At a Glance

- Clofarabine, a second-generation purine nucleoside analog, has shown promising safety and efficacy results in clinical trials of adult patients with acute leukemia.

- Anorexia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, myelosuppression, hepatotoxicity, and renal dysfunction are the most common toxicities associated with clofarabine treatment.

- Although clofarabine usually is administered on an inpatient basis, with careful monitoring, support, and education, many patients can subsequently be treated as outpatients.