Abstract
This original article details and discusses the information provided by a group of hematologists, about the current use of health resources in the management of chronic myeloid leukemia and its treatment-related adverse events in Peru. By applying the Mini Delphi consensus technique, a high degree of agreement about the issues of interest was reached among the faculty. To summarize, although it was noticed that the allocation of health resources matches the requirement for each phase in the management of leukemia and it adheres to international guidelines, some topics that could be optimized were identified. A remarkable reduction of bone marrow transplant procedures was evident. These data may represent a starting point for further studies in the clinical practice setting in Latin America. Moreover, using appropriate pharmacoeconomic models, the information obtained may speed up the decision making process according to the local circumstances by those responsible for sanitary assistance, allowing patients with CML to reach the most convenient therapeutic options and, more importantly, improving their quality of life and survival.

Keywords
Chronic-Phase, myeloid, leukemia, health resources, Delphi technique.