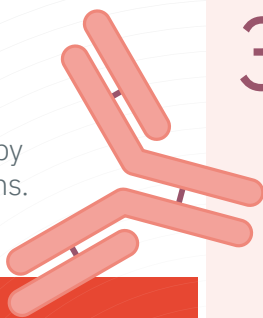


REDUCING INFECTION RISK IN MYELOMA

IMMUNOGLOBULIN REPLACEMENT THERAPIES

1 What are immunoglobulins?

Immunoglobulins are antibody proteins made by the body to fight infections.



2 Why do they matter in myeloma?

Myeloma and its treatments, especially bispecific antibodies and CAR T-cell therapy, cause immunoglobulins to be low. Low immunoglobulin levels lead to increased infection risk.



3 What treatment is there for low immunoglobulins?

Immunoglobulin replacement therapy is recommended when immunoglobulin levels (IgG) are below 4g/L and you are experiencing recurrent life-threatening infections¹. Patients taking bispecific antibodies or CAR T-cell therapy may be prescribed immunoglobulin replacement therapy even before infections occur, to prevent this. Access and prescribing practices may vary across Europe.

These medications can be given into the vein (IV), or injected under the skin (subcutaneously, SC).

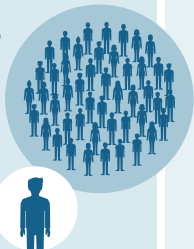


Speak to your haematologist about immunoglobulin replacement therapies

LIFESTYLE ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE

Avoiding crowds

At times it may be necessary to avoid crowds, places and situations where contracting infection is more likely.



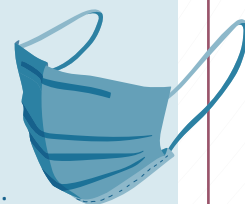
Regular handwashing

Wash your hands regularly to help reduce the risk of acquiring germs that cause infection.



Facemasks

Consider wearing a facemask during periods where your immune system is severely suppressed.



Personalised advice

Ask your haematologist about your infection risk, how to minimise it, and how to balance risk with visiting grandchildren, going to work, enjoying hobbies etc.

Inform family and friends of your increased risk

Let people know you have a low immune system, so that your close contacts can take precautions to prevent spreading infections to you.

