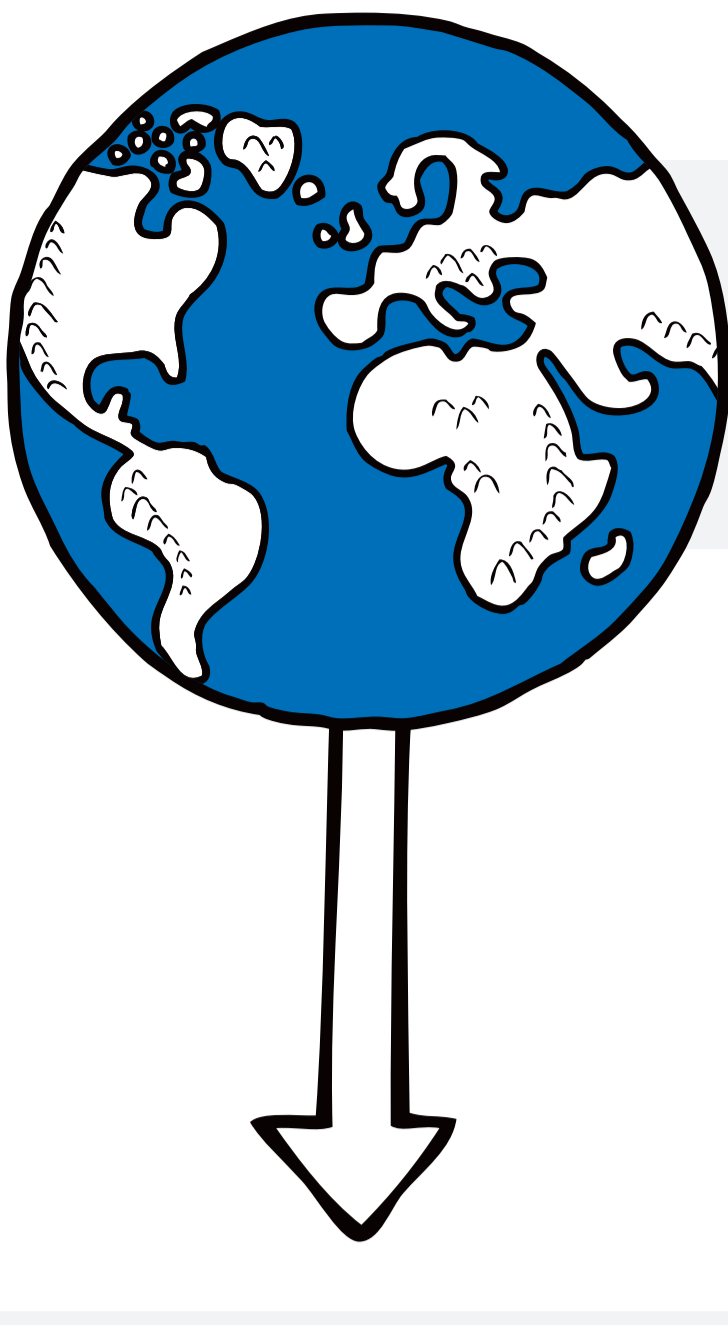
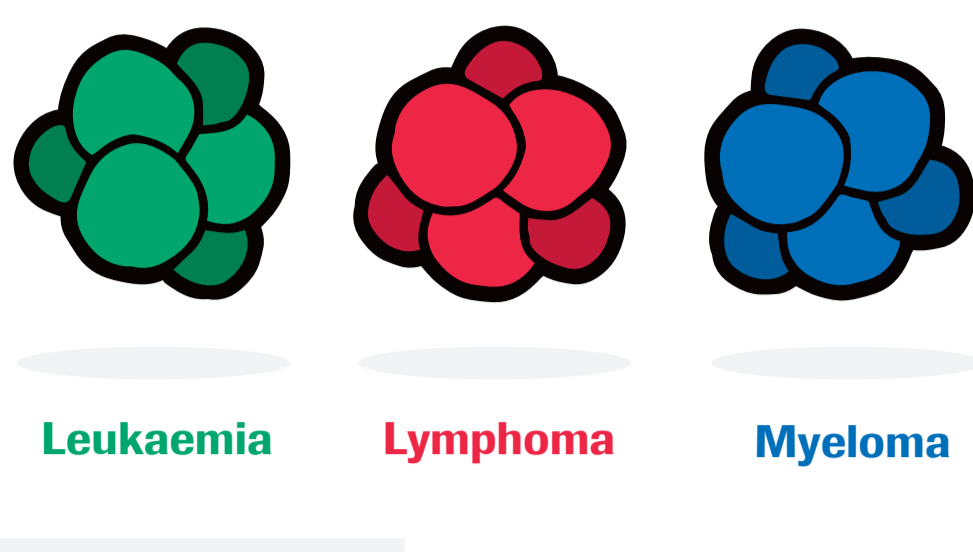


