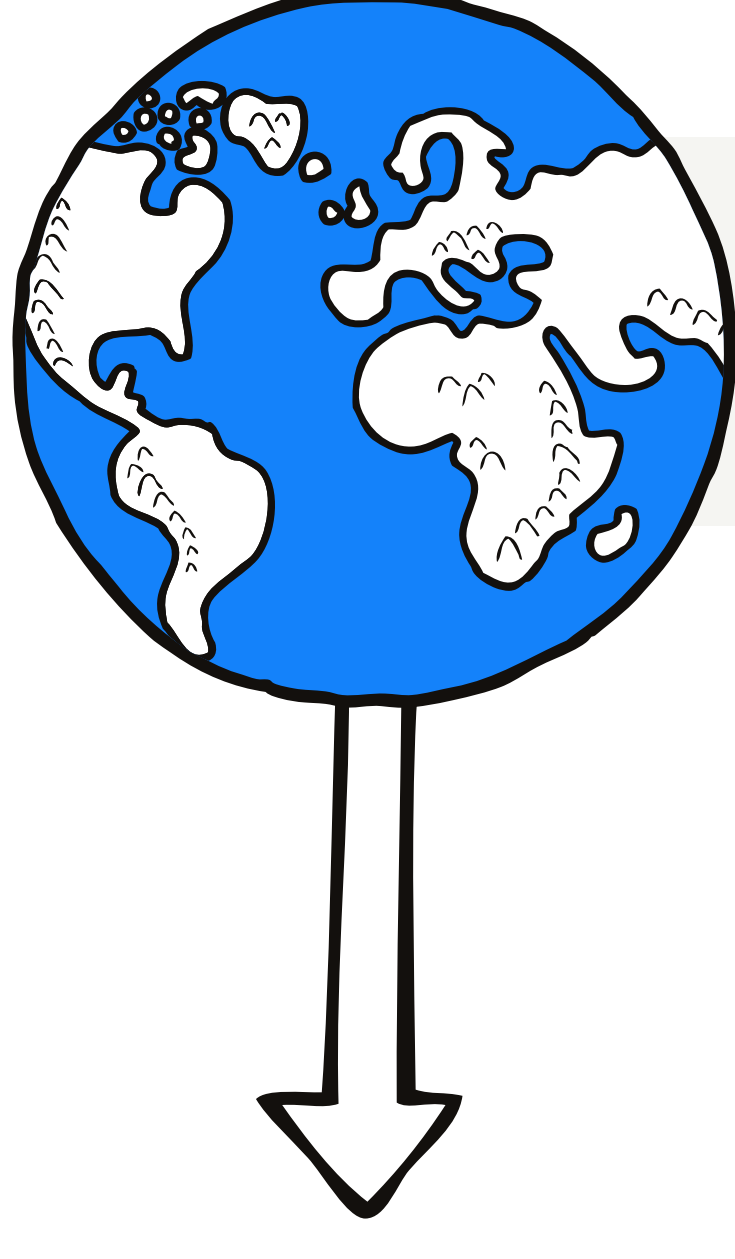
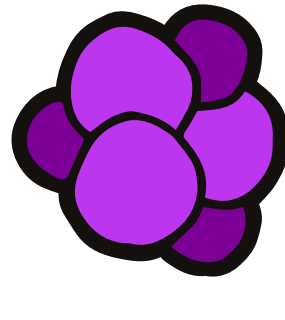


Understanding lymphoma

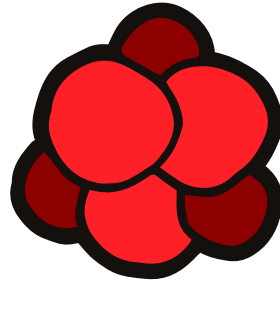


Blood cancers are the **fourth most common cause of cancer death** worldwide¹

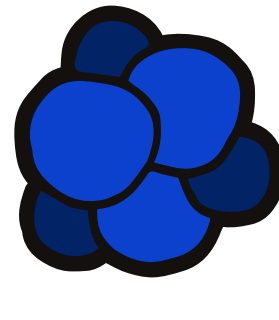
There are **three main types** of blood cancer:



