

Table 1.
Clinical characteristics of azacitidine and decitabine treated patients

N (%)	136 (50)	136 (50)
Median age [yrs] (IQR)	75 (71.7-79)	75 (71-77.2)
Age		
60-70	32 (23.5)	22 (16.2)
71-80	78 (57.4)	98 (72.1)
> 80	26 (19.1)	16 (11.8)
Median WBCc x10⁹/L at treatment onset (IQR)	2.5 (1.6-5.8)	2.9 (1.5-8.1)
Median BM blast count [%]	36	35
20-29	74 (56.1)	38 (28.4)
30-50	35 (26.5)	46 (34.3)
>50	23 (17.4)	50 (37.3)
Secondary AML	59 (43)	63 (46)
Karyotype		
Intermediate risk	80 (58.8)	87 (64)
Adverse risk	35 (25.7)	33 (24.3)
Failure	21 (15.5)	16 (11.7)
ECOG PS		
0-1	123 (90.4)	95 (70)
≥2	13 (9.6)	41 (30)
Median number of cycles (IQR)	6 (3.0-11.0)	4 (2.0-9.0)
ORR	53 (39)	48 (36)
CR+CRi	32 (24)	39 (29)
PR	21(15)	9 (7)
2-yr OS	20	24
Median OS [m] (95% CI)	11.3 (9.5-13.8)	12.0 (7.1-16.5)
Mortality rate [%]		
30 days	8 (6)	8 (6)
1 year	59 (50.2)	51 (50.7)
Median DFS [m] (95% CI)	9.2 (7.93-16.3)	11.9 (9.08-21-2)

N: number of patients; AZA: Azacitidine; DEC: decitabine; Yrs: Years; WBCc: white blood cells count; BM: bone marrow; PS: performance status; AML: acute myeloid leukemia; ORR: overall response rate; CR: complete response; PR: partial response; OS: overall survival; DFS: disease free survival; m: months; CI: confidence interval