HOW TO PLAY AN ACTIVE ROLE IN YOUR DLBCL TREATMENT AND CARE DECISIONS



Program Resource Guide

Expert Advice for Newly Diagnosed Patients

- Make a list of concise questions in advance of your office visits.
- If you have follow-up questions, consider sending them electronically via your patient portal after your visit.
- If you have trouble speaking up, put your thoughts or concerns in writing.
- Bring a friend or family member with you to take notes and help you retain information.

Combination DLBCL Treatment Approaches Include:	Who Is on Your DLBCL Team?
CHOP: A treatment regimen that includes cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin hydrochloride, vincristine sulfate, and prednisone. R-CHOP: A treatment regimen that includes rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin hydrochloride, vincristine sulfate, and prednisone.	 Physician Nurse Social worker Nurse practitioner or physician assistant (PA) Pharmacist Caregiver YOU!

Glossary Terms

Antibody Drug Conjugates (ADCs): Monoclonal antibodies that bind to specific proteins or receptors on cancer cells.

Bispecific Antibodies: Antibodies that bind to two different antigens at the same time. These antibodies are being studied in the treatment of cancer.

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.

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.

Immunotherapy: Type of therapy that harnesses one's own immune system to help the body fight cancer, infection, and other diseases.

Polatuzumab Vedotin (Polivy): A targeted treatment approved to treat diffuse large B-cell lymphoma patients with relapsed disease.

Shared Decision-Making (SDM): Process of communication by which patients and clinicians collaborate to make healthcare decisions. The process encourages patients to take a more active role in their care and treatment.

Stem Cell Transplant: Also called a bone marrow transplant, is a procedure in which healthy blood stem cells are used to replace damaged or diseased bone marrow. This procedure can be used to treat certain types of blood cancers.

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Treatment Considerations Include:	Refractory vs. Relapsed Disease
 Age and overall health of the patient. Existing medical conditions and comorbidities. Potential treatment side effects. Patient's preference and lifestyle. 	Refractory Disease: The disease is not responding to treatment. Relapsed Disease: The disease or symptoms have returned following a period of remission.

Advice for Finding a Clinical Trial

- Ask your doctor or another member of your care team if there is a clinical trial that may be right for you.
- Consider a second opinion if there are no trials available at your institution.
- Research clinical trial options using credible online resources, such as:
 - o <u>clinicaltrials.gov</u>.
 - o The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society (LLS): LLS.org
 - o Leukemia Research Foundation: allbloodcancers.org
 - o Lymphoma Research Foundation: <u>lymphoma.org</u>

MORE TOOLS FOR EMPOWERMENT

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Network. Funding is provided by an unrestricted educational grant from Pharmacyclics, an AbbVie Company, and Janssen Biotech, Inc.



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