In the COMFORT-I study, ruxolitinib significantly reduced spleen volume and improved symptoms across patient subgroups in COMFORT-I. 

**Conclusion**

In the COMFORT-I study, ruxolitinib was effective in reducing spleen volume and improving MF-related symptoms regardless of the subgroup evaluated.

- Patients receiving placebo, spleen size and MF-related symptoms worsened across subgroups.
- The present subgroup analyses suggest a consistent survival benefit with ruxolitinib over placebo across the subgroups evaluated.

Despite limitations (size of individual subgroups, number of comparisons), the treatment effect was similar to that in the overall COMFORT-I population.

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**Table 1: Baseline demographics and baseline disease characteristics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of MF*</th>
<th>IPSS Risk</th>
<th>Age (y)</th>
<th>Mutation †</th>
<th>Length (cm)</th>
<th>Hemoglobin (&lt; 10 g/dL*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAK2V617F-Positive</td>
<td>High Risk</td>
<td>≤65</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>≤10 cm</td>
<td>≥10 g/dL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAK2V617F-Negative</td>
<td>High Risk</td>
<td>&gt;65</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>&gt;10 cm</td>
<td>&lt;10 g/dL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 2: Overall Survival**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>JAK2V617F-Positive</th>
<th>JAK2V617F-Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HR (95% CI)</td>
<td>0.56 (0.25–1.27)</td>
<td>0.49 (0.23–1.01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 1:** A comparison of Ruxolitinib (n=90) and Placebo (n=99) in terms of demographics and baseline disease characteristics.

**Figure 2:** Mean change (% in spleen volume from baseline to Week 24.

**Figure 3:** Mean change (% in TSS from baseline to Week 24.

**Figure 4:** Overall survival by subgroup.

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**References**


2. The COMFORT-I clinical trial was sponsored by Incyte Corporation.