Leukaemia



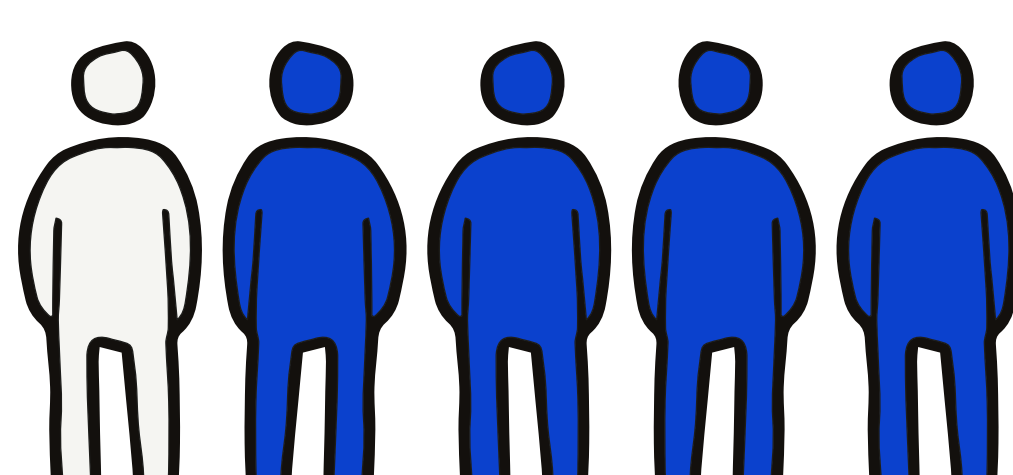
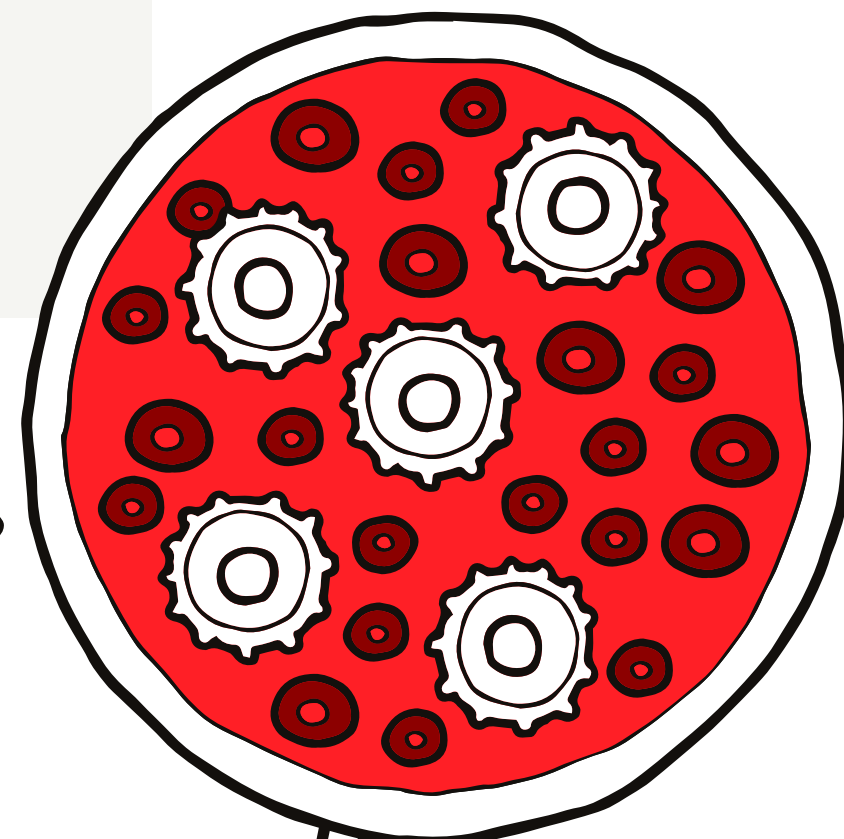
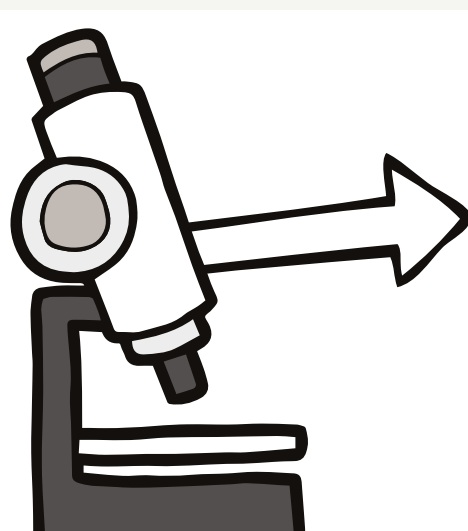
Lymphoma



