

Understanding Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia (CLL)

What is CLL?



Leukaemia is a **life-threatening blood cancer** caused by the rapid production of abnormal white blood cells.¹



People with CLL have a **higher risk of developing a second cancer**.³



In CLL, **as the number of abnormal lymphocytes increase in the blood and bone marrow**, leaving less room for healthy white blood cells, red blood cells, and platelets this can lead to infection, anaemia and bleeding.²



Disease progression and complications including other cancers, stroke, congestive heart failure and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease **are among the leading causes of death in CLL patients**.⁴

The Burden of CLL



CLL is the **most common type of leukaemia** in adults.⁵



Men are nearly twice as likely to have CLL than women.⁶



CLL has a **higher prevalence in Western industrialized parts of the world** including Australia, the United States and Europe.⁷



The approximate **average age at the time of diagnosis is 71**.⁸

Common Symptoms of CLL^{9,10}

Fever and night sweats

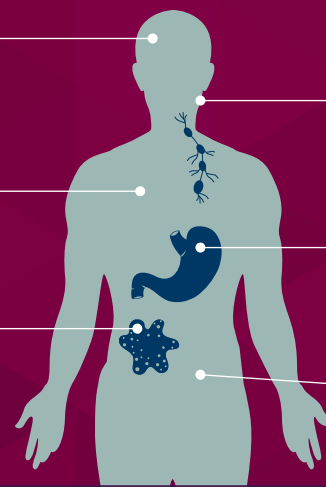
Swollen lymph nodes

Weakness and fatigue

Stomach pain

Infections (skin, lungs, kidneys or other sites)

Weight loss



The Unmet Medical Need in CLL

There is no cure for CLL, but there are some treatments available to help manage the disease.¹¹

Recent treatment advances have improved patient outcomes. However, **some patients**, including those that are older or have other conditions, **have difficulty tolerating existing therapies**.¹¹

For many patients the **disease may return even after treatment**.¹²

More effective and tolerable therapies are needed for patients who relapse or don't respond to current treatment options.



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