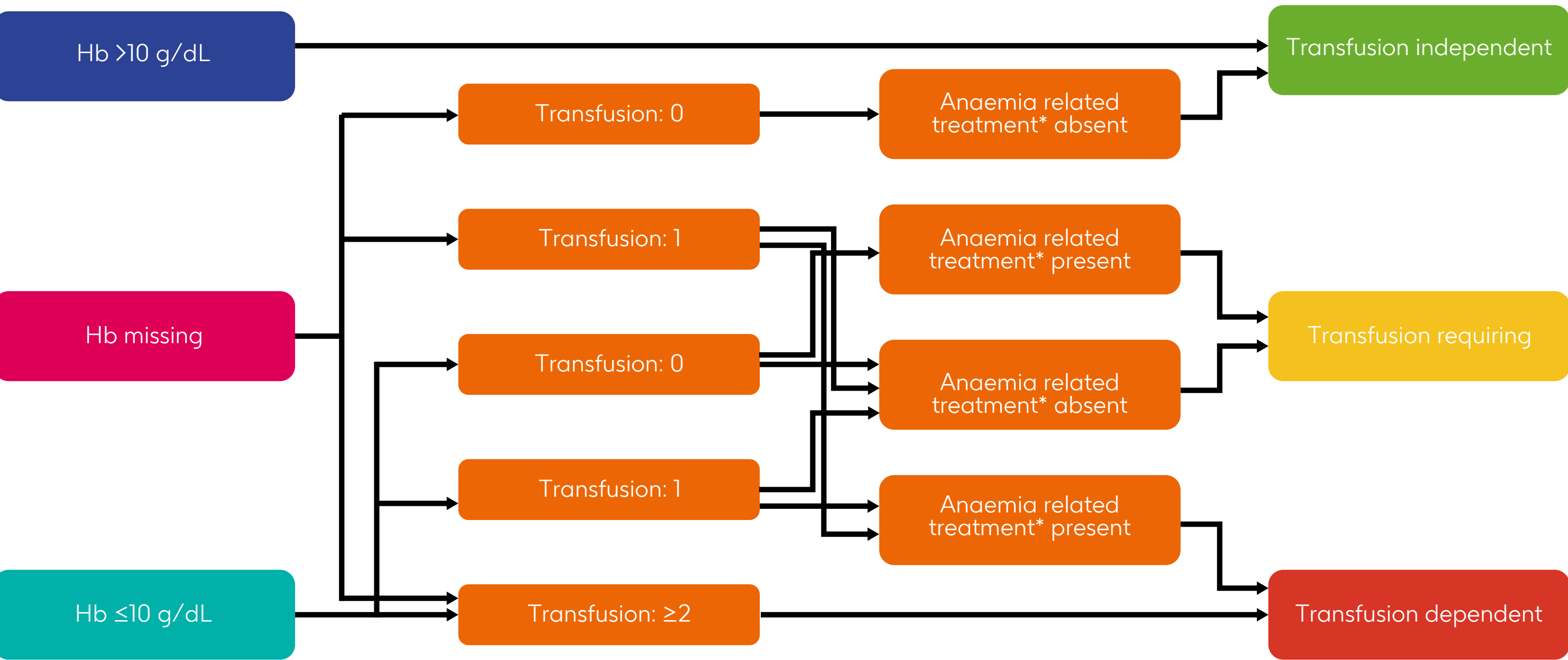


Mapping of Treatment Patterns and Transfusion Status in Danish and Swedish Myelofibrosis (MF) Patients

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Supplemental methods

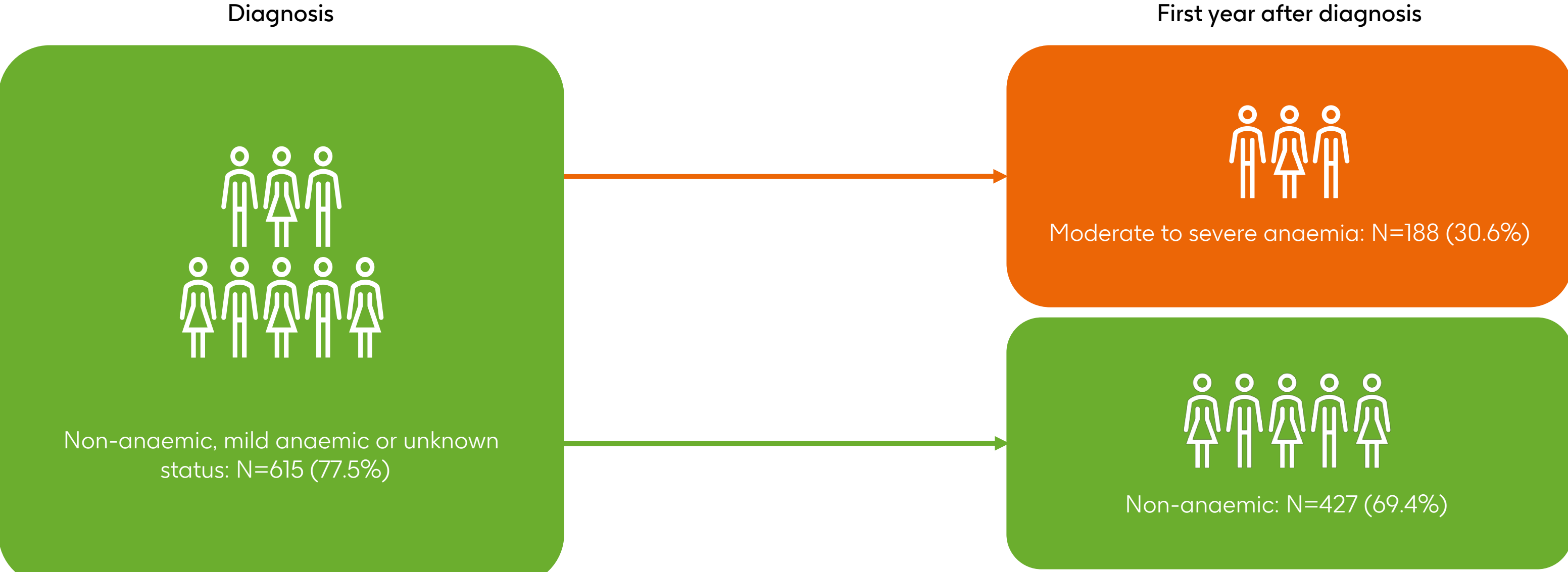
Supplementary Figure 1: Algorithm for definition of transfusion status



