

# WHICH CLL TREATMENT IS RIGHT FOR YOU?

## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Program Resource Guide

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| <p style="text-align: center;">INSIST ON BETTER CARE.<br/>ASK YOUR DOCTOR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you have had relevant CLL genetic testing, including FISH testing.</li> <li>• How genetic test results impact your care and treatment options.</li> <li>• If and when you should be re-tested.</li> </ul>   | <h3 style="text-align: center;">CLL RESOURCES</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ CLL Society: <a href="http://cllsociety.org">cllsociety.org</a></li> <li>▪ The Leukemia &amp; Lymphoma Society: <a href="http://LLS.org">LLS.org</a></li> <li>▪ Leukemia Research Foundation: <a href="http://allbloodcancers.org">allbloodcancers.org</a></li> </ul>  |
| <h3>TARGETED CLL TREATMENTS</h3> <p><b>Approved Inhibitor Treatments for CLL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ BTK inhibitors             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acalabrutinib (Calquence)</li> <li>• Ibrutinib (Imbruvica)</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ PI3K inhibitors             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Duvelisib (Copiktra)</li> <li>• Idelalisib (Zydelig)</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ BCL-2 inhibitor             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Venetoclax (Venclexta)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Approved Monoclonal Antibody Treatments for CLL:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alemtuzumab (Campath)</li> <li>• Obinutuzumab (Gazyva)</li> <li>• Ofatumumab (Arzerra)</li> <li>• Rituximab (Rituxan)</li> </ul> | <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><a href="mailto:question@powerfulpatients.org">question@powerfulpatients.org</a></p> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>@power4patients</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>PowerfulPatients.org</p> </div> </div>   |
| <h3>CLL Biomarker Tests Include:</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH)</li> <li>• Karyotype or SNP array</li> <li>• TP53 mutational test</li> <li>• IGHV mutational test</li> </ul>   | <h3 style="text-align: center;">LEARN ABOUT CLINICAL TRIALS</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Consult with a CLL specialist</li> <li>▪ Visit The Leukemia &amp; Lymphoma Society: <a href="http://LLS.org">LLS.org</a></li> <li>▪ Visit <a href="http://Clinicaltrials.gov">Clinicaltrials.gov</a></li> </ul> <h3 style="text-align: center;">RELATED PROGRAMS</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>VIDEO: How Can CLL Patients Be Active in Their Care Decisions?</b></li> <li>• <b>VIDEO: What Are the Goals of CLL Treatment?</b></li> <li>• <b>VIDEO: What Should CLL Patients Know About Clinical Trial Treatment Options?</b></li> <li>• <b>GUIDE: Office Visit Planners for CLL Patients and Care Partners</b></li> </ul> |

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### GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy:** An immunotherapy that is currently being studied to treat CLL.

**FCR:** A chemotherapy regimen that includes fludarabine, cyclophosphamide, and rituximab.

**Flow Cytometry:** Analyzes your blood and bone marrow cells in order to classify the cell types and determine your disease risk as well as an appropriate treatment plan.

**Fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH):** A chromosome test used to identify specific genes or chromosome changes.

**IGHV Mutation:** CLL patients with mutated IGHV may have a longer time to treatment and can have different responses and duration of responses specific to chemotherapy.

**Watchful Waiting (or Active Surveillance):** The period of time before treatment begins in which a patient is monitored for disease progression and symptoms.

**17p Deletion:** A chromosome abnormality that may impact treatment response in CLL patients.

#### Common CLL Symptoms May Include:

- Swollen lymph nodes or glands
- Fever and/or chills
- Night sweats
- Unintentional weight loss
- Recurrent infections
- Abnormal bleeding
- Shortness of breath
- Fatigue

#### Signs a CLL Treatment is Working Include:

- Improvement in hemoglobin and platelet counts
- Normalized lymph nodes
- Resolution of disease symptoms

#### Treatment Considerations Include:

- Age of the patient
- Patient's existing conditions and overall health
- Biomarker testing results
- Potential treatment side effects
- Potential benefits, including the possibility and duration of remission

#### Additional Empowerment Tools:

- Digitally Empowered™
- PEN-Powered Activity Guide
- Empowered Blog
- Empowered! Podcast 