

# Therapeutic efficacy guide

Haematology	<p>Increase hemoglobin levels within 12 to 24 months to &gt;11.0 g/dL for women and children, &gt;12.0 g/dL for men</p> <p><b>Patients with splenectomy:</b> normalization of platelet count by 1 year of treatment</p> <p><b>Patients with an intact spleen:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moderate baseline thrombocytopenia: the platelet count should increase by 1.5- to 2.0-fold by year 1 and approach low-normal level by year 2</li> <li>Severe baseline thrombocytopenia: the platelet count should increase by 1.5-fold by year 1 and continue to increase slightly during years 2 to 5 (doubling by year 2), but normalization is not expected</li> </ul>
Visceral	<p>Reduce and maintain the liver volume to 1.0 to 1.5 times normal</p> <p>Reduce the liver volume by 20% to 30% within year 1 to 2 and by 30% to 40% by year 3 to 5</p> <p>Reduce and maintain spleen volume to &lt;2 to 8 times normal</p> <p>Reduce the spleen volume by 30% to 50% within year 1 and by 50% to 60% by year 2 to 5</p>
Skeletal	<p>Lessen or eliminate bone pain within 1 to 2 years</p> <p>Prevent bone crises</p> <p>Prevent osteonecrosis and subchondral joint collapse</p> <p>Improve BMD</p>
General	<p>Increased feelings of well-being</p> <p>Increased growth in growth-retarded children</p> <p>Decreased fatigue</p> <p>Decreased cachexia</p>

Pastores et al. Seminars in Hematology 2004