Educated Patient®

# Follicular Lymphoma

### RESOURCE GUIDE



Presented by

CUTC®

A collection of websites that provide information and support for patients with follicular lymphoma and the oncology professionals who treat them.



### **INDICATIONS**

### What is ZYDELIG?

ZYDELIG is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with:

• Follicular B-cell non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (FL) when the disease worsens after treatment with at least 2 prior medicines. ZYDELIG was approved based on response rates. Data are not yet available to show if ZYDELIG improves symptoms or survival.

ZYDELIG should not be used as the first medicine to treat people who have been diagnosed with FL. Zydelig should not be used in combination with bendamustine and/or rituximab to treat people with FL.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about ZYDELIG? ZYDELIG can cause serious side effects that can lead to death, including:

- Liver problems. Abnormal liver blood test results are common during treatment with ZYDELIG. ZYDELIG can cause severe liver problems. Your doctor will do blood tests before and during your treatment with ZYDELIG to check for liver problems. Tell your doctor right away if you get yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes (jaundice), dark or brown (tea-colored) urine, pain in the upper right side of your stomach area (abdomen), or bleeding or bruising more easily than normal.
- Severe diarrhea. Diarrhea is common during treatment with ZYDELIG and can sometimes be severe. Tell your doctor right away if the number of bowel movements you have in a day increases by 6 or more. Ask your doctor about medicines you can take to treat your diarrhea.
- Lung problems (pneumonitis). Your doctor may do tests to check your lungs if you have breathing problems during treatment with ZYDELIG. Tell your doctor right away if you get new or worsening cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, or wheezing. Your doctor may treat you with a steroid if you develop lung problems.
- Infections. Tell your doctor right away if you have a fever or any signs of an infection while taking ZYDELIG.
- Tear in intestinal wall (perforation). Tell your doctor or get medical help right away if you get new or worsening stomach area (abdomen) pain, chills, fever, nausea, or vomiting.
- Severe skin reactions. Tell your doctor right away if you get painful sores or ulcers on your skin, lips, or in your mouth; a severe rash with blisters or peeling skin, or a rash with itching.

If you have any of the above serious side effects during treatment with ZYDELIG, your doctor may completely stop your treatment, stop your treatment for a period of time, or change your dose of ZYDELIG.



### Visit FLRelapsedTreatment.com to learn more

### Who should not take ZYDELIG?

• Those with a history of serious allergic or skin reactions, as determined by a doctor.

### What are the other possible side effects of ZYDELIG?

ZYDELIG can cause serious side effects, including:

- Serious allergic reaction. Tell your doctor or get medical help right away
- Low white blood cell count (neutropenia). Neutropenia is common during treatment with ZYDELIG and can sometimes be severe. Your doctor will check your blood counts regularly during treatment with ZYDELIG. Tell your doctor right away if you have a fever or any signs of an infection.

The most common side effects of ZYDELIG when used alone include feeling tired, nausea, cough, fever, stomach area (abdomen) pain, pneumonia and rash.

### What should I tell my doctor before taking ZYDELIG?

- All of your medical conditions, including if you have liver, lung, or breathing problems or an infection.
- If you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. ZYDELIG may harm your unborn baby. Women who are able to become pregnant should have a pregnancy test before starting treatment with ZYDELIG and should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with ZYDELIG and for at least 1 month after the last dose of ZYDELIG. Talk to your doctor about birth control methods. Tell your doctor right away if you become pregnant or think you are pregnant during treatment with ZYDELIG. Males with female partners who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with ZYDELIG and for 3 months after the last dose.
- If you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Do not breastfeed during your treatment with ZYDELIG and for at least 1 month after the last dose.
- All the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. ZYDELIG and certain other medicines may affect each other.

Please see Important Facts about ZYDELIG, including important warnings, on the following page.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.



### **IMPORTANT FACTS**

This is only a brief summary of important information about ZYDELIG and does not replace talking to your healthcare provider about your condition and your treatment.

### MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT ZYDELIG

### ZYDELIG can cause serious side effects that can lead to death, including:

- Liver problems, which can be severe. Tell your doctor right away
  if you get any of these symptoms: yellowing of your skin or the
  white part of your eyes, dark or "tea-colored" urine, pain in the
  upper right side of your stomach area, or bleeding or bruising
  more easily than normal.
- Severe diarrhea. Tell your doctor right away if the number of bowel movements you have in a day increases by 6 or more. Ask your doctor about medicines you can take to treat your diarrhea.
- Lung problems (pneumonitis). Tell your doctor right away if you get new or worsening cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, or wheezing. Your doctor may treat you with a steroid if you develop lung problems.
- Infections. Tell your doctor right away if you have a fever or any signs of an infection during treatment with ZYDELIG.
- **Tear in intestinal wall (perforation)**. Tell your doctor or get medical help right away if you get new or worsening stomach area pain, chills, fever, nausea, or vomiting.
- Severe skin reactions. Tell your doctor if you develop painful sores or ulcers on your skin, lips, or in your mouth, or if you develop a severe rash with blisters, peeling skin, or itching.

Your healthcare provider will need to do tests to monitor your health before and during treatment with ZYDELIG. This can include testing your liver, lungs, and white blood cell counts. If you have any of the above serious side effects during treatment with ZYDELIG, your doctor may completely stop your treatment, stop your treatment for a period of time, or change your dose of ZYDELIG.

### **BEFORE TAKING ZYDELIG**

### Tell your healthcare provider if you:

- Have liver or lung problems or an infection
- Have any other medical condition
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. ZYDELIG may harm your unborn baby. Females who are able to become pregnant should have a pregnancy test before starting treatment with ZYDELIG and should use effective birth control during treatment with ZYDELIG and for at least 1 month after stopping treatment. Tell your doctor right away if you become pregnant or think you are pregnant during treatment with ZYDELIG. Males with female partners who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with ZYDELIG and for 3 months after the last dose.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Do not breastfeed during your treatment with ZYDELIG and for at least 1 month after the last dose.

### ZYDELIG and other medicines may affect each other. Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take:

 Keep a list of all your medicines, including prescription and overthe-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements, and show it to your healthcare provider.

### **ABOUT ZYDELIG**

### ZYDELIG is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with:

- Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) when the disease comes back after prior cancer treatment.
   It is used in patients who may otherwise be treated with Rituxan alone due to other health concerns.
- Follicular B-cell non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (FL) and Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) when the disease has come back after treatment with at least 2 prior medicines.
- ZYDELIG should not be used as the first medicine to treat people who have been diagnosed with CLL, FL, or SLL and should not be used in combination with bendamustine and/or Rituxan to treat people with FL.

**Do not take ZYDELIG if you** have a history of serious allergic reactions or severe skin reactions.

Take ZYDELIG exactly as your healthcare provider

### POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF ZYDELIG

### **ZYDELIG** can cause serious side effects including:

- Those in the "Most Important Information about ZYDELIG" section
- Serious allergic reactions

tells you to take it.

· Low white blood cell count

Tell your doctor or get medical help right away if you have a serious allergic reaction or if you have a fever or signs of infection during treatment with ZYDELIG.

The most common side effects of ZYDELIG when used with Rituxan include diarrhea, pneumonia, fever, feeling tired, rash, cough, and nausea.

The most common side effects of ZYDELIG when used alone include diarrhea, feeling tired, nausea, cough, fever, stomach area pain, pneumonia and rash. These are not all the possible side effects of ZYDELIG. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any new symptoms while taking ZYDELIG.

### **GET MORE INFORMATION**

- This is only a brief summary of important information about ZYDELIG. Talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist to learn more
- Go to **ZYDELIG.com** or call **1-800-GILEAD-5**
- If you need help paying for your medicine visit ZYDELIGAccessConnect.com for program information





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From the Publisher

### **Understanding Follicular Lymphoma**

If you or a loved one has received recent news of a diagnosis of follicular lymphoma, it is likely that you have many questions about the disease and how to manage life during and after cancer treatment. Understanding your diagnosis and taking a proactive role in care can be helpful toward improving overall outcomes and maintaining a better quality of life.

