MK-3543-006

A Clinical Trial for
Essential Thrombocythemia

In this brochure, you will learn about **essential thrombocythemia** and a clinical trial for this disease. This clinical trial is testing if an investigational study drug may help treat **essential thrombocythemia**.

What is Essential Thrombocythemia?

Essential thrombocythemia (ET) is a blood disease where the body makes too many platelets. Platelets are blood cells that slow or stop bleeding by forming blood clots. ET can cause fatigue (feeling very tired) and problems with bleeding and blood clotting.

What are my treatment options?

If you have ET, your doctor will discuss your treatment options with you and those close to you. You and your doctor will decide which treatment is best for you based on your overall health and how well the treatments may work.

Your care team may offer you one or more of these options:

- **Cytoreductive Therapy** – medicines that lower your platelet count
- **Non-Cytoreductive Therapy** – medicines that treat your symptoms
- **No treatment** – your condition will be monitored with blood tests
- **Clinical trials**, such as this one

What is a clinical trial?

A clinical trial is a type of research study that tries to answer questions about how medicines or vaccines work in the people who take them. Researchers run studies to see if medicines or vaccines are safe and if they work well. These studies may help doctors find new ways to to help prevent, detect or treat health problems.

Deciding to join a clinical trial is something only you, those close to you, and your doctors and nurses can decide together.

All about this clinical trial

Why is this trial being done?

Researchers want to learn whether an investigational study drug is safe and whether it can lower the number of platelets the body makes. Researchers don't know whether this study drug works to treat this type of blood disorder.

What is the trial drug?

The investigational study drug, bomedemstat (or MK-3543), is a type of drug called an inhibitor.

About bomedemstat:

1. Stem cells are a type of cell in your body that make many types of cells.
2. A protein called LSD1 helps stem cells make platelets.
3. Changes (mutations) in your genes can cause stem cells to make too many platelets.
4. Researchers are studying if bomedemstat may help block LSD1 activity. Blocking LSD1 activity may stop the stem cells from making too many platelets.

What study drug might I get if I join?

If you are able to join this study, you will be assigned by chance to take 1 of 2 treatments:

- Bomedemstat
- A best available treatment, such as anagrelide, busulfan, interferon, or ruxolitinib (you and your doctor will decide what treatment is available and recommended for you)

If you are assigned to the group that does not take bomedemstat and you continue into the extended treatment phase, you will have the option to take bomedemstat if your doctor thinks this is best for you.

Who can join this study?

There are certain rules that you must meet in order to be able to join. Your study team will give you certain medical tests to make sure you meet the requirements for the trial.

You and your study doctor will discuss the other rules to decide if this study is a good option for you, as well as the possible benefits and risks of joining this study.

You may be able to join this trial if you:

- Are at least 18 years old
- Have ET that did not respond well to hydroxyurea

Ask your doctor any questions about what happens during the study visits and how often they will take place

What will happen during study visits?

You will visit the study site on a regular schedule. During these visits, your study team will do tests to see how well your assigned study drug is working for you. During your study visits, you may:

- Get your assigned study drug
- Talk about any side effects
- Answer questions about how you are feeling
- Give a sample of your blood and urine for tests
- Have your vital signs taken (body temperature, blood pressure, and heart rate)
- Have a physical exam
- Get a bone marrow aspirate and biopsy*

**A bone marrow aspirate and biopsy is a procedure in which a small sample of your bone marrow is removed. Bone marrow is the soft, spongy tissue in the middle of your bones.*

Thank you for learning about essential thrombocythemia and this clinical trial.

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www.merckoncologyclinicaltrials.com

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