FACT OR FICTION? AML CAUSES AND SYMPTOMS



Program Resource Guide

KNOWN AML SYMPTOMS

- Dizziness or lightheadedness
- Fatigue
- Rash
- Severe anemia
- Shortness of breath

KNOWN AML CAUSES

- Large doses of radiation
- Chemotherapy
- Pre-cursor conditions, such as Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)

EXPERT ADVICE FOR NEWLY DIAGNOSED AML PATIENTS

- Give yourself time to grieve. It is normal and appropriate to have a period of grieving for the healthy life you are losing.
- Draw on your support system and allow them to help you.
- Don't lose hope and be optimistic. There has been an onslaught of new treatments approved.

CREDIBLE ONLINE AML RESOURCES

- <u>LLS.org</u> (Leukemia & Lymphoma Society)
- <u>NCCN.org</u> (National Comprehensive Cancer Center)
- <u>Uptodate.com</u> (UpToDate)

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Anemia: A condition that occurs when a person does not have enough healthy red blood cells or their red blood cells do not function properly. Signs of anemia can include: A pale appearance, feeling dizzy or lightheaded when standing, shortness of breath, weakness and fatigue.

Benzene: A colorless, sweet-smelling chemical compound widely found in gasoline and crude oil.

Gene Mutation: A permanent change in the DNA sequence that makes up a gene. Changes can occur due to mistakes when the DNA is copied or as the result of environmental factors.

Hereditary Cancer Syndrome: Gene changes, or mutations, passed down from parent to child that can increase an individual's risk of developing cancer.

Petechial Rash: A very subtle rash made up of small red dots. The rash is caused by bleeding and occurs when a patient's platelet count gets very low.

WARNING SIGNS OF A CLINICAL TRIAL SCAM

- The clinical trial has not been reviewed by a regulatory board.
- The doctor is not a leukemia specialist.
- The FDA has not sanctioned the treatment.