Myeloma

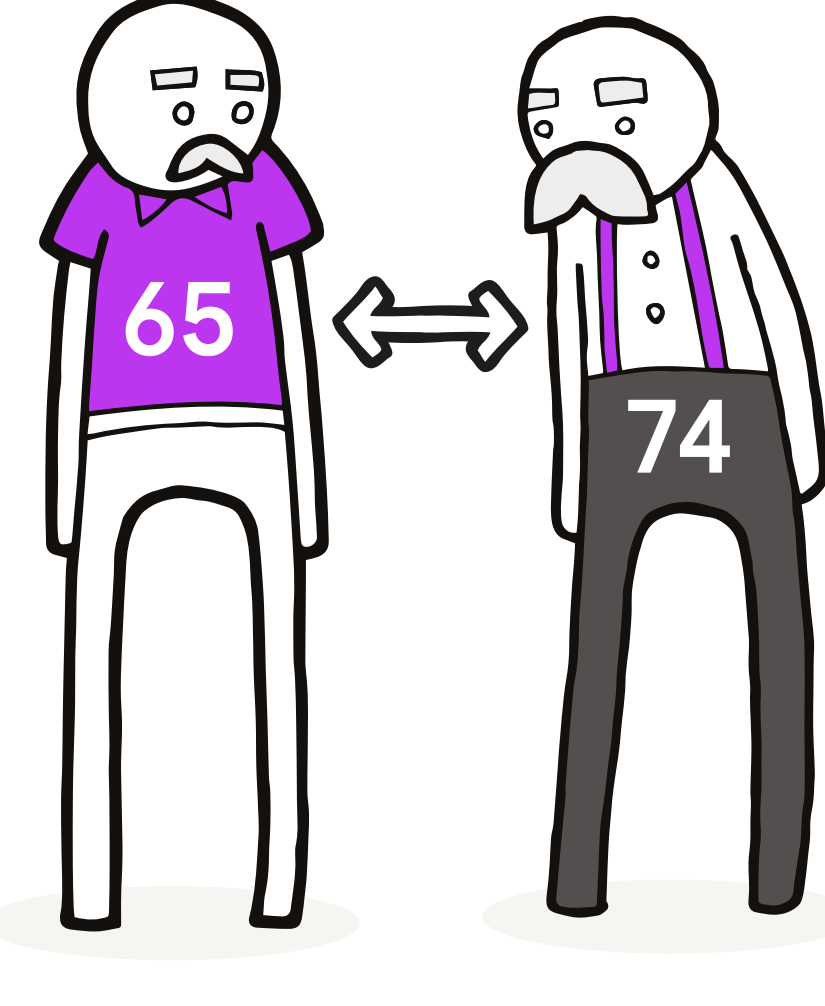
Lymphoma is a type of blood cancer that starts in **white blood cells**

Lymphocytes,
A type of white blood cell, are essential to the body's ability to fight infection



Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) is the most common type of lymphoma, found in **4 out of 5 patients**²

