Systemic mastocytosis (SM) is a clonal mast cell (MC) neoplasia driven by the KIT D816V mutation characterized by severe skin, gastrointestinal, and hematologic MC involvement.

In addition to MC activation symptoms, patients with AdvSM have poor survival (OS), with median OS 3.5 years, due to organ damage, progression and deaths from infections.

Key result:
- Avapritinib induced rapid, deep and durable reductions in measures of MC burden, which were associated with significant reduction in disease-related symptoms.

In patients with platelets <50,000/µL, ICB events were uncommon among patients with AdvSM. A median of 1175 patients, including 258–2300 patients reported outcomes collection with the mIWG.

In patients with platelets <50,000/µL at baseline, 44 % (4/9) had an ICB event, while in patients with platelets <10,000/µL at baseline, 10 % (2/20) had an ICB event.

Figure 1: EXPLORER study design

Figure 2: Patient-reported outcomes

Table 1: Baseline characteristics

Table 2: Best ORR (mIWG-MRT-ECNM)

Table 3: Adverse events (AEs, N=80)