This guide offers an overview of follicular lymphoma, including how it is diagnosed and treated. The guide's Health, Diet and Emotional Support section provides patients with suggestions on how to cope physically and emotionally during and after treatment and maintain a healthy lifestyle.

For additional support, this guide also highlights organizations that share a mission to increase funding for lymphoma research; provide emotional and financial support to patients, their families and caregivers; and promote public awareness of follicular lymphoma. The organizations listed are all working to help patients and their caregivers pursue the highest possible level of care. We hope you find this guide useful and wish you the best on your journey.

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STOCK

### **Information About Follicular Lymphoma**

### What Is Follicular Lymphoma?

Lymphoma is a type of cancer that forms in a person's lymphatic system. The lymphatic system, which works with the immune system to fight infections, includes lymphoid tissue, lymph vessels and a clear fluid called lymph. Lymphoid tissue is found in lymph nodes, organs and other areas of the body, and lymphoma can start almost anywhere that the tissue is located.<sup>1</sup>

There are several types of lymphoma, each of which behaves, spreads and responds differently to treatment. The two main types are Hodgkin lymphoma and non-Hodgkin lymphoma; these affect lymphocytes, the cells of the immune system. The two main types of lymphocytes that can develop into lymphomas are B lymphocytes (B cells) and T lymphocytes (T cells).<sup>2</sup> Follicular lymphoma is a slow-growing type of B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma that may respond well to treatment; however, it is usually not considered curable.<sup>2,3</sup> Follicular lymphoma is commonly found in the lymph node areas and in bone marrow.<sup>4</sup>

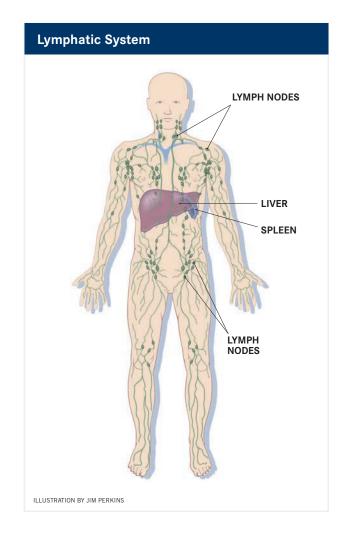
### Symptoms of Follicular Lymphoma

The symptoms associated with follicular lymphoma may vary based on where the cancer forms. The most common symptoms include enlarged lymph nodes, fatigue, anemia, shortness of breath, night sweats and weight loss. However, individuals with this form of lymphoma may not be experiencing symptoms when their disease is diagnosed.

### Diagnosing Follicular Lymphoma

Various tests and procedures may be used to detect and diagnose follicular lymphoma. If your health care professional suspects lymphoma, they will likely review your medical history and then conduct a physical exam to check for swollen lymph nodes. If lymphoma is still suspected, your health care professional will recommend one or more of the following tests<sup>5</sup>:

Biopsy: provides the only way to diagnose a non-Hodgkin lymphoma such as follicular lymphoma. During a biopsy, part or all of a lymph node is removed.
 The tissue is then reviewed under a microscope by a pathologist, who looks at the size, shape and pattern arrangement of node cells.



- Genetic analysis: examines lymphoma cell DNA, helps identify any cell abnormalities and confirms the type of lymphoma.
- Blood tests: measure the levels of various cells in a patient's blood and can be helpful when determining the stage of lymphoma.
- Imaging tests (e.g., X-ray, computed tomography or magnetic resonance imaging): allow health care professionals to check inside a patient's body for signs of cancer. For patients who have been diagnosed with follicular lymphoma, these tests determine if cancer has spread and whether treatment has been effective.

### Staging Follicular Lymphoma

If follicular lymphoma is confirmed, your health care professional will evaluate how advanced it is in order to develop the best treatment plan. Currently, follicular lymphoma cases are staged based upon a system called the Lugano classification<sup>5</sup>:

### Stage 1

- Lymphoma is found in one lymph node area or lymphoid organ (e.g., the tonsils).
- Lymphoma is found in one area of a single organ outside the lymph system.

