Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma

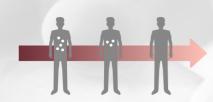
Multiple myeloma (MM) is an incurable blood cancer¹ that starts in the bone marrow² and is characterised by an excessive proliferation of plasma cells²



38,000

new MM cases in Europe each vear³

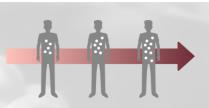
28% of MM patients die within one year of diagnosis4 Up to 47% of people diagnosed with MM die within 5 years⁵



Treatment may result in remission but patients will most likely relapse1



Relapsed MM is when the cancer returns after treatment or a period of remission¹



Refractory MM is when the cancer is not responsive to therapy⁶

Disease burden

Outlook for relapsed and refractory (RR)MM patients has traditionally been poor

Median overall survival is only

5-9 months

depending on the number of prior lines of therapy^{7,8}



















Emotional



RR MM patients have:

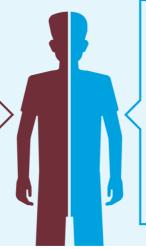
Physical disease-related symptoms⁹, including.



Fatigue, shortness of breath or weakness



bruising more easily than normal



treatmentrelated toxicities9, including...

Cumulative

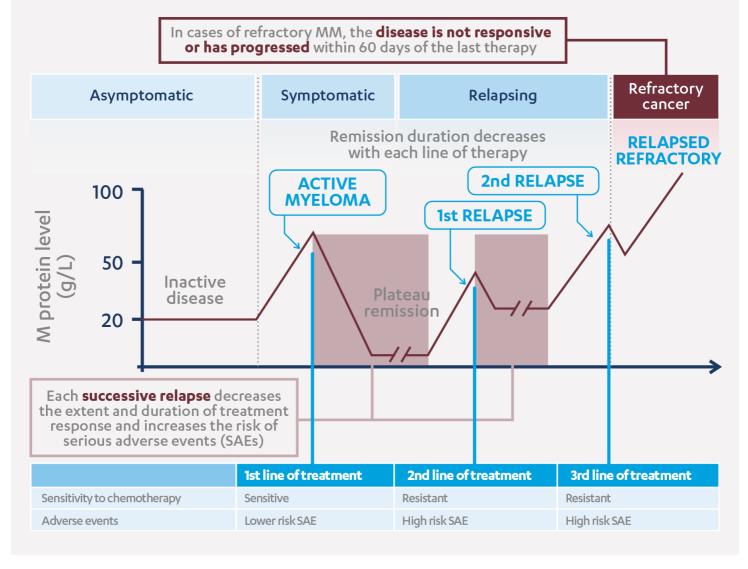


reserve

due to continual fear of relapse¹⁰ bone marrow



Myeloma follows a pattern of remission and relapse^{9,11}



New targeted treatment options are needed



Currently there is no standard of care to treat RR MM



There is a critical need for new treatment options⁷

Monoclonal antibody (mAb) therapies offer an exciting new treatment option: 12,13



patient's own immune system to target the cancer



specific proteins expressed on cancer cells



Multiple modes of action, working by either: triggering the immune system to attack cancer cells, blocking signals telling cancer cells to divide or carrying cancer drugs or

radiation directly into the cancer cells



side effects than traditional chemotherapy



treatments

People impacted by blood cancer need more than treatment and care. To improve awareness and further support patients and their families, Janssen has launched 'Make Blood Cancer Visible' - a campaign to get people talking about blood cancers and bring forward patient perspectives.

visit www.facebook.com/letstalkaboutbloodcancer

#LETSTALKABOUTBLOODCANCER

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