Multiple myeloma is a life-threatening blood cancer of plasma cells, a type of white blood cell in the bone marrow that helps fight infection. When plasma cells become cancerous and multiply too quickly, they are called myeloma cells.1

Who’s At Risk?

Incidence and Prevalence

**OS observed in patients over 65 years of age.**

Data are specific to overall survival (OS).

New Treatment Options May Improve Outcomes

Survival Post-A Glance

MULTIPLE MYELOMA: A RECURRENT PATTERN OF RELAPSE AND REMISSION

DIAGNOSIS

ACTIVE MYELOMA

REMISSION

RELAPSE

REMISSION

REFRACTORY

MYELOMA CELL ACTIVITY

TIME

Front-Line Therapy

2nd or 3rd Line Therapy

Patients who are refractory are not responsive to treatment27

Remission duration decreases with each line of therapy2

On average, patients relapse 9-15 MONTHS after starting a new treatment 14

Most patients respond to initial therapy, but nearly all patients eventually relapse and disease burden increases with each relapse5,10

Patients’ ability to achieve and sustain a meaningful response declines with each relapse due to acquired drug resistance and disease biology 511

4-6 years

Patients’ ability to achieve and sustain a meaningful response declines with each relapse due to acquired drug resistance and disease biology511

Relapsed patients may have worsened health status as a result of disease progression, co-morbidities510,12

In the U.S.

An estimated 26,850 individuals were diagnosed with multiple myeloma in 2015 and about 11,200 lost their life to the disease2

GLOBA LLY

230,000 people are living with multiple myeloma2

1% OF ALL CANCERS2

95% of patients diagnosed in advanced stages of disease2

In the U.S.

MULTIPLE MYELOMA AFFECTS SEVERAL MAJOR BODY SYSTEMS AND PATIENTS OFTEN PRESENT WITH CO-MORBIDITIES, ADDING COMPLEXITY TO DISEASE MANAGEMENT14

Significantly more patients present with co-morbidities, adding complexity to disease management.

Increased health care costs and societal burden

Increased health care costs and societal burden

Higher mortality

Higher mortality

Increased health care costs

Increased health care costs

Who’s At Risk?

Incidence is 1.5x higher among men2

Most frequently diagnosed in patients aged: 65-74