# Understanding **lymphoma**



Blood cancers are the **fourth most common cause of cancer death** worldwide<sup>1</sup>

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



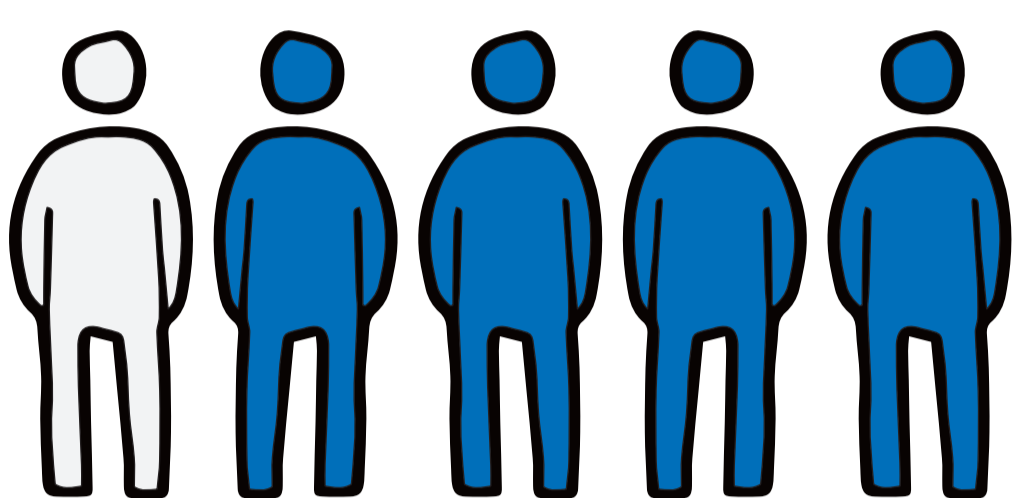
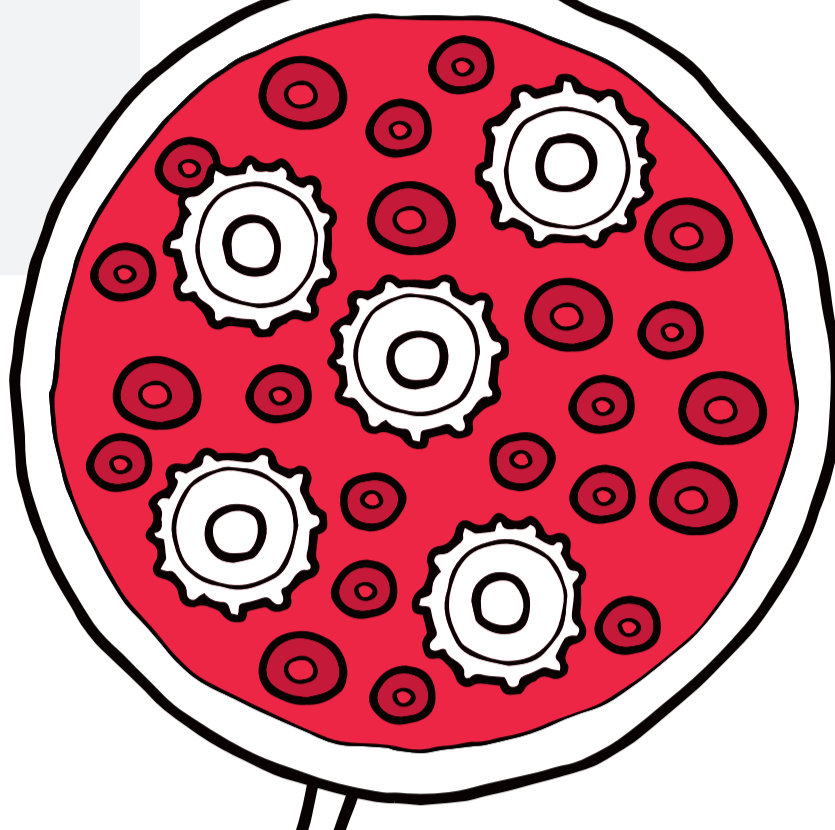
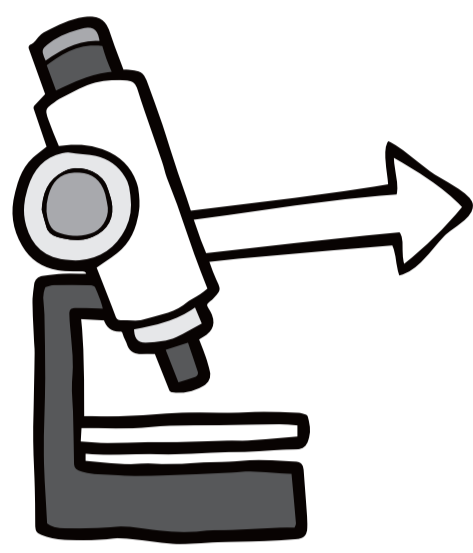
**Leukaemia**

