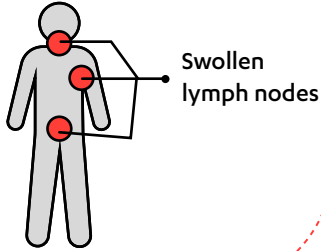


Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL)

A rare and aggressive B-cell malignancy

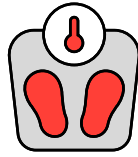
What patients need to be aware of until next consultation?

The most common symptom is one or more painless swellings in the neck, armpit or groin. These swellings are enlarged lymph nodes.^{1,2}

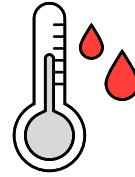


Other general symptoms, also known as B symptoms, might include:¹

Excessive weight loss



Recurrent fevers, heavy sweating at night



Unexplained itching



Sometimes MCL can affect other areas of the body, including the spleen, bowel and bone marrow. Depending on where the lymphoma spreads to, this can cause symptoms such as:²

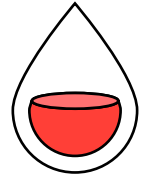
Loss of appetite



Diarrhoea, abdominal pain and nausea

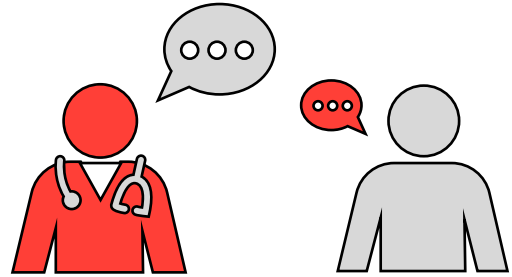


Anaemia



In the early stages of the disease you may not have any symptoms, but you must be aware of the importance to monitor your condition.^{1,2}

As soon as you notice any of these signs or symptoms, talk to your doctor.^{1,2}



References

1. Cancer Research UK. Mantle cell lymphoma. Available at: <https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/non-hodgkin-lymphoma/types/mantle-cell>. Last accessed July 2021.
2. Macmillan Cancer Support. Mantle cell lymphoma. Available at: <http://www.macmillan.org.uk/Cancerinformation/Cancertypes/Lymphomanon-Hodgkin/TypesofNHL/Mantlecell.aspx>. Last accessed July 2021.