

A diagnosis of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) can be overwhelming. At Servier Pharmaceuticals, we want you to know that you are not alone. We are here to help you through every step of your journey with AML.



What is Acute Myeloid Leukemia?



AML is the most common acute leukemia affecting adults.¹ It occurs when a mutation or genetic change takes place in the DNA of a bone marrow cell and affects a certain type of white blood cell.

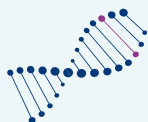
For some patients diagnosed with AML, they may present with a specific mutation, for example, an isocitrate dehydrogenase-1 (IDH-1) or isocitrate dehydrogenase-2 (IDH-2) mutation, which can affect how AML progresses. Testing for mutations is important, as it can help your healthcare team develop a treatment plan specifically for you.

Molecular profiling allows your oncology team an opportunity to consider utilizing targeted therapy.

Here are some questions to ask your oncology team if you have been diagnosed with AML:

- Will you test for mutations?
- Can you do the test now?
- How long will it take to receive the results?
- What are my treatment options and how will you decide what treatment I receive?

What is an IDH-1 or IDH-2 Mutation?



Mutations, like an IDH-1 or IDH-2 mutation, are changes in the DNA of a cell, which can play a role in the development of any disease, including AML.



IDH-1 mutations are present in about **6 to 10 percent** of AML cases.² While, IDH-2 mutations are present in about **20 percent** of AML cases.³

Over the past few years, the treatment paradigm for AML and other forms of cancer has truly transformed, with molecular profiling allowing for more targeted and personalized treatment options. It's important for patients to have open and candid conversations about mutational testing.

¹ American Cancer Society. Key Statistics for Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/acute-myeloid-leukemia/about/key-statistics.html> Accessed February 24, 2020

² DiNardo C. Durable Remissions from Ivosidenib in IDH-1-Mutated Relapsed or Refractory AML. New England Journal of Medicine. June 2, 2018

³ Liu, X., Gong, Y. Isocitrate dehydrogenase inhibitors in acute myeloid leukemia. Biomark Res 7, 22 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40364-019-0173-z>

