

DIFFUSE LARGE B-CELL LYMPHOMA (DLBCL) TREATMENT DECISIONS: WHAT'S RIGHT FOR YOU?



Resource Guide

FIND YOUR VOICE | BE A PARTNER IN YOUR CARE

- Recognize that you have a role in care decisions.
- Share your treatment goals with your team.
- Educate yourself about DLBCL and stay informed about developing research.
- Explore your clinical trial options.

EXPERT ADVICE FOR NEWLY DIAGNOSED PATIENTS

- Immediately get a referral to a lymphoma specialist.
- Speak up if you have questions or feel something is wrong.
- Bring a family member or friend to your appointments.
- Make a list of questions in advance of your office visits.

SUBTYPES OF DLBCL

- T-cell/histiocyte-rich B-cell lymphoma
- Primary DLBCL of the central nervous system (CNS)
- Primary cutaneous DLBCL, leg type
- Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-positive DLBCL of the elderly
- DLBCL not otherwise specified (NOS)

TREATMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- Disease-specific factors:
 - Stage and subtype
 - Clinical features
 - Lab test results
- Patient-centered factors:
 - Age and co-morbidities
 - Social and lifestyle factors

DLBCL TARGETED THERAPIES

- Axicabtagene ciloleucel (Yescarta)
- Loncastuximab tesirine (Lonca, Zynlonta)
- Polatuzumab vedotin (Polivy)
- Tafasitamab-cxix (Monjuvi)
- Tisagenlecleucel (Kymriah)
- Selinexor (Xpovio)

VISIT THESE RELATED PROGRAMS

- [Expert Advice for Newly Diagnosed DLBCL Patients](#)
- [Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma \(DLBCL\) Treatment and Research News](#)
- [Should DLBCL Patients Consider a Second Opinion?](#)
- [Is COVID-19 Vaccination Safe and Effective for DLBCL Patients?](#)
- [The Pro-Active DLBCL Patient Toolkit](#)
- [Office Visit Planners: Patients & Care Partners \(printer-friendly\)](#)

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Ann Arbor Staging System: The staging system for both Hodgkin lymphoma and non-Hodgkin lymphoma.

B Cells: Part of a person's immune system that develop from stem cells in the bone marrow.

Biomarker: In reference to the measurement of your blood, body fluids, or tissue in order to assess one's health to determine proper care.

CHOP: A treatment regimen that includes cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin hydrochloride, vincristine sulfate, and prednisone.

Double Hit Lymphoma (DHL): An aggressive type of B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) characterized by re-arrangements of two genes, the MYC gene and either BCL-2 or BCL-6 gene

Fluorescence in Situ Hybridization (FISH): A chromosome test used to identify specific genes or chromosome changes.

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

CAR (Chimeric Antigen Receptor) T-Cell Therapy: Treatment in which the T cells (a type of immune system cell) of a patient are laboratory-altered to attack cancer cells in the body.

R-CHOP: A treatment regimen that includes rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin hydrochloride, vincristine sulfate, and prednisone.

Targeted Therapy: A type of personalized medicine that works by blocking specific mutations and by preventing cancer cells from growing and dividing, without affecting normal cells.

DLBCL RESOURCES

- Cancer.net
- The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society (LLS)
- Leukemia Research Foundation
- Lymphoma Research Foundation

MORE TOOLS FOR EMPOWERMENT

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



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