from c.1927 to c.1934. It is proposed that the high prevalence of the G646Wfs*12 variant is due to replication slippage which can occur in areas of repetitive sequence¹⁸. As a consequence, detection of G646Wfs*12 may result as an artifact of PCR and/or sequencing¹⁹. However, multiple studies observe an increase in the frequency of G646Wfs*12 in myeloid cancer relative to normal suggesting that G646Wfs*12 is a bona fide somatic mutation^{9,18,20}.

Potential relevance: The majority of frameshift and nonsense mutations in ASXL1 that result in protein truncation and removal of the PHD domain are considered pathogenic²¹. Mutations in ASXL1 confer poor/adverse risk in AML^{16,22}. Additionally, ASXL1 nonsense or frameshift mutations are independently associated with poor prognosis in MDS and CMML²³. Moreover, ASXL1 mutations are independently associated with inferior overall survival (OS) in patients with MPN or SM^{24,25}.

Biomarker Descriptions (continued)

U2AF1 (U2 small nuclear RNA auxiliary factor 1)

Background: The U2AF1 gene encodes the U2 small nuclear RNA auxiliary factor 1 protein that belongs to the splicing factor SR family of genes involved in RNA splicing^{1,26}. U2AF1, also known as U2AF35, mediates the recruitment of the U2AF complex to the 3' end of that pre-mRNA that is being spliced²⁷. U2AF1 is the smaller subunit of the U2 auxiliary factor and along with the larger subunit, U2AF65 regulates the removal of introns from pre-mRNAs to produce mature mRNAs for translation during protein synthesis²⁸. Mutations in U2AF1 alter the differential splicing of genes that are involved in various biological pathways, including DNMT3B in DNA methylation, ATR along with FANCA in DNA damage response, and H2AFY in X-chromosome inactivation²⁹. Spliceosomal genes such as U2AF1 are common targets of somatic mutations in myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) and are associated with the progression of MDS to acute myeloid leukemia (AML)^{29,30,31}.

Alterations and prevalence: Recurrent mutations in U2AF1 occur at S34 and Q157 and are observed in 8-12% of MDS²³. Somatic mutations in U2AF1 are also observed in 10% of uterine carcinoma, 4% of AML, as well as 2% of lung adenocarcinoma and stomach adenocarcinoma³².

Potential relevance: U2AF1 mutations including S34 and Q157 are associated with poor prognosis in MDS²³. U2AF1 mutations are associated with inferior overall survival and adverse risk in primary myelofibrosis (PMF) and AML^{16,22,24}. Specifically, the Q157 mutation is associated with a significantly shorter overall survival than U2AF1 S34 mutated and U2AF1 unmutated myeloproliferative neoplasms (MPN)²⁴.

Relevant Therapy Summary

☒ In this cancer type
 ☐ In other cancer type
 ☒ In this cancer type and other cancer types
 ☒ No evidence

ASXL1 p.(W796Gfs*22) c.2385delC

Relevant Therapy	FDA	NCCN	EMA	ESMO	Clinical Trials*
Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation	×	○	×	×	×
azacitidine	×	○	×	×	×
cytarabine	×	○	×	×	×
cytarabine + daunorubicin	×	○	×	×	×
cytarabine + daunorubicin + etoposide	×	○	×	×	×
cytarabine + etoposide + idarubicin	×	○	×	×	×
cytarabine + fludarabine + idarubicin + filgrastim	×	○	×	×	×
cytarabine + idarubicin	×	○	×	×	×
cytarabine + mitoxantrone	×	○	×	×	×
decitabine	×	○	×	×	×
liposomal cytarabine-daunorubicin CPX-351	×	○	×	×	×
venetoclax + azacitidine	×	○	×	×	×
venetoclax + cytarabine	×	○	×	×	×
venetoclax + cytarabine + fludarabine + idarubicin + filgrastim	×	○	×	×	×
venetoclax + decitabine	×	○	×	×	×

Relevant Therapy Summary (continued)

☒ In this cancer type
 ☐ In other cancer type
 ☒ In this cancer type and other cancer types
 ✕ No evidence

