AML KNOW the Facts

Daiichi-Sankyo

Every 35 seconds, someone somewhere in the world receives the shattering news that they have been diagnosed with blood cancer.[1] Leukemia is one type of blood cancer that affects the blood and bone marrow. Its most aggressive form is called acute myeloid leukemia (AML), in which immature types of blood cells (myeloblasts) are stopped at an early stage of their normal development. AML has the lowest five-year survival rate of all leukemias.[2] It can progress quickly and would probably be fatal within a couple of months if left untreated.[3]

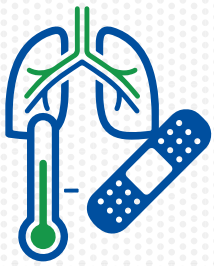
[1] www.worldbloodcancerday.org/de/en [2] Leukemia & Lymphoma Society. Facts 2015-2016. [3] www.cancer.org/cancer/acute-myeloid-leukemia/about/what-is-aml.html *Accessed January 2018*

1
AML is a kind of cancer that affects the blood and bone marrow. [1]

2
It is the most common form of acute leukemia in adults. [1]

3
AML is characterized by the rapid production and growth of abnormal blood cells, which can build up in the bone marrow and prevent the production of normal blood cells. [1]

4
The most common signs and symptoms of acute myeloid leukemia (AML). [1]



5
The estimated global incidence is around
350,000
new cases per year. [2]


Shortness of breath


Easy bruising & bleeding


Weakness or feeling tired


Infection & fever


Weight loss or loss appetite

6
AML is caused by changes (mutations) in genes that normally control the growth of blood cells. [1]

7
AML can be cured by intensive chemotherapy that kills the abnormal cells in the bone marrow. Sometimes transplantation of blood stem cells from a healthy donor is also needed for a cure. However, in some patients the disease comes back after therapy, and many patients can't tolerate intensive treatment. [4]

8
New drugs can specifically target some of the genetic changes that drive leukemia, and improve treatment outcomes when given alone or together with chemo. [3]

9
Risk factors for AML include older age, having another blood disorder, having received chemotherapy or radiotherapy for another cancer, smoking, and exposure to certain chemicals (e.g. benzene, an organic solvent). AML is slightly more common in men than in women, but we don't know why. [5]

10
AML is not infectious, and it cannot be transferred from one person to another. In most cases, it is not an inherited condition. [1]

[1] *rarediseases.org/rare-diseases/acute-myeloid-leukemia*
[2] *know-aml.com/media/resources/e3/fd/blood-cancer-awareness-month-aml-facts-english.pdf*
[3] *cancer.org/cancer/acute-myeloid-leukemia/treating/targeted-therapy*
[4] *bloodwise.org.uk/info-support/acute-myeloid-leukaemia/treatment*
[5] *cancer.org/cancer/acute-myeloid-leukemia/causes-risks-prevention/risk-factors*

For more than 30 years, the standard of care for the treatment of AML went unchanged in part due to the complex biology of AML.[1,2] While a few new treatments have been approved recently, there is still significant unmet need and much work to be done to continue to expand the treatment options available for patients with AML. Our investigational AML Franchise is evaluating a portfolio of therapies that leverage three distinct strategies for the treatment of AML. We will evaluate combination regimens including these and other compounds for their potential to change the standard of care for patients with AML.

[1] Krug U, et al. Leukemia. 2016;30:1230-1236. [2] Dohner H, et al. Blood. 2010;115(3):453-474.

#KnowAML