

FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA: DISEASE OVERVIEW

WHAT IS LYMPHOMA?

- Lymphoma is the most common type of blood cancer and causes lymphocytes, a type of white blood cell, to grow and multiply uncontrollably^{1,2}
- Around 90% of lymphomas are categorized as non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL)¹

NHL can be classified into more than 80 different subtypes, which are further classified as^{3,4}:



~60%
Aggressive

~40%
Indolent (slow growing)

PREVALENCE OF FL



FL is one of the most common forms of indolent NHL and accounts for about 17% of all NHL cases^{2,5}



Approximately 13,200 new cases of FL were expected in the US in 2020, with about 12,500 patients with relapsed/refractory FL on therapy each year⁵⁻⁷

DIAGNOSIS OF FL

63

The median age at diagnosis of FL⁸



- While the cause of FL is poorly understood, age, sex, and ethnicity may be related to disease development—the incidence of FL increases with age, and in the US, the incidence of FL is higher in Caucasians compared with African Americans⁹



- Patients generally present with asymptomatic lymph node enlargement, with growing and shrinking sometimes present for years; 20% of patients with FL experience B symptoms (fever, night sweats, loss of >10% body weight)¹⁰



- Diagnosis of FL is usually confirmed through a combination of a physical exam, laboratory tests, tissue sampling, genetic testing, and imaging; a patient is also staged based on how much the disease has spread¹¹

OUTCOMES OF PATIENTS WITH FL

- FL is generally considered to be a chronic and often incurable disease characterized by multiple recurrences and relapses¹²
- Nearly 90% of patients with FL experience positive disease-related outcomes at 5 years follow up¹³

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8. National Cancer Institute. SEER Cancer Stat Facts: Follicular Lymphoma. <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/follicular.html>. Accessed January 19, 2021.

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10. Freedman A. *Am J Hematol*. 2018;93(2):296-305.

11. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Clinical Guidelines in Oncology: B-Cell Lymphomas. V4.2020. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/b-cell.pdf. Accessed January 19, 2021.

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