**Lymphoma**

**Myeloma**

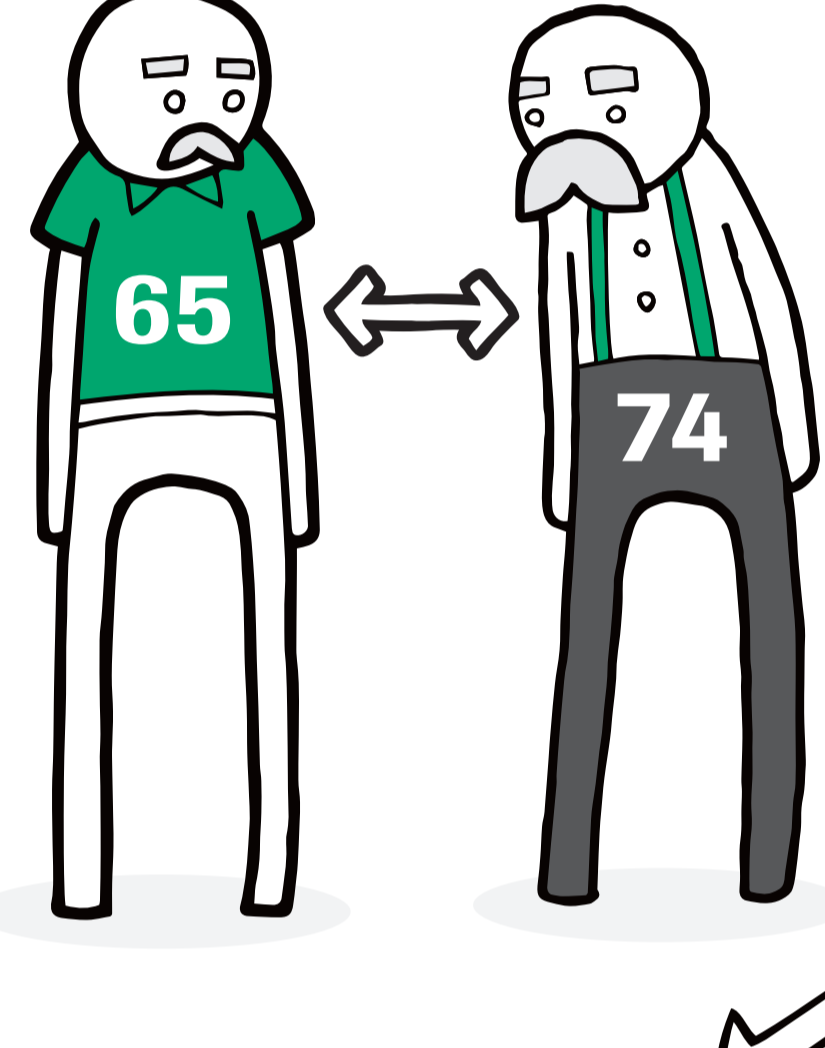
Lymphoma is a type of blood cancer that starts in **white blood cells**

**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**<sup>1</sup>

Every **62 seconds** worldwide someone is told that they have NHL. This means over **500,000 people** will be diagnosed with NHL per year<sup>1</sup>

