

<b><i>Monoclonal Gammopathy of Undetermined Significance (MGUS)</i></b>	A pre-cancer condition that can lead to the plasma cell cancer called multiple myeloma. Generally observed and not readily treated.
<b><i>Asymptomatic or Smoldering Multiple Myeloma</i></b>	Plasma cell cancer that has not yet caused any symptoms. Generally observed and not readily treated.
<b><i>Symptomatic or Active Multiple Myeloma</i></b>	Plasma cell cancer that has started to cause symptoms and requires treatment.
<b><i>Primary Plasma Cell Leukemia</i></b>	Myeloma that spreads to the blood stream, usually a very aggressive disease.
<b><i>Solitary Plasmacytoma</i></b>	Only one area of bone or soft tissue with collection of abnormal plasma cells without the other features of myeloma. Generally treated only with local radiation.
<b><i>Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia</i></b>	A less aggressive plasma cell disorder than myeloma, usually producing the IgM type of antibody that can make the blood thick causing symptoms such as headache, vision problems, balance problems and bleeding problems.  Generally treated with "lighter" chemotherapy with good effect.
<b><i>Light Chain Deposition Disease</i></b>	Deposition of light chain part of the antibody in to different organs, usually the kidneys and heart. This condition can happen either on its own or with myeloma.
<b><i>Heavy Chain Deposition Disease</i></b>	Deposition of heavy chain part of the antibody in to different organs.
<b><i>Systemic AL Amyloidosis</i></b>	Deposition of a protein called "amyloid" in different organs of the body. This condition can happen either on its own or with myeloma.