Based on this algorithm, factoring in Hb level, number of transfusions received, and pharmacological treatment for anaemia, patients were assessed on a rolling 12-week period and were categorised into transfusion independent (TI), transfusion requiring (TR) or transfusion dependent (TD), respectively. A patient can switch between these categories within each year of follow-up.
*Defined as: erythropoietin, prednisolone or methylprednisolone, thalidomide and analogues, or danazol.
Hb, haemoglobin.

Supplemental results

Supplementary Figure 2: Anaemia development in Danish patients during Year 1 after MF diagnosis



Of 615 Danish patients with no or mild anaemia, or for whom Hb status was not available at baseline, 188 (31%) had developed moderate to severe anaemia during the first year of MF diagnosis.
MF, myelofibrosis.

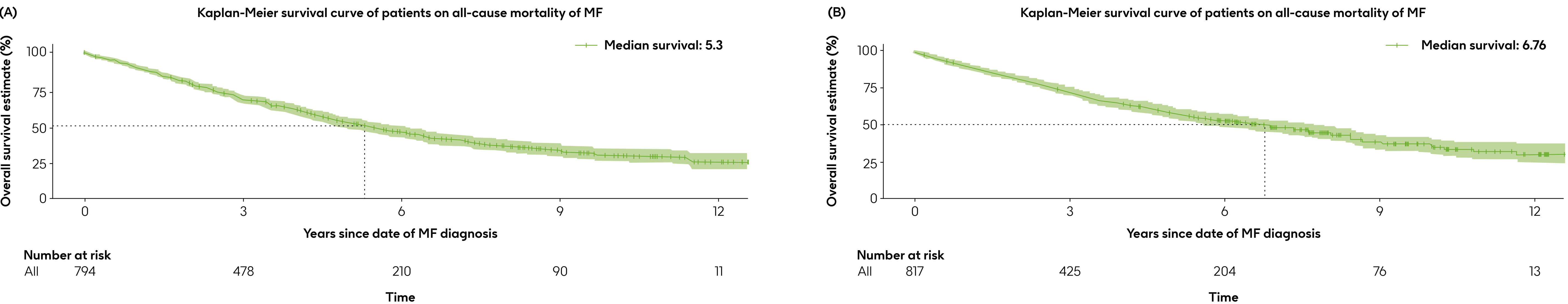
- In both countries, it is clear that the low number of transfusion dependent patients account for nearly all the transfusions. These patients receive nearly four times as many transfusions as the whole myelofibrosis (MF) population in Denmark, while in Sweden, the corresponding number is nearly 10 times higher, generating a total cost per patient nearly as high as the one for Denmark 5 years after diagnosis. Interestingly, the total cost for transfusions in Swedish MF patients is less than one third of the Danish cost during that timepoint (**Supplementary Table 1**). The cost per transfusion in Denmark: €5311 and in Sweden: €719²

Supplementary Table 1: Cost for blood transfusions for all MF patients, and stratified by transfusion dependency in Denmark and Sweden

	Year 1					Year 3					Year 5				
	Blood transfusions (N)	MF patients (N)	Transfusions per patient	Total cost (€)	Average cost per patient (€)	Blood transfusions (N)	MF patients (N)	Transfusions per patient	Total cost (€)	Average cost per patient (€)	Blood transfusions (N)	MF patients (N)	Transfusions per patient	Total cost (€)	Average cost per patient (€)
Denmark															
All MF patients		1467	794	1.8	779,578	981	985	607	1.6	523,438	862	740	372	2.0	393,243
Per transfusion dependency - worst case															
Transfusion independent	5		437	0	2,657	-	81	367	0.2	43,044	117	23	211	0.1	12,222
Transfusion requiring	42		200	0.2	22,319	112	20	137	0.1	10,628	78	11	95	0.1	5,846
Transfusion dependent	1420		157	7.1	754,601	3,770	884	103	7.0	469,766	3,696	706	66	7.4	375,175
Sweden															
All MF patients		442	817	0.5	316,610	389	298	572	0.5	213,461	375	186	327	0.6	133,234
Per transfusion dependency - worst case															
Transfusion independent	0		536	0	0	-	<5	387	0	<3,582	-	0	229	0	0
Transfusion requiring	62		176	0.4	44,411	253	35-38	129	0.3	27,220	195	17	66	0.3	12,177
Transfusion dependent	380		105	3.6	272,199	2,602	259	56	4.6	185,525	3,325	169	32	5.3	121,057

MF, myelofibrosis.

Supplementary Figure 3: Survival of patients with MF in (A) Denmark and (B) Sweden



MF, myelofibrosis.

- There was a slight difference in acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) transformation where approximately 10% of patients had transformed within 5 years in Denmark, remaining at 10% for the remainder of the study period
- In Sweden, 10% of patients had transformed to AML within 2 years and the rate steadily increased to reach 20% at ~10 years, before stabilising (not shown)

Abbreviations

AML, acute myeloid leukaemia;
MF, myelofibrosis.

References

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