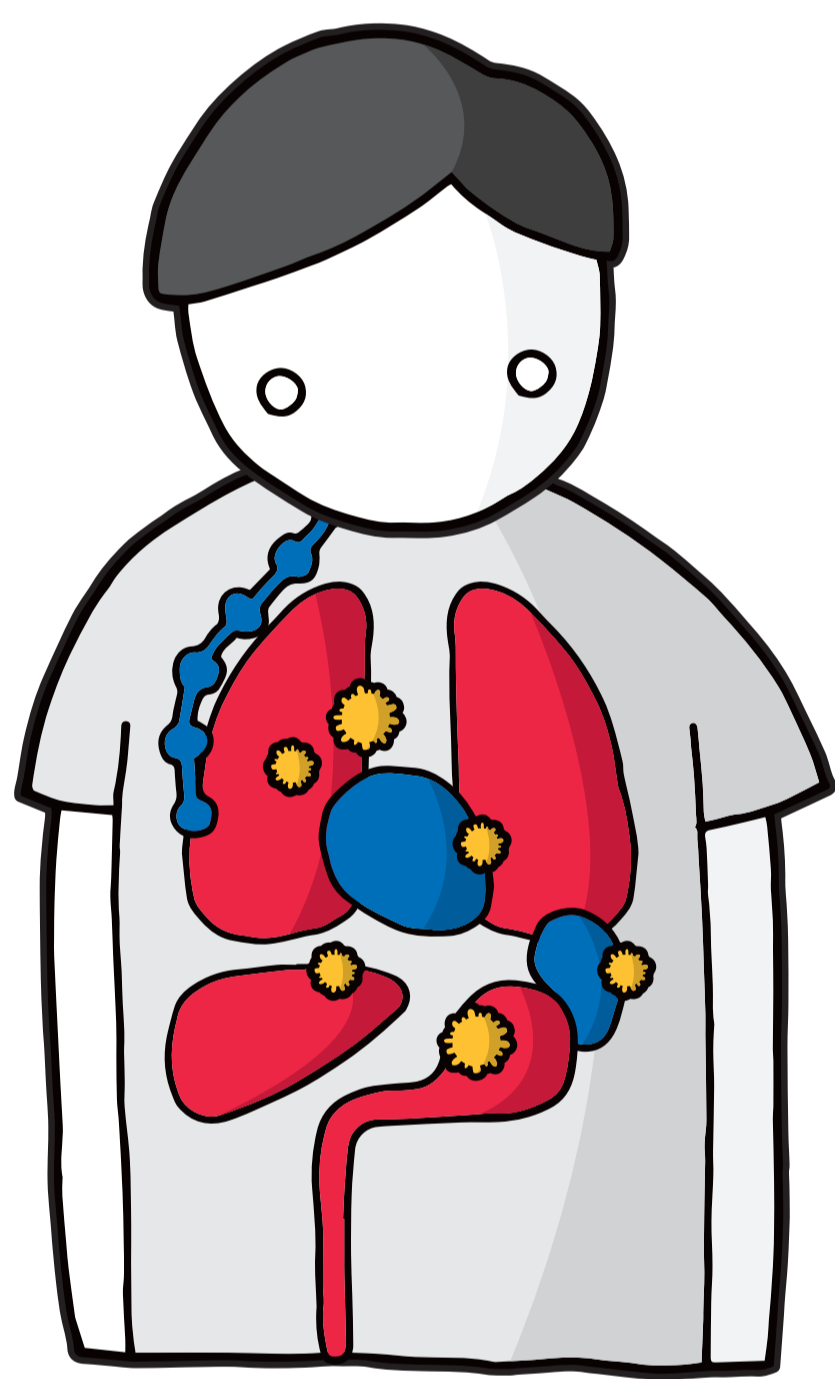


NHL can occur at any age and in both men and women, but is **most commonly diagnosed in men and in those aged 65-74 years**<sup>2</sup>

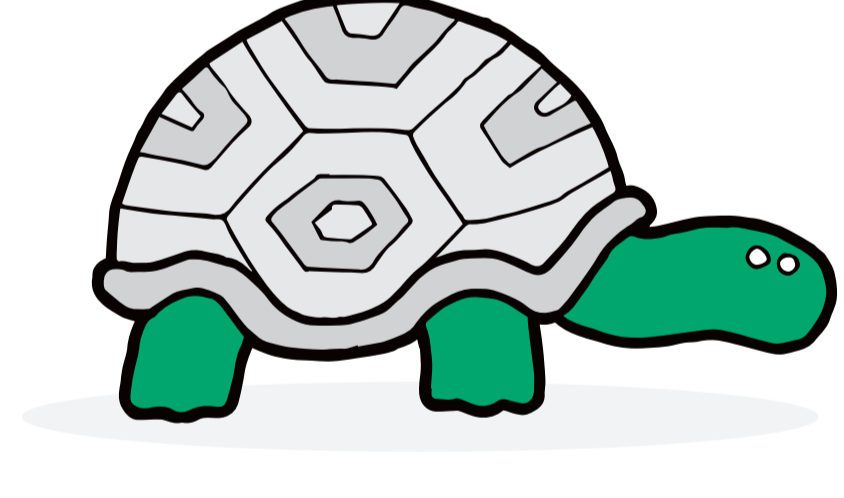
Lymphoma can be **fast** or **slow-growing**