U2AF1 p.(S34Y) c.101C>A

Relevant Therapy	FDA	NCCN	EMA	ESMO	Clinical Trials*
Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation	✕	○	✕	✕	✕
azacitidine	✕	○	✕	✕	✕
cytarabine	✕	○	✕	✕	✕
cytarabine + daunorubicin	✕	○	✕	✕	✕
cytarabine + daunorubicin + etoposide	✕	○	✕	✕	✕
cytarabine + etoposide + idarubicin	✕	○	✕	✕	✕
cytarabine + fludarabine + idarubicin + filgrastim	✕	○	✕	✕	✕
cytarabine + idarubicin	✕	○	✕	✕	✕
cytarabine + mitoxantrone	✕	○	✕	✕	✕
decitabine	✕	○	✕	✕	✕
liposomal cytarabine-daunorubicin CPX-351	✕	○	✕	✕	✕
venetoclax + azacitidine	✕	○	✕	✕	✕
venetoclax + cytarabine	✕	○	✕	✕	✕
venetoclax + cytarabine + fludarabine + idarubicin + filgrastim	✕	○	✕	✕	✕
venetoclax + decitabine	✕	○	✕	✕	✕

Relevant Therapy Details

Current NCCN Information

☒ In this cancer type ☐ In other cancer type ☒ In this cancer type and other cancer types

NCCN information is current as of 2023-07-03. For the most up-to-date information, search www.nccn.org.
For NCCN International Adaptations & Translations, search www.nccn.org/global/what-we-do/international-adaptations.

Some variant specific evidence in this report may be associated with a broader set of alterations from the NCCN Guidelines. Specific variants listed in this report were sourced from approved therapies or scientific literature. These therapeutic options are appropriate for certain population segments with cancer. Refer to the NCCN Guidelines® for full recommendation.

ASXL1 p.(W796Gfs*22) c.2385delC

☐ azacitidine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Maintenance therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

☐ cytarabine + daunorubicin

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

☐ cytarabine + daunorubicin + etoposide

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

☐ cytarabine + etoposide + idarubicin

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

ASXL1 p.(W796Gfs*22) c.2385delC (continued)**○ cytarabine + idarubicin**

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Consolidation therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ azacitidine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Maintenance therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ cytarabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Consolidation therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ cytarabine + mitoxantrone

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

ASXL1 p.(W796Gfs*22) c.2385delC (continued)**○ decitabine**

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ liposomal cytarabine-daunorubicin CPX-351

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Consolidation therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ venetoclax + azacitidine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Consolidation therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ venetoclax + azacitidine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ venetoclax + cytarabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

ASXL1 p.(W796Gfs*22) c.2385delC (continued)**○ venetoclax + decitabine**

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Consolidation therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ venetoclax + decitabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ azacitidine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ cytarabine + daunorubicin + etoposide

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ cytarabine + etoposide + idarubicin

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

ASXL1 p.(W796Gfs*22) c.2385delC (continued)**○ cytarabine + fludarabine + idarubicin + filgrastim**

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ decitabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Maintenance therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ venetoclax + cytarabine + fludarabine + idarubicin + filgrastim

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 3

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ venetoclax + decitabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: ASXL1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 3

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

U2AF1 p.(S34Y) c.101C>A

☐ azacitidine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Maintenance therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

☐ cytarabine + daunorubicin

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

☐ cytarabine + daunorubicin + etoposide

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

☐ cytarabine + etoposide + idarubicin

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

☐ cytarabine + idarubicin

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

U2AF1 p.(S34Y) c.101C>A (continued)

○ Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Consolidation therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ azacitidine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Maintenance therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ cytarabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Consolidation therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ cytarabine + mitoxantrone

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ decitabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

U2AF1 p.(S34Y) c.101C>A (continued)

○ liposomal cytarabine-daunorubicin CPX-351

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Consolidation therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ venetoclax + azacitidine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Consolidation therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ venetoclax + azacitidine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ venetoclax + cytarabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ venetoclax + decitabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Consolidation therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

U2AF1 p.(S34Y) c.101C>A (continued)

○ venetoclax + decitabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ azacitidine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ cytarabine + daunorubicin + etoposide

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ cytarabine + etoposide + idarubicin

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

○ cytarabine + fludarabine + idarubicin + filgrastim

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

U2AF1 p.(S34Y) c.101C>A (continued)

☐ decitabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Maintenance therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

☐ venetoclax + cytarabine + fludarabine + idarubicin + filgrastim

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 3

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

☐ venetoclax + decitabine

Cancer type: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Variant class: U2AF1 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 3

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- (Induction therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Acute Myeloid Leukemia [Version 3.2023]

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