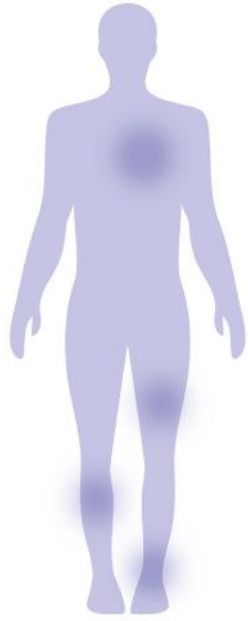
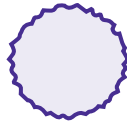


WHAT IS CTCL?

Hearing that you or a loved one has Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma (CTCL) skin symptoms can bring on a lot of emotions. To help you feel more informed, try to learn all you can about CTCL skin symptoms. Let's start with the basics. Save and share this sheet to help others learn with you.

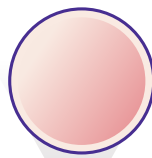


Cutaneous is the medical term for skin.



CTCL occurs when certain white blood cells (lymphocytes) become cancerous. CTCL is not contagious and is not known to be passed on to children (inherited).

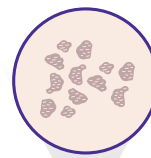
CTCL may cause patches (thin, red rash), plaques (small raised bumps or hard lesions), or tumors (nodules). It may also cause the skin to be:



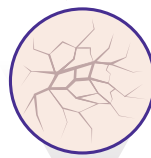
RED



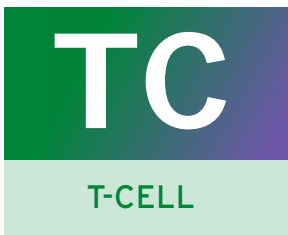
SCALY



FLAKY



ITCHY

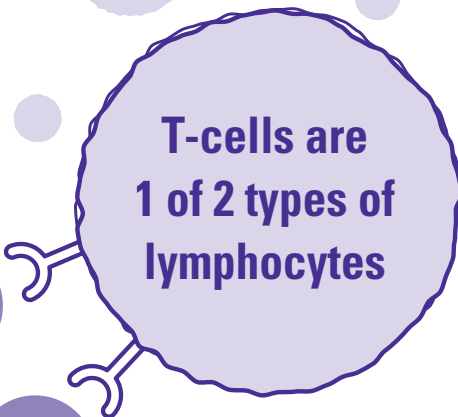


T-cells have 2 jobs:

Kill tumor cells



Control how the immune system responds

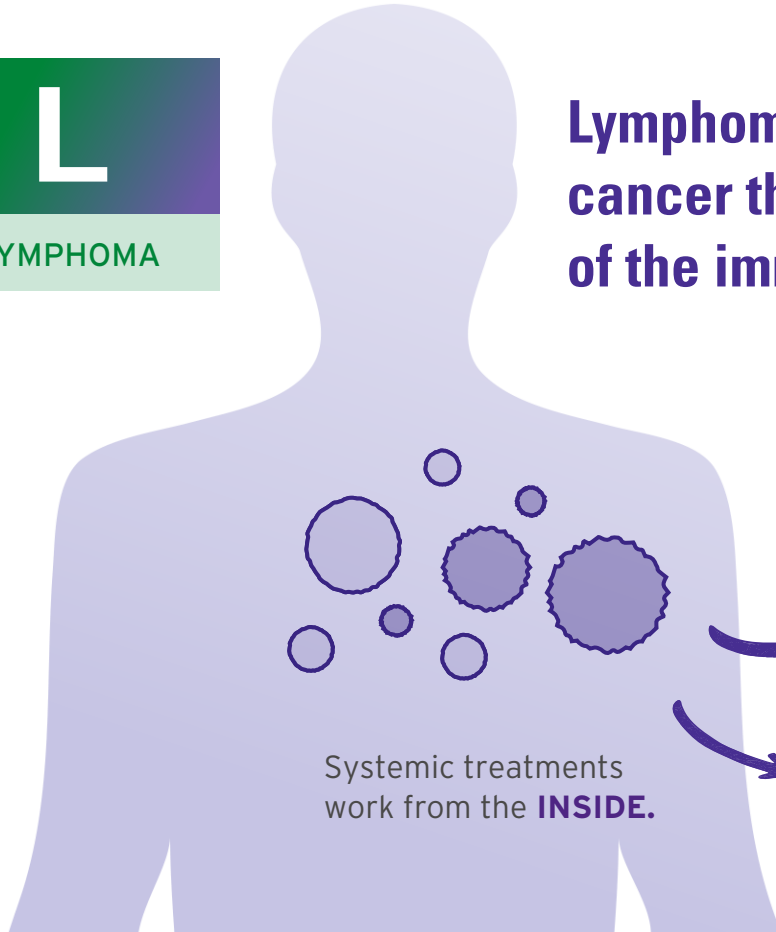


T-cells are 1 of 2 types of lymphocytes

They may grow in an uncontrolled way

A healthy cell will make a copy of itself and split in two.

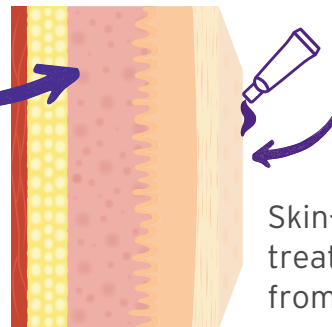
Cancerous cells keep splitting and grow uncontrollably.



Lymphomas are types of cancer that start in the cells of the immune system

Because these cells are found throughout the body, lymphoma is known as a systemic disease.

Systemic treatments work from the **INSIDE**.



Skin-directed treatments work from the **OUTSIDE**.



Learn all you can

For more information about CTCL and your CTCL skin symptoms in particular, talk with your doctor and treatment team.

You can also visit www.skinsymptomhelp.com to learn about CTCL skin symptoms and a treatment option that may be right for you.