### • Stage 2

- Lymphoma is found in two or more lymph node groups on the same side of the diaphragm (a thin muscle under the lungs that divides the chest and abdomen).
- Lymphoma is found in a single group of lymph nodes and in one area of a nearby organ.

#### Stage 3

- Lymphoma is found in lymph node groups on both sides of the diaphragm.
- Lymphoma is found in lymph nodes above the diaphragm and in the spleen.

### Stage 4

 Lymphoma has spread widely and affects at least one organ outside the lymph system (e.g., bone marrow, brain, liver or lung).

In this classification system, lymphomas that affect an organ outside the lymph system (called an extranodal organ) have "E" added to their stage (e.g., stage 2E).<sup>5</sup>

### Follicular Lymphoma International Prognostic Index

Health care professionals use the Follicular Lymphoma International Prognostic Index to help predict patients' disease course; this information is useful for treatment planning. To calculate this score, or risk level, the health care professional considers these factors associated with a poor prognosis<sup>5</sup>:

- Age greater than 60 years.
- Stage 3 or 4 disease.
- Blood hemoglobin less than 12 grams per deciliter.
- Five or more lymph node areas affected.
- High blood level of lactate dehydrogenase.

Based on their number of poor prognostic factors, a patient is classified as low risk (no more than one factor), intermediate risk (two factors), or high risk (three or more factors).<sup>5</sup>

### Treating Follicular Lymphoma

Once follicular lymphoma has been diagnosed and staged, you and your health care professional will work together to decide on an individualized treatment plan. Treatment for follicular lymphoma may involve one or more approach:

- Watchful waiting, in which a health care professional monitors the patient but does not prescribe treatment, is sometimes recommended if a patient shows no or very few symptoms. The patient's health is monitored at regular intervals, and treatment is started if the patient develops symptoms or test results show that the disease is progressing.<sup>2</sup>
- Chemotherapy drugs are often recommended either alone or in combination. During chemotherapy, anti-cancer drugs are administered to a patient intravenously or orally and in treatment cycles that are followed by recovery periods. The number of drugs, their dosages and the length of treatment will depend on the disease stage.<sup>2</sup>
- Radiation therapy uses machine-generated highenergy beams to destroy cancerous cells. This type of therapy usually involves a series of treatments scheduled over a period of time. It may be used alone or in combination with other treatment options.<sup>6</sup>
- Targeted therapies are designed to stop the growth and spread of cancer by zeroing in on specific molecules needed for the growth of cancer cells. These drugs are generally used in patients who do not respond to other treatments or experience

recurrence (symptoms of returning disease after a period of remission). Depending on prognosis, targeted therapy can be used either alone or in combination with other treatments. These treatments may be given in the form of a pill or administered intravenously.<sup>6</sup>

- Stem cell transplants are procedures in which healthy cells from blood, bone marrow or an umbilical cord (collected from the patient or a donor) are infused to replace damaged or diseased cells. Stem cell transplants are an option for patients whose cancer returns multiple times following periods of remission. Prior to undergoing a stem cell transplant, the patient receives highdose chemotherapy and/or radiation.<sup>2,6</sup>
- Clinical trials are closely monitored research studies in which volunteers receive a potential treatment. These studies help researchers determine if a treatment is beneficial in managing a particular medical condition. Many treatments are being tested in clinical trials for patients with follicular lymphoma. For information about clinical trials in your area and to see if one may be appropriate for you, speak with your health care professional.<sup>2,6</sup>

### What Is Relapsed Follicular Lymphoma?

Follicular lymphoma may respond well to treatment but can be difficult to cure. <sup>2,3</sup> For this reason, patients should follow up regularly with their cancer care team after treatment has ended and while in remission. <sup>7</sup> Many patients will remain in remission for long periods of time following treatment; however, it is possible for the disease to return. When this happens, the lymphoma is called relapsed follicular lymphoma. <sup>8</sup>

