

INSIST! CLL

INSIST! on Better Care Resource Guide



HOW CAN YOU INSIST ON BETTER CARE?

- Consider seeing a CLL specialist and/or getting a second opinion.
- Discuss with your doctor whether you have had all relevant CLL genetic testing.
- Review the genetic test results with your doctor.
- Do your own research on the findings.
- Partner with your doctor to determine a personalized treatment plan for your CLL.
- Ask your doctor if and when you should be re-tested.

HAVE YOU HAD THESE ESSENTIAL CLL TESTS?

- FISH testing
- IGHV mutational status
- TP53 sequencing

CONTINUE YOUR CLL EDUCATION. VISIT THESE CREDIBLE WEBSITES:

- The CLL Society: CLLSociety.org
- The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society (LLS): LLS.org
- Leukemia Research Foundation: allbloodcancers.org
- Lymphoma Research Foundation: lymphoma.org
- American Society of Hematology (ASH): hematology.org
- European Hematology Association (EHA): ehaweb.org

Access the entire [INSIST! CLL](#) library.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Cytogenetics: The testing of blood, bone marrow, or tissue in order to identify changes in chromosomes, which can aid in the diagnosis of diseases and some types of cancer. Cytogenetics can also be used to determine treatment plans and the effectiveness of disease therapy.

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

Gene Mutation: A permanent change in the DNA sequence that makes up a gene. Changes can occur due to mistakes when the DNA is copied or as the result of environmental factors.

Genetic Testing (Molecular Profiling): Laboratory testing that identifies certain genes, proteins, or other molecules in a sample of tissue, blood, or other body fluid. In cancer, it may also be used to evaluate treatment or make a prognosis.

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.

TP53 (tumor protein 53): A gene that helps stop the growth of tumors. TP53 is the most frequently mutated gene in human tumors.