

# UNDERSTANDING THE MAZE OF RELAPSED AND REFRACTORY MULTIPLE MYELOMA

A multiple myeloma diagnosis can feel like navigating a maze because patients go down paths with periods of remission and turns of relapse throughout the course of the disease.

**Relapsed Multiple Myeloma**

When the cancer and/or symptoms of the disease progresses more than 60 days after the last therapy

Patients with multiple myeloma require immediate therapy



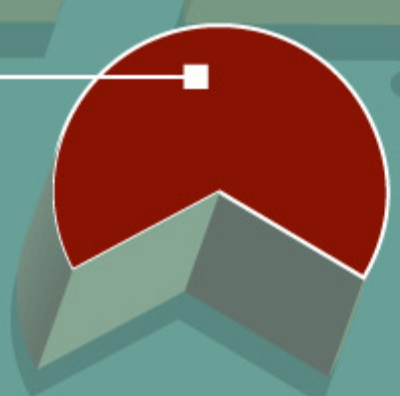
**Refractory Multiple Myeloma**

When the current therapy becomes resistant to treatment or the disease has progressed within 60 days

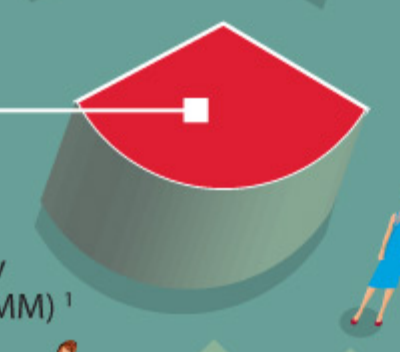
Patients require additional treatment options or therapies to help re-sensitize to past treatments



**Out Of The 230,000,**  
the number of people living with multiple myeloma around the world...



**77,000**  
people are living with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) <sup>1</sup>



**Therapy introduced**

Within 60 days

Disease progression occurs

**Treating RRMM presents unique challenges.**

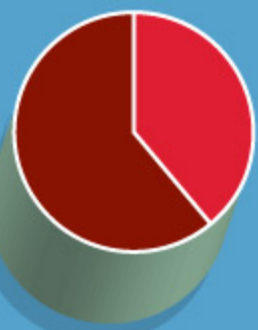
Patients with RRMM typically are:

Older

Show more symptoms, with potential comorbidities  
(having two disorders at once)

Resistant to treatment

**The facts are:**

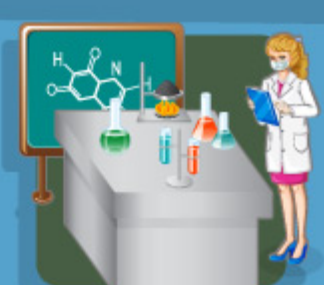


**39.0%**  
of transplant patients



**37.4%**  
of non-transplant patients

relapse between one to five years of first-line therapy <sup>2</sup>



Researchers are working hard to bring treatment advancements to patients living with RRMM

**Refractory and relapsed multiple myeloma** presents a specific and unmet medical need for those living with the disease. Recently, new classes of treatments have become available, presenting new options for this difficult-to-treat disease.



References: 1. Novartis data on file. 2. Kantar Health. Treatment Architecture: United States, 2014 Multiple Myeloma. 2014.