Some of the testing options that were performed to determine your diagnosis of follicular lymphoma will be repeated during regular follow-up visits with your health care professional to monitor for any signs of relapse.<sup>2</sup> If cancer returns, your health care professional will work with you to develop a new treatment plan, taking into consideration variables such as the duration of remission following your last treatment received, any previous treatments, and your overall health and symptoms.<sup>8</sup>

It is important to keep copies of your medical records, test results and documents related to your treatments. These materials can be useful to you and your health care professional if you experience treatment-related side effects or your follicular lymphoma returns.<sup>2</sup>



### **Health, Diet and Emotional Support**

During your journey, you can take steps to address your emotional needs and cope with treatment-related side effects. After receiving a diagnosis of follicular lymphoma, you might consider making changes to your diet and lifestyle. The following suggestions can help you stick to your treatment plan and manage any side effects. It is important to consult with your oncologist before changing your eating and exercise habits.

### Health

Throughout treatment, it is not uncommon for patients to experience side effects, such as fatigue, that can make it difficult to accomplish daily tasks. To help reduce fatigue and improve your health, both physically and mentally, health care professionals suggest exercise. If beginning or continuing an exercise program after a recent diagnosis, discuss your plans and the intensity of the intended workout with your health care professional, who can help you determine a safe and effective plan. Certain factors, such as the extent of your cancer, your treatment regimen and your overall stamina, can affect your ability to exercise. Be sure to listen to your body it is OK to take a day off and rest when necessary. If you experience any side effects during exercise, be sure to discuss them with your health care professional right away.6,9

### Diet

Proper nutrition is beneficial both during and after treatment. A balanced diet can help you maintain a healthy body weight, energy and strength; better tolerate the side effects of treatment; and fight infection. Your diet should include foods that pack a variety of nutrients — proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins and minerals. Also, it is vital to drink enough water to avoid dehydration. 10-12

During and after treatment, your efforts to practice healthy eating habits may be may be hampered by side effects such as loss of appetite, a sore mouth or throat, a dry mouth, dental and gum problems, changes in taste or smell, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, fatigue and depression. To help avoid these common side effects, ask your health care professional how to prepare nutritionally before treatment begins. Should you experience any side effects, discuss them with your treatment team immediately. 10-12



### **Emotional Support**

As a patient with cancer, you should communicate openly with your loved ones, caregiver(s) and health care professionals. It is equally important not to hide your feelings or deny the need to talk to someone. Some people find that by talking, they begin to solve problems and think about other issues as their family and friends ask questions. Friends, family and caregivers can share their strength and concern with you and encourage you along the way, as well. 13,14

Joining a local support group and connecting with other cancer patients can also help you cope by allowing you to share your concerns and hear from others who are on a similar journey. Additionally, patients who speak regularly with their health care professionals are more proactive and more likely to be satisfied with their overall care. These patients tend to be better informed, adjust more easily to changes in care and are more likely to complete therapy. 13,14

In this guide, we've included information about various groups that provide support to patients with follicular lymphoma and their loved ones. These organizations can help you learn more about follicular lymphoma and the treatment options and resources available to you.

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Real people expressing their feelings, fears and hopes.

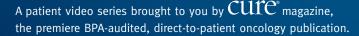
## CUTE Connections®



Finally ... a trusted video resource to help answer your questions regarding your cancer diagnosis.

An opportunity to hear cancer patients, along with their families and loved ones, speaking openly about their experiences is a click away. These discussions will address many of your questions, helping you to prepare for the journey ahead.

# curetoday.com

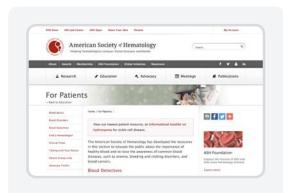












#### ADDRESS:

2021 L St. NW, Suite 900 Washington, DC 20036

#### CONTACT INFO:

Phone: 866-828-1231 (toll-free in the United States); 001-202-776-0544 (international)

Email: online form

### **American Society of Hematology**

### www.hematology.org/patients

The American Society of Hematology provides resources to educate patients and the general public about blood diseases, blood cancers and the overall importance of healthy blood. Patients can access information on topics ranging from preparing for doctor visits to participating in clinical trials. The society also offers access to patient support groups for specific types of blood cancers.

### **Resource Checklist**

- Informational booklets
- Patient group links
- Advocacy toolkit



#### ADDRESS:

2 Clarke Drive, Suite 100 Cranbury, NJ 08512

### CONTACT INFO:

Phone: 800-210-2873 Email: info@curetoday.com

### **CURE®**

### www.curetoday.com

CURE® magazine, which is geared toward both patients and caregivers, is the indispensable guide to every stage of the cancer experience. Resources are available in various formats, including magazines, newsletters, videos and podcasts. Since its inception, CURE® has expanded to reflect the entire cancer continuum, including supportive care issues and long-term and late effects.

- Cancer guides
- Newsletter
- CURE Connections®



#### ADDRESS:

Wall Street Plaza 88 Pine St., Suite 2400 New York, NY 10005

#### **CONTACT INFO:**

Phone: 800-500-9976

Email: helpline@lymphoma.org

### Lymphoma Research **Foundation**

### www.lymphoma.org

The Lymphoma Research Foundation, the largest lymphomafocused health organization in the United States, is dedicated to providing education, support and financial assistance to patients and improving outcomes by investing in research. The foundation offers information about lymphoma, treatment options and the latest research and provides opportunities nationwide for patients and caregivers to hear from experts, connect with each other and share their experiences.

#### Resource checklist

- Booklets and fact sheets
- Lymphoma Research Foundation helpline
- Educational programs and support services



### ADDRESS:

BG 9609 MSC 9760 9609 Medical Center Drive Bethesda, MD 20892-9760

#### CONTACT INFO:

Phone: 800-422-6237 Email: online form

### **National Cancer Institute**

### www.cancer.gov

The National Cancer Institute is the nation's leader in cancer research. The institute's website provides patients and others seeking educational resources with access to information on cancer, including disease basics, statistics, prevention, screening, diagnosis, treatment, side effects, clinical trials and research.

- ✓ A-to-Z list of cancer types
- News and research updates
- LiveHelp online chat



#### ADDRESS:

275 Seventh Ave., 22nd Floor New York, NY 10001

#### CONTACT INFO:

Phone: 800-813-4673 Email: info@cancercare.org

### Cancer Care

### www.cancercare.org

Since 1944, Cancer Care has provided support services and information to patients with cancer. The organization's financial, emotional and practical resources help patients manage the multiple challenges they face. Professional oncology social workers provide free support to people with cancer, their caregivers and loved ones, and the bereaved.

#### Resource Checklist

- Counseling and support groups
- Information by cancer type
- Financial assistance resources



### ADDRESS:

734 15th St. NW, Suite 300 Washington, DC 20005

### CONTACT INFO:

Phone: 888-793-9355

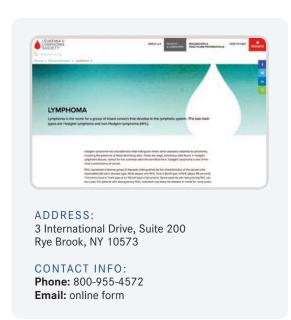
Email: help@cancersupportcommunity.org

### **Cancer Support Community**

### www.CancerSupportCommunity.org

The Cancer Support Community is dedicated to helping everyone affected by cancer through award-winning education; a toll-free helpline; and emotional, psychological and financial support services. In 2018, the community welcomed MyLifeLine, a Denver-based nonprofit organization that offers an online community with over 40,000 patients, caregivers and supporters.

