CLL Leaves You Immunocompromised





People with CLL are **more susceptible to infections** due to either the CLL disease and/or associated treatment^{1,2}



There is a higher risk of developing a second type of cancer (especially skin cancers) in people with CLL¹⁻⁴



People with CLL may also experience **autoimmune conditions** in which healthy blood cells are inappropriately attacked^{1,2}

Glossary of terms9

Autoimmune condition

A condition in which the body's immune system mistakes its own healthy tissues as foreign and attacks them.

Immunocompromised

Having a weakened immune system. People who are immunocompromised have a reduced ability to fight infections and other diseases.

Infections

The invasion and growth of germs in the body which may include bacteria, viruses, yeast, fungi, or other microorganisms.

Screening

Checking for a disease when there are no symptoms. Screening may help find diseases at an early stage, when they may be easier to treat.

Vaccine

A substance or group of substances meant to cause the immune system to respond to microorganisms, such as bacteria or viruses.

Taking steps to stay healthy can help you better manage your CLL



Stay up to date with vaccines

This can reduce your risk of contracting certain diseases. You should only receive inactivated (non-live) vaccines⁵



Proactive infection prevention

Reduce contact with infectious agents through vigorous regular handwashing, and in some cases, wearing masks⁶



Skin cancer screening

This should be conducted annually to allow for early identification and management of skin cancer^{3,4}



Other routine cancer screenings

Stay up to date with your recommended age-appropriate cancer screenings^{3,7}



Regular **primary care provider** visits

Health checkups are important for comprehensive care⁸

CLL, chronic lymphocytic leukemia.

1. Vitale C, et al. Cancers (Basel). 2020;12(2):282. 2. LLS. Accessed February 15, 2024. https://www.lls.org/leukemia/chronic-lymphocytic-leukemia/treatment/complications-cll-or-cll-treatment. 3. Mansfield AS, et al. J Oncol Pract. 2014;10(1):e1-e4. 4. Welch A. https://www.onclive.com/view/recognizing-secondary-malignancies-in-cll. 5. CLL Society. Accessed February 15, 2024. https://cllsociety.org/2022/03/vaccinations-for-patients-with-cll-sll. 6. LLS. Accessed February 15, 2024. https://www.lls.org/treatment/managing-side-effects/infections. 7. Schneider MA. Accessed February 15, 2024. https://ashpublications.org/ashclinicalnews/news/7672/When-a-Cure-lsn-t-an-Option. 8. HealthTree Foundation for CLL. Accessed February 15, 2024. https://ashpublication-prevention-dr-medpan-Thompson. 9. National Cancer Institute September 27. 2021.