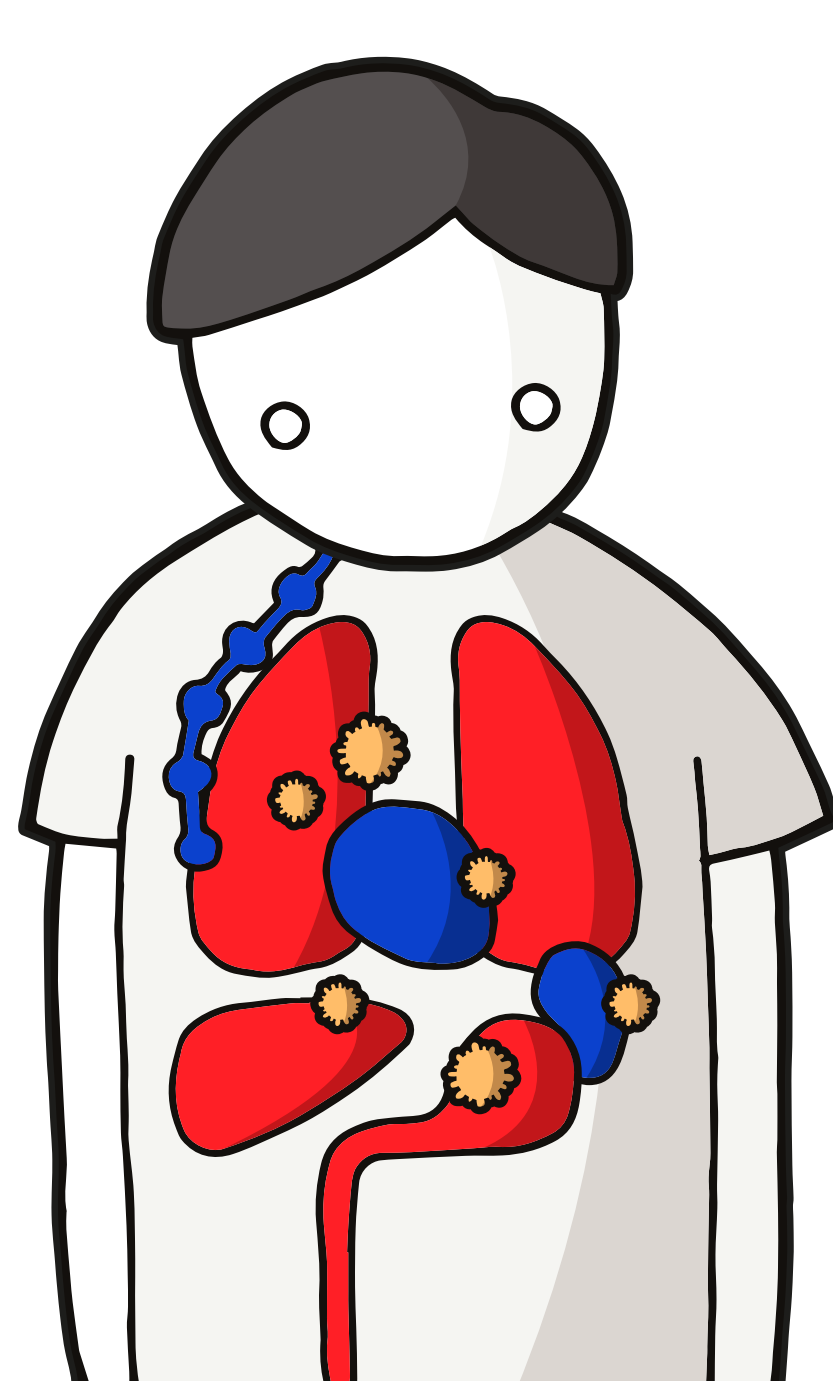
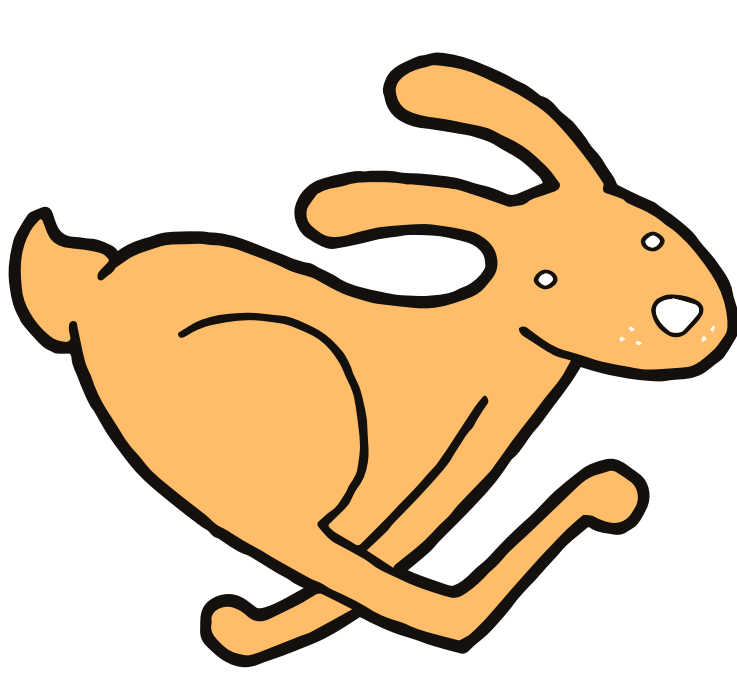
Every **60 seconds** worldwide someone is told that they have NHL. This means over **540,000 people** will be diagnosed with NHL per year¹



