Patients with MM are also susceptible to infections, which may be caused by a decrease in the quantity and function of immune cells such as B, NK, and T cells.\(^7\)

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**Infection**

 Patients with MM are also susceptible to infections, which may be caused by a decrease in the quantity and function of immune cells such as B, NK, and T cells.\(^7\)
Multiple Myeloma

As MM cells proliferate, the immune system is compromised.8

MM cells prompt the release of cytokines in the bloodstream, leading to additional symptoms and further MM cell proliferation.8

Light chains accumulate in the kidneys obstructing tubules.9,10

Bone destruction triggers additional symptoms including elevated calcium levels.3,8

Calcium deposits, hypercalciuria, and osmotic diuresis.1,8

Compromised kidney function leads to decreased erythropoietin and a decrease in red blood cells.6,8

Bone destruction triggers additional symptoms including elevated calcium levels.3,8

Calcium deposits, hypercalciuria, and osmotic diuresis.1,8

CRAB symptoms and infection are a critical aspect of MM that typically define the course of the disease.1

Infection

Anemia

Bone destruction

Renal failure

Hypercalcemia

References:

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