



Peripheral T-cell Lymphoma



Version 1.2016

This NCCN QUICK GUIDE™ sheet summarizes key points from the complete *NCCN Guidelines for Patients®: Peripheral T-cell Lymphoma*. These guidelines explain which tests and treatments are recommended by experts in cancer. To view and download the guidelines, visit NCCN.org/patients or, to order printed copies, visit Amazon.com.

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What is peripheral T-cell lymphoma (PTCL)?



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lymphoma is a cancer of white blood cells called lymphocytes that are within the lymphatic system. This system transports fluids to the bloodstream and fights germs. Peripheral T-cell lymphoma is a cancer of T-cells that have matured and left the thymus. 	<u>8</u>
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Do I have PTCL?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tissue from the tumor will be likely removed with an incisional or excisional biopsy. A doctor will test the tissue to look for a pattern of proteins on the cells' surface that is common to peripheral T-cell lymphoma. 	<u>10</u>
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What health care do I need before treatment?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A medical history that includes questions about symptoms of peripheral T-cell lymphoma 	<u>14</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An exam of your body to look for signs of disease and to rate your ability to do activities 	<u>15</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blood tests to count blood cells, assess levels of chemicals, and check for viruses 	<u>16</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diagnostic CT, PET/CT, or both to look inside your body for cancer sites 	<u>17</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of bone, marrow, and skin samples, if needed, to test for cancer 	<u>18</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ratings of the outlook (prognosis) of the cancer to plan treatment 	<u>19</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A heart test if you will be taking certain cancer treatments 	<u>21</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk to a fertility specialist if you may want to have babies after treatment 	<u>21</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A pregnancy test if you are a woman who can have babies since some treatments can harm unborn babies 	<u>21</u>



Besides clinical trials, what options do NCCN experts recommend?

<p>Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, NOS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ An option is 6 cycles of chemotherapy (CHOEP, CHOP-14, CHOP-21, dose-adjusted EPOCH, or HyperCVAD/R-MTX-Ara-C). If chemotherapy works, you may have a stem cell transplant. ■ If chemotherapy doesn't work, there are cancer drug options with or without a plan to have a stem cell transplant. 	<p>40</p>
<p>Anaplastic large cell lymphoma</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ALK-positive disease is often treated with 6 cycles of CHOP-21 or CHOEP. Stage I and II may also be treated with involved-site radiation therapy. ■ If chemotherapy doesn't work, there are cancer drug options with or without a plan to have a stem cell transplant. 	<p>44</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ALK-negative disease is treated with 6 cycles of chemotherapy (CHOEP, CHOP-14, CHOP-21, dose-adjusted EPOCH, or HyperCVAD/R-MTX-Ara-C). If chemotherapy works, you may have a stem cell transplant. ■ If chemotherapy doesn't work, there are cancer drug options with or without a plan to have a stem cell transplant. 	<p>48</p>
<p>Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ An option is 6 cycles of chemotherapy (CHOEP, CHOP-14, CHOP-21, dose-adjusted EPOCH, or HyperCVAD/R-MTX-Ara-C). If chemotherapy works, you may have a stem cell transplant. ■ If chemotherapy doesn't work, there are cancer drug options with or without a plan to have a stem cell transplant. 	<p>52</p>
<p>Enteropathy-associated T-cell lymphoma</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ An option is 6 cycles of chemotherapy (CHOEP, CHOP-14, CHOP-21, dose-adjusted EPOCH, CHOP/IVE/MTX, or HyperCVAD/R-MTX-Ara-C). If chemotherapy works, you may have a stem cell transplant. ■ If chemotherapy doesn't work, there are cancer drug options with or without a plan to have a stem cell transplant. 	<p>56</p>

How do I decide between options?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ask your doctors many questions. Also, you could get a second opinion, attend support groups, and compare pros and cons. 	<p>63</p>
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