Understanding Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL)

Lymphoma is a blood cancer caused by the rapid production of lymphocytes, a type of white blood cell. B-cells and T-cells are the two types of lymphocytes that can develop into lymphomas.

The two main types of lymphoma are Hodgkin lymphoma and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL).

MCL is a rare, aggressive or indolent NHL, typically resulting from a malignant transformation of a B-cell in the outer edge of a lymph node (mantle zone).

Disease Burden

MCL represents approximately 3% of all NHL cases in the US.

The average age of diagnosis is the mid-60s.

Men are more likely to have MCL than women.

MCL is often diagnosed as a late-stage disease that has spread to the gastrointestinal tract and bone marrow.

The Unmet Medical Need

There is no cure for MCL; however, there are treatment options to help manage the disease.

Recent treatment advances have improved patient outcomes. Unfortunately, for many patients the disease may return after treatment.

Additional treatment options are needed for people who relapse or do not respond to treatment.

References: