Patients were more likely to report a feeling of improvement in their symptoms when treated with ruxolitinib vs BAT. Other non–cGVHD-specific PROs reflected the positive effect of ruxolitinib, with mean summary symptom scores superior to BAT for patients with very severe or severe cGVHD, with patients treated with ruxolitinib achieving an improvement of 11.0% vs 6.4% in BAT.

### Mean Summary Symptom Score

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRO</th>
<th>Week 24</th>
<th>BAT</th>
<th>RUX</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved</td>
<td>60.5%</td>
<td>44.0%</td>
<td>76.0%</td>
<td>31.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No change</td>
<td>22.4%</td>
<td>35.9%</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
<td>-18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worsened</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>-11.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PRO, ORR, and Survival

- **Patient-reported outcomes (PROs)**: 60.5% of patients treated with ruxolitinib reported an improvement from baseline vs 44.0% in BAT; 76.0% of patients treated with ruxolitinib reported no change or improvement vs 17.1% in BAT.
- **Overall response rate (ORR)**: 28.6% of patients treated with ruxolitinib achieved an objective response vs 18.0% in BAT; 40.2% of patients treated with ruxolitinib achieved an objective response with no confirmed progression vs 25.9% in BAT.
- **Failure-free survival (FFS)**: 74.7% of patients treated with ruxolitinib were free from confirmed cGVHD progression vs 57.3% in BAT.

### Additional PROs

- **Energy**: 91.3% of patients treated with ruxolitinib reported an improvement from baseline vs 82.4% in BAT.
- **Psych**: 82.4% of patients treated with ruxolitinib reported an improvement from baseline vs 66.7% in BAT.
- **Nutrition**: 72.6% of patients treated with ruxolitinib reported an improvement from baseline vs 57.3% in BAT.

### Executive Summary

Ruxolitinib treatment led to greater improvements in both patient-reported outcomes and response rates, with a superior overall response rate compared to BAT. Ruxolitinib was also associated with a lower risk of worsening cGVHD symptoms compared to BAT.