

FACT OR FICTION? TREATMENT AND SIDE EFFECTS

Program Resource Guide

COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS IN CLL: FACT OR FICTION?

- **Watch and wait can go on for years, and some CLL patients may never need treatment. FACT.** Some patients may not need to be treated for their CLL.
- **Patients have to take inhibitor therapies forever. FACT.** Inhibitor therapies do indeed need to be taken indefinitely.
- **Natural supplements help with side effects. FICTION.** There is no currently no evidence that supplements can help relieve side effects.

Watch the **Fact or Fiction? Treatment and Side Effects** program [here](#).

CURRENTLY APPROVED TARGETED CLL INHIBITORS

Inhibitors are targeted therapies that work by inhibiting the pathway of the genetic mutation that they target. Approved inhibitor therapies include:

- BTK Inhibitor
 - Inbrutinib (Imbruvica)
- PI3K Inhibitors
 - Idelalisib (Zydelig)
 - Duvelisib (Copiktra)
- BCL-2 Inhibitor
 - Venetoclax (Venclexta)

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

TP53 Mutation: This mutation may impact disease progression, treatment resistance and outcome for patients with CLL.

13q Deletion: Associated with a favorable outcome if other abnormalities are not present.

17p Deletion: A chromosomal abnormality found in CLL that can impact prognosis and response to treatment. Patients with a 17p deletion lack a portion of the chromosome that suppresses cancer growth.

Financial Toxicity: Issues that a cancer patient faces related to the cost of medical care, which can affect their quality of life and access to medical care.

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

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.

Targeted Therapy: Treatment that blocks the growth of cancer by interfering with specific molecules involved in the progression and spread of cancer.

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