

Considerations When Choosing AML Treatment

- Patient’s treatment goals
- Overall health
- Comorbidities
- Prescribed medications
- Age
- Overall support from loved ones
- Molecular/genetic features of the AML

Tests to Examine Genetic Markers

Cytogenetics: The testing of blood, bone marrow, or tissue in order to **identify changes in chromosomes.**

Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH): A chromosome test used to **identify specific genes or chromosome changes.**

Next-generation sequencing (NGS): Technology to sequence DNA or RNA to **identify genetic variations** associated with diseases or other biological phenomena.

Glossary

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.

FLT3 Mutation: FLT3 stands for Fms-like tyrosine kinase. This gene mutation occurs in approximately 30 percent of AML patients.

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.

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.

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

Menin Inhibitors: A novel class of targeted therapies showing promise in the treatment of acute leukemias with the NPM1 mutation or the KMT2A mutation.

Myelosuppression: Common side effect of chemotherapy that is characterized by a reduction in blood cell production.

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.



Thrive AML is brought to you by the Patient Empowerment

Network. Funding is provided by a sponsorship from AbbVie, Inc., Servier, and through generous donations from people like you.

Thank You to Our Collaborators

Cancer Support Community | cancersupportcommunity.org

CancerGRACE | cancergrace.org

CURE | curetoday.com

MyHealthTeam | myhealthteam.com

Leukemia Research Foundation | leukemiarf.org

The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society (LLS) | lls.org