- Cancer support resources (online and in person)
- Blog and radio show
- Cancer support helpline (888-793-9355)

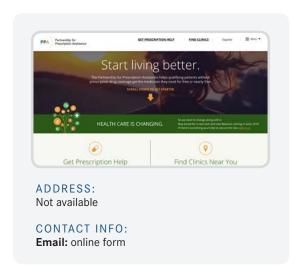


### Leukemia & Lymphoma **Society**

### www.lls.org/lymphoma

The Leukemia and Lymphoma Society's mission is to cure leukemia, lymphoma, Hodgkin lymphoma and myeloma, as well as to improve quality of life for patients and their families. The society funds research on blood cancers around the world and provides access to disease information (e.g., statistics, treatment, clinical trials), education services (webcasts, information booklets) and support services (online chats, support groups).

- Information booklets and videos
- Support resources and online chats
- Disease information



### **Partnership for Prescription Assistance**

### www.pparx.org

The Partnership for Prescription Assistance aims to increase awareness of more than 475 public and private assistance programs available to help patients pay for their medications. The partnership has connected over 10 million Americans to assistance programs that provide access to prescription medications for no or low cost. Patients can complete an application online at the partnership's website.

### **Resource Checklist:**

- Financial assistance information
- Clinic map
- Patient assistance resources



Hampton, VA 23666

### **CONTACT INFO:**

Phone: 800-532-5274

Email: help@patientadvocate.org

### **Patient Advocate Foundation**

### www.patientadvocate.org

The Patient Advocate Foundation promotes access to affordable, quality health care for people with chronic, debilitating or life-threatening illnesses. Via the foundation website, patients can apply for financial support in the form of copay assistance, financial aid and scholarships. The foundation also provides information to patients and caregivers on various topics related to insurance and health care, including interacting with insurers and getting care while uninsured.

- National financial resource directory
- Patient education resources and newsletter
- Copay relief program

### **PATIENT EDUCATION RESOURCES**

Website	Address	Contact
American Society of Hematology www.hematology.org/patients	American Society of Hematology 2021 L St. NW, Suite 900 Washington, DC 20036	Phone: 866-828-1231 (toll-free in the United States); 001-202-776-0544 (international) Email: online form
CURE® www.curetoday.com	CURE® 2 Clarke Drive, Suite 100 Cranbury, NJ 08512	Phone: 800-210-2873 Email: info@curetoday.com
Lymphoma Research Foundation www.lymphoma.org	Lymphoma Research Foundation Wall Street Plaza 88 Pine St., Suite 2400 New York, NY 10005	Phone: 800-500-9976 Email: helpline@lymphoma.org
National Cancer Institute www.cancer.gov	National Cancer Institute BG 9609 MSC 9760 9609 Medical Center Drive Bethesda, MD 20892-9760	Phone: 800-422-6237 Email: online form

### **SUPPORT GROUP RESOURCES**

Website	Address	Contact
CancerCare www.cancercare.org	Cancer <i>Care</i> 275 Seventh Avenue, 22nd Floor New York, NY 10001	Phone: 800-813-4673 Email: info@cancercare.org
Cancer Support Community www.CancerSupportCommunity.org	Cancer Support Community 734 15th Street NW, Suite 300 Washington, DC 20005	Phone: 888-793-9355 Email: help@cancersupportcommunity.org
The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society www.lls.org/lymphoma	The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society 3 International Drive, Suite 200 Rye Brook, NY 10573	Phone: 800-955-4572 Email: online form
Lymphoma Research Foundation www.lymphoma.org	Lymphoma Research Foundation Wall Street Plaza 88 Pine St., Suite 2400 New York, NY 10005	Phone: 800-500-9976 Email: helpline@lymphoma.org

### **FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE RESOURCES**

Website	Address	Contact
Lymphoma Research Foundation www.lymphoma.org	Lymphoma Research Foundation Wall Street Plaza 88 Pine St., Suite 2400 New York, NY 10005	Phone: 800-500-9976 Email: helpline@lymphoma.org
Partnership for Prescription Assistance www.pparx.org	Not available	Email: online form
Patient Advocate Foundation www.patientadvocate.org	Patient Advocate Foundation 421 Butler Farm Road Hampton, VA 23666	Phone: 800-532-5274 Email: help@patientadvocate.org



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