The most common **fast-growing** lymphoma is diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, diagnosed in **around one third** of people with NHL<sup>3</sup>

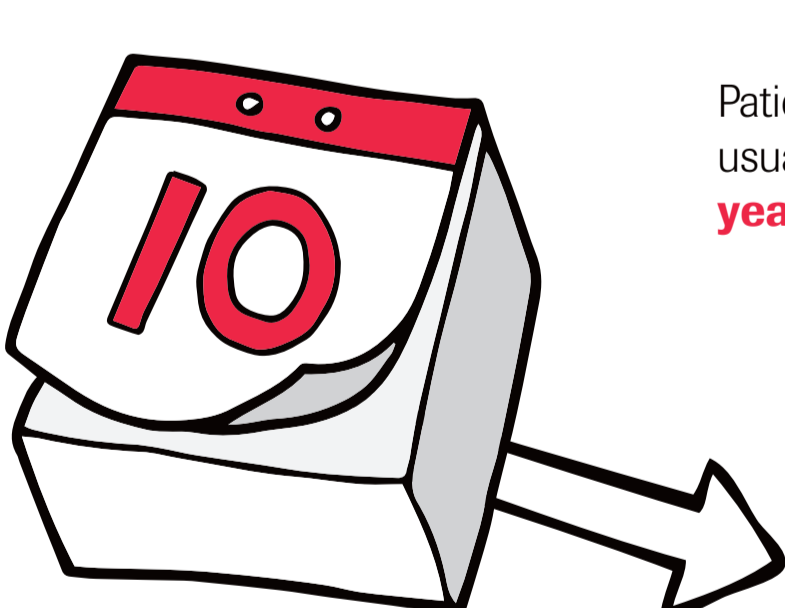


Slow-growing lymphoma has few symptoms and so **can spread unnoticed** in the body

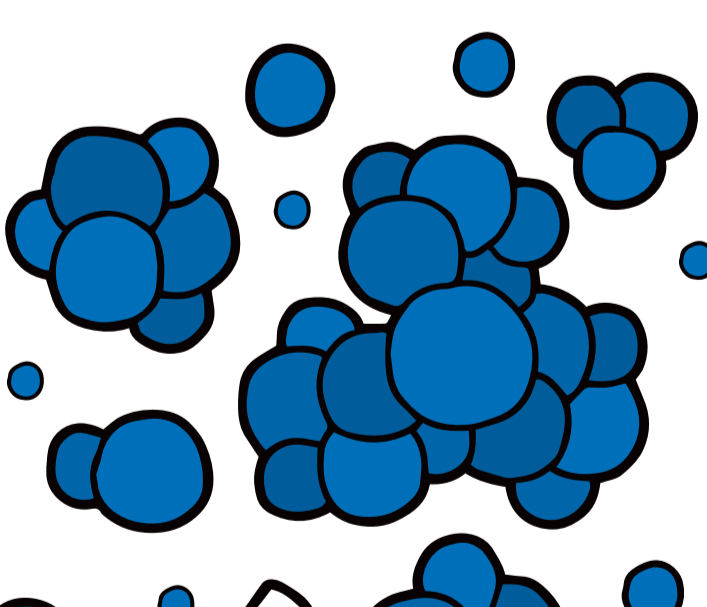


**No cure:** patients with indolent lymphoma experience many relapses

Patients with indolent lymphoma can usually **survive for approximately ten years** after diagnosis, yet there is no cure<sup>5</sup>



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



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 2018. World fact sheet. [Internet; cited November 2018]. Available at: <http://go.iarc.fr/today/data/factsheets/populations/900-world-fact-sheets.pdf>
2. SEER (Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results) Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2011. National Cancer Institute; 2014. [Internet; cited November 2018]. Available at: <http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/nhl.html>.
3. Lymphoma research foundation. About Lymphoma. Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma. [Internet; cited November 2018]. Available at: <https://www.lymphoma.org/aboutlymphoma/nhl/dlbcl/>
4. Lymphoma research foundation. Follicular lymphoma. [Internet; cited November 2018]. Available at: <https://www.lymphoma.org/aboutlymphoma/nhl/fl/>
5. Liu Q, et al. J Clin Oncol 24 (10): 1582-9, 2006.
6. Montoto S, et al. J Clin Oncol 25 (17): 2426-33, 2007.