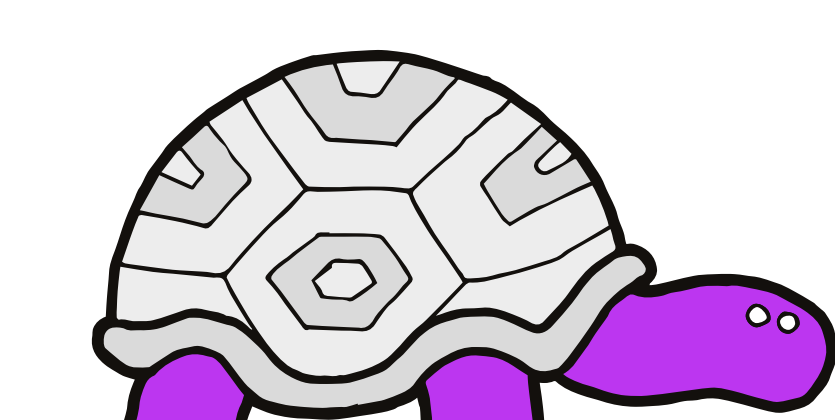
NHL can occur at any age and in both men and women, but is **most commonly diagnosed in men** and in those **aged 65-74 years**³

Lymphoma can be **fast** or **slow-growing**

The most common type of **fast-growing** lymphoma is diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, diagnosed in **around one third** of people with NHL⁴



The most common **slow-growing** (also called **indolent**) type is follicular lymphoma, diagnosed in **around one fifth** of people with NHL⁴

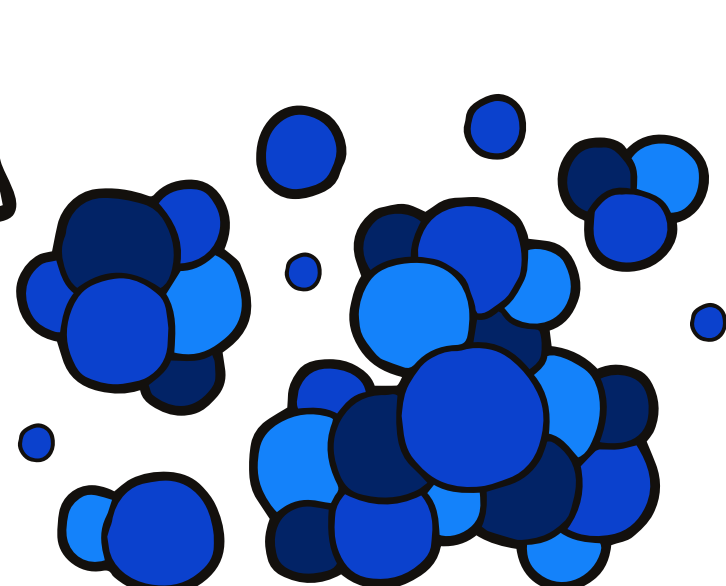


Slow-growing lymphoma has few symptoms and so **can spread unnoticed** in the body

