THRIVING WITH AML: WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT CARE AND TREATMENT

Program Resource Guide



AML Treatment Phases

Induction Therapy: First phase of treatment that is meant to induce remission. In AML, the goal of induction therapy is to kill as much of the disease as possible and return blood counts back to normal.

Consolidation Therapy: Treatment that is given after cancer has disappeared following the initial therapy. Consolidation therapy is used to kill any cancer cells that may be left in the body.

Maintenance Therapy: Refers to treatment given to patients after initial therapy that is meant to maintain a remission or prevent return of the disease.

Relapse is the return of a disease or the signs and symptoms of a disease after a period of improvement.

Remission is considered a decrease in or disappearance of signs and symptoms of cancer.

Glossary

Bone Marrow Biopsy: Procedure that involves collecting a small sample of bone marrow, usually from the hip bone, in order to be examined by a laboratory. This procedure is used to confirm a diagnosis and may be used to monitor the disease over time.

CAR (Chimeric Antigen Receptor) T-Cell Therapy: Treatment in which the T cells (a type of immune system cell) of a patient are laboratory-altered to attack cancer cells in the body.

Genetic Testing (molecular profiling or biomarker testing): Laboratory testing that identifies certain gene mutations, proteins, chromosomal abnormalities, and/or other molecular changes that are unique to an individual's disease. In cancer, it may be used to evaluate treatment or to make a prognosis.

Immunotherapy: Type of therapy that harnesses one's own immune system to help the body fight cancer, infection, and other diseases.

Menin Inhibitors: Type of therapy being studied in patients with AML that have the NPM1 mutation or the MLL rearrangement chromosome.

Stem Cell Transplant: A procedure, also called a bone marrow transplant, in which healthy blood stem cells are used to replace damaged or diseased bone marrow. This procedure can be used to treat certain types of blood cancers.

Thank You to Our Partners

AceCancer | <u>acecancer.com</u> CancerGRACE | <u>cancergrace.org</u>

Cancer Support Community (CSC) | cancersupportcommunity.org

KnowAML | know-aml.com

National Organization for Rare Disorders (NORD) | rarediseases.org
Scientific Education Support | scientificeducationsupport.com
The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society (LLS) | Ils.org

Thrive AML is brought to you by the Patient Empowerment Network. It is made possible through support from Servier, and generous donations from people like you.



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