

HOW TO PLAY AN ACTIVE ROLE IN YOUR CLL TREATMENT DECISIONS

Program Resource Guide

<p>MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD. TAKE ACTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Educate yourself about CLL. ▪ Include a friend or family member in your appointments. ▪ Consider a second opinion and/or a consult with a CLL specialist if you're not being heard. 	<p>CLL RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CLL Society: cllsociety.org ▪ The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society: LLS.org ▪ Leukemia Research Foundation: allbloodcancers.org
<p>TARGETED CLL TREATMENTS</p> <p>Approved Inhibitor Treatments for CLL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ BTK inhibitors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acalabrutinib (Calquence) • Ibrutinib (Imbruvica) ▪ PI3K inhibitors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duvelisib (Copiktra) • Idelalisib (Zydelig) ▪ BCL-2 inhibitor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Venetoclax (Venclexta) <p>Approved Monoclonal Antibody Treatments for CLL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alemtuzumab (Campath) • Obinutuzumab (Gazyva) • Ofatumumab (Arzerra) • Rituximab (Rituxan) 	<p> question@powerfulpatients.org</p> <p> </p> <p>@power4patients PowerfulPatients.org</p>
<p>When Could It Be Time to Treat CLL? Indications Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anemia and low platelets • Bulky spleen or lymph nodes • Disease progression and symptoms 	<p>LEARN ABOUT CLINICAL TRIALS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consult with a CLL specialist ▪ Visit The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society: LLS.org ▪ Visit Clinicaltrials.gov <p>VISIT THESE RELATED PROGRAMS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Which CLL Treatment Approach Could be Right for You? ▪ Factors that Guide a CLL Treatment Decision ▪ Office Visit Planners for CLL Patients and Care Partners

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.

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

Ibrutinib (Imbruvica): A BTK inhibitor CLL treatment.

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.

MRD (minimal residual disease): Measurement of the levels of residual leukemia found in the bone marrow of patients in remission after a clinical response to treatment. MRD is important to determine risk stratification and treatment planning.

Obinutuzumab (Gazyva): A monoclonal antibody CLL treatment.

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 can impact treatment response in CLL patients.

Stages of CLL:

- Stage 0: CLL cells are circulating in the body.
- Stage I: CLL cells accumulate in lymph nodes and cause swelling.
- Stage II: CLL cells accumulate in the spleen and cause an enlarged spleen.
- Stage III/IV: CLL cells accumulate in the bone marrow and cause anemia or thrombocytopenia.

Who Is on Your CLL Team? Members Include:

- An oncologist-hematologist
- Advanced practice provider, such as a nurse practitioner or a physician's assistant
- Pharmacists and pharmacy staff
- Family members and/or friends
- You!

Treatment Considerations Include:

- Risks, including side effects and their management.
- Potential benefits, including the possibility and duration of remission.
- Other treatment options, if additional treatment is needed at a later time.

More Tools for Empowerment

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