

# Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia (WM)

## Diagnosis

Several exams and tests may be used to help diagnose WM:<sup>1</sup>



Physical examination



Blood tests

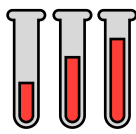


Biopsy



Imaging tests

## Prognosis



The International Prognostic Scoring System for WM (IPSSWM) is used to help predict the prognosis for patients with WM.<sup>2</sup>

This system divides patients into low, intermediate, or high risk groups, and accounts for factors that may predict worse outcomes, such as:

- Older age (>65 years)
- Low haemoglobin levels
- Low platelet count
- Elevated IgM levels
- High beta-2-microglobulin

## Treatment

Current options for WM vary depending on the patient's prognosis, age and general health.<sup>3</sup>

Treatments and outcomes have improved in recent years and many promising new therapies are currently being researched.<sup>3</sup>

Treatments can include:<sup>4</sup>



Chemotherapy



Biologic therapy or immunotherapy



Plasmapheresis



Stem cell transplant



Radiotherapy



Targeted drugs

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## References

1. Medline Plus. Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia. Available at: <https://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/000588.htm> Last accessed July 2021.
2. American Cancer Society. Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia: early detection, diagnosis, and staging. Available at: <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/CRC/PDF/Public/8875.00.pdf> Last accessed July 2021.
3. Leukemia and Lymphoma Society. Waldenström macroglobulinemia facts. Available at: <http://www.lls.org/content/nationalcontent/resourcecenter/freeducationmaterials/lymphoma/pdf/waldenstrommacroglobulinemia.pdf> Last accessed July 2021.
4. American Cancer Society. Treating Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia. Available at: <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/CRC/PDF/Public/8876.00.pdf> Last accessed July 2021.

