IS IT TIME TO TREAT YOUR CLL? WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

The Pro-Active CLL Patient Toolkit

Patient Empowerment Network

COULD IT BE TIME TO TREAT CLL?

Physicians' Considerations:

- If symptoms are impacting quality of life.
- If the disease is progressing or changing rapidly.
- Genetic testing results that indicate treatment is needed.
- The age and fitness of the patient and existing medical conditions.

Genetic Testing (Molecular Profiling) Is Used to:

- Identify chromosomal abnormalities. Common CLL chromosome abnormalities include:
  - Deletion 11q
  - Deletion 13q
  - Deletion 17p
  - Trisomy 12
- Identify gene mutations associated with CLL. Common gene mutations in CLL patients include:
  - NOTCH1 mutation
  - SF3B1 mutation
  - TP53 mutation

STAY INFORMED ABOUT YOUR CLL.

- CLL Society: CLLSociety.org
- Lymphoma Research Foundation: lymphoma.org
- Patient Empowerment Network: PowerfulPatients.org

View **Is It Time to Treat Your CLL? What You Need to Know** **here**.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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

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.

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

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