

THRIVING WITH AML: TIPS AND SUPPORT FOR NAVIGATING TREATMENT



Program Resource Guide

AML Healthcare Team Members

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Physician/oncologist ▪ Secondary oncologist/bone marrow transplant doctor ▪ Physician assistant/nurse practitioner ▪ Hematology/oncology fellows or residents ▪ Pharmacist | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Financial resource team member ▪ Nurse or nurse care coordinator ▪ Social worker ▪ Physical therapist ▪ Nutritionist |
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AML Treatment Decision Considerations

- Patient’s treatment goals
- Overall health
- Competing risk factors
- Ongoing health issues
- Age
- Test results
- Presence of chromosomes or mutations

Advice for Managing Oral AML Therapies

- Make sure your doctor is aware of all medications you are taking.
- Consider the cost of the therapy.
- Be aware of potential side effects.
- Set reminders to take the medication.
- Use a pill box.

Glossary

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.

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.

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.

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

Remission: Decrease in or disappearance of signs and symptoms of cancer.

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.

Targeted Therapy: A type of personalized medicine that works by blocking specific mutations and by preventing cancer cells from growing and dividing, without affecting normal cells.



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Thank You to Our Collaborators

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 MyHealthTeam | myhealthteam.com
 Leukemia Research Foundation | leukemiarf.org
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