

Keys to Elevating AML Care

Health Literacy: The ability to find, understand, and use information and services to make health-related decisions and actions.

Shared Decision-Making (SDM): Process of communication by which patients and clinicians collaborate to make healthcare decisions. The process encourages patients to take a more active role in their care and treatment.

Key Questions to Ask Your Doctor

About AML Treatment Goals

- What can be done to get me into remission?
- How can I stay in remission?
- What is required to keep me in remission as long as possible?

About an AML Treatment Plan

- Can I be potentially cured?
- Is this treatment part of a plan for a cure?
- If cure is not possible, what is the treatment plan that could potentially give me the longest remission and the best quality of life?

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 to prevent return of the disease.

Factors That May Impact AML Treatment Choices

- Type of AML including disease-specific factors: Mutations, test results, etc.
- Age and overall health including ongoing health issues and/or competing risk factors.
- Impact on lifestyle.
- Openness to proposed treatment options.
- Location and access to care.
- Family and/or caregiver support.

Common AML Mutations

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

IDH Mutations: IDH stands for Isocitrate Dehydrogenases. Mutations in IDH1 or IDH2 are detected in approximately 20 percent of patients with AML.

NPM1 Mutation: NPM1 stands for Nucleophosmin-1. NPM1 is the most common molecular mutation identified in adult AML.

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.

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.

Flow Cytometry: Test to analyze your blood and bone marrow cells in order to classify the cell types and to determine your disease risk as well as appropriate treatment plan.

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.

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

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

Remission: A decrease in or disappearance of signs and symptoms of cancer.

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

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.

Venetoclax (Venclexta): Inhibitor therapy that targets the Bcl-2 protein.

Patient Advocacy Resources

[CancerGRACE](#)

[Cancer Hope Network](#)

[Cancer Support Community](#)

[CURE](#)

[The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society](#)

[Leukemia Research Foundation](#)



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