

Bortezomib for patients failing BTKi

BTKi are established as a cornerstone of treatment for WM, with efficacy demonstrated in multiple trials for patients who are treatment-naïve and those exposed to prior therapy and good tolerance. There has been an expansion of new investigational BTKi agents.

Those that 'fail' either due to progression or intolerance remain an area of unmet need. Access to appropriate next line of therapy depends on patient factors, disease and prior toxicities. Proteasome inhibitors are active and bortezomib has been employed in clinical trials in first line and at relapse. Modern treatment schedules differ from those in the original trials. Data on its use after BTKi failure are scant. The potential uses and pitfalls are discussed with illustrative cases.