Could It Be Time to Treat CLL?

Considerations Include:

- The presence of symptoms.
- A low blood cell and/or platelet count.
- If the spleen is enlarged.
- How rapidly the CLL cells are doubling.

What Could Impact a Patient’s Treatment Options?

- Potential treatment side effects.
- A patient’s existing conditions and overall health.
- How a treatment regimen is administered.

Glossary Terms

**Evusheld (tixagevimab co-packaged with cilgavimab):** Received emergency use authorization from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use in people with moderate to severe immune compromise who may not have an adequate immune response to COVID-19 or vaccination, or who have a history of severe adverse reaction to a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine ingredients.

**FCR:** A chemotherapy regimen that includes fludarabine, cyclophosphamide, and rituximab.

**Relapse:** The return of a disease or the signs and symptoms of a disease after a period of improvement.

**Tumor Lysis Syndrome (TLS):** A complication that occurs when cancer cells are destroyed too quickly and release unusual levels of some body salts (such as uric acid and potassium) into the blood.

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

Support Resources

CancerGRACE: CancerGrace.org
CLL Society: CLLSociety.org
The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society: LLS.org
Leukemia Research Foundation: LeukemiaRF.org
Lymphoma Research Foundation: Lymphoma.org
Twist Out Cancer: TwistOutCancer.org

MORE TOOLS FOR EMPOWERMENT

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

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