Chapter 113:

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

On completion of the chapter, the reader will be able to:

1. Describe the malignant cell of multiple myeloma (MM) and the methods used to diagnose the disease.
2. Explain the relationship between MM pathophysiology and disease-related complications.
3. Differentiate between monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS), smoldering MM, and active MM as it relates to disease-related complications and initial treatment.
4. Describe those newly diagnosed patients who can defer treatment and benefit from a strategy of watchful waiting.
5. Describe the options for induction therapy in patients who are and are not candidates for autologous-hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (auto-HSCT).
6. Describe the role of auto-HSCT in the treatment of MM.
7. Identify the optimal timing of auto-HSCT.
8. Describe potential therapies for patients with high-risk cytogenetics in both the upfront and salvage setting.
9. Compare and contrast the toxicity profiles of thalidomide, lenalidomide, pomalidomide, and bortezomib.
10. Identify those treatment regimens that require prophylactic anticoagulation for thromboembolic complications.
11. Compare and contrast the various options for anticoagulation including warfarin, low-molecular-weight heparin, and aspirin.
12. Determine the role of maintenance after autologous-HSCT.
14. Explain the treatment options for patients who progress after initial response.