

MULTIPLE MYELOMA AT-A-GLANCE

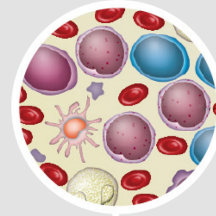
MULTIPLE MYELOMA IS A BLOOD CANCER FORMED BY MALIGNANT PLASMA CELLS AND TYPICALLY ORIGINATES IN THE BONE MARROW.

WHAT IS MULTIPLE MYELOMA?

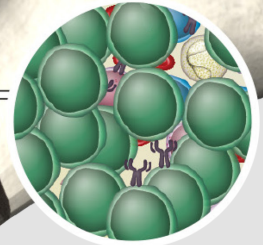
Normal plasma cells are found in the bone marrow and are an important part of the immune system. Through a complex, multi-step process, healthy plasma cells can transform into malignant myeloma cells.

Myeloma cells then produce abnormal antibodies, or M proteins, at an out-of-control rate that crowd out other, important blood cells. A high level of M protein in the blood is the hallmark characteristic of multiple myeloma.

Healthy Bone Marrow



Multiple Myeloma



Multiple myeloma typically occurs in **bone marrow in the spine, pelvic bones, ribs** and areas of the **shoulders and hips**.



GLOBAL INCIDENCE

275,000+

NEW CASES OF MULTIPLE MYELOMA ARE EXPECTED TO OCCUR GLOBALLY IN 2040

SOURCE: GLOBOCAN 2018

RISK FACTORS

The cause of multiple myeloma is not known but it may be more common in:



MALES



PEOPLE 65+

2X

AFRICAN AMERICANS

FEWER THAN 1% OF CASES ARE DIAGNOSED IN PEOPLE YOUNGER THAN 35

IS MORE THAN TWICE AS COMMON IN AFRICAN AMERICANS THAN IN WHITE AMERICANS

- People who are overweight or obese
- People with sibling or parent who has had multiple myeloma
- People with other plasma cell diseases

SOURCE: AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY 2018

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

Some people with multiple myeloma have no signs or symptoms at all, but symptoms of multiple myeloma may include:



BONE PAIN OR BONE FRACTURES



WEAKNESS



INFECTIONS



INCREASED THIRST



LOSS OF APPETITE AND WEIGHT LOSS



NERVE DAMAGE



IMPAIRED KIDNEY FUNCTION

TREATMENT OPTIONS

A patient's treatment options are dependent on the stage of their multiple myeloma, but may include:



DRUG THERAPIES



IMMUNOTHERAPY



RADIATION



SURGERY



STEM CELL TRANSPLANT



BISPHOSPHONATES



PLASMAPHERESIS