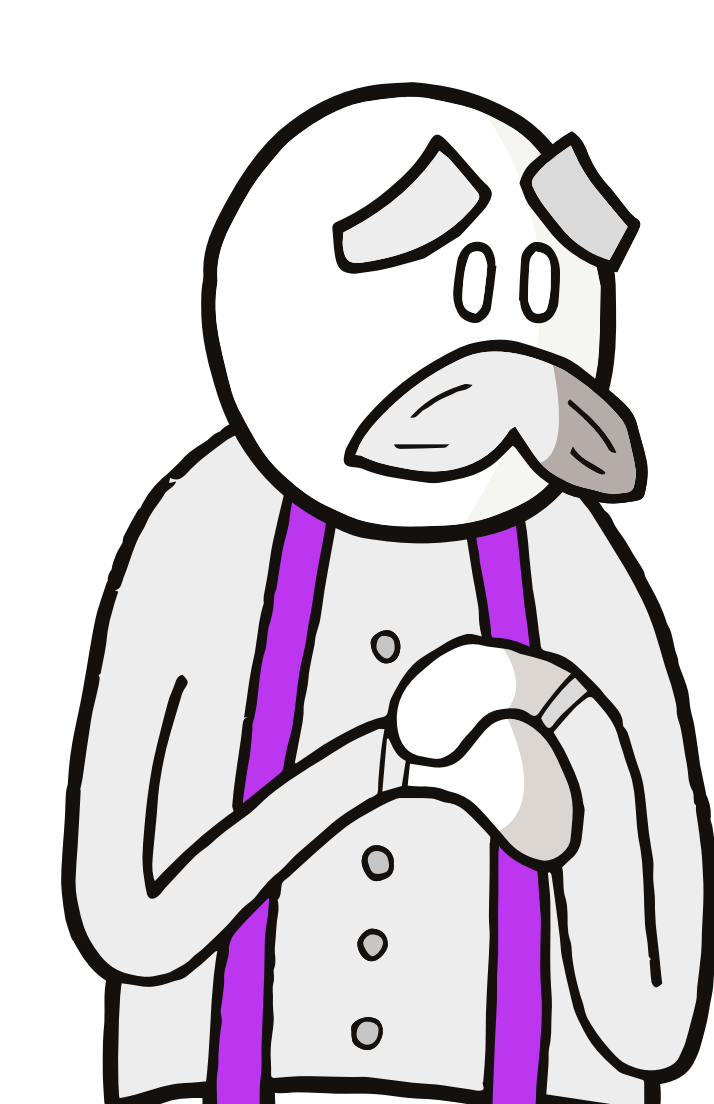
When initially diagnosed with follicular lymphoma, patients may not immediately need a treatment. This particular situation is called **"active surveillance"**

Patients with indolent lymphoma experience many relapses

Each time their lymphoma comes back it can be **harder to treat** and can become **more aggressive**⁶



Because of this, patients can **live in fear** of their disease **coming back**



More treatments are needed

For indolent lymphoma so that patients can have options



References

1. Globocan 2020. World fact sheet. [Internet; cited April 2022]. Available at: <http://gco.iarc.fr/today/data/factsheets/populations/900-world-fact-sheets.pdf>.
2. Patient. Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma. [Internet; cited April 2022]. Available from: <https://patient.info/cancer/blood-cancers/non-hodgkins-lymphoma>.
3. SEER (Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results) Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2011. National Cancer Institute; 2014. [Internet; cited April 2022]. Available at: <http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/nhl.html>.

4. Cancer.Net. Leukemia - Lymphoma - Non-Hodgkin: Subtype. [Internet; cited April 2022]. Available from: <https://www.cancer.net/cancer-types/lymphoma-non-hodgkin/subtypes>.
5. eMedicinehealth. Is Follicular Lymphoma Deadly? [Internet; cited April 2022]. Available from: https://www.emedicinehealth.com/is_follicular_lymphoma_deadly/article_em.htm.
6. Montoto S, et al. J Clin Oncol 25 (17): 2426-33, 2007.