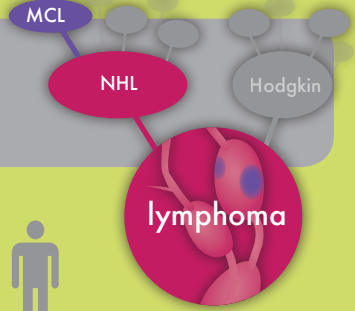


rare

Value of Medical Innovation in Mantle Cell Lymphoma

The incidence of cancer continues to increase worldwide. In recent years, substantial progress has been made through medical innovation to help people manage diseases such as cancer, allowing them to live longer.¹ Much work remains to be done, however, particularly for rare diseases that have not historically been a focus of medical innovations.

Mantle cell lymphoma (MCL) is a sub-type of lymphoma—a cancer of white blood cells called lymphocytes, which normally help the body fight infection. Lymphomas, which usually begin in the lymph nodes, are divided in two categories: Hodgkin lymphoma and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL), which is further divided into several sub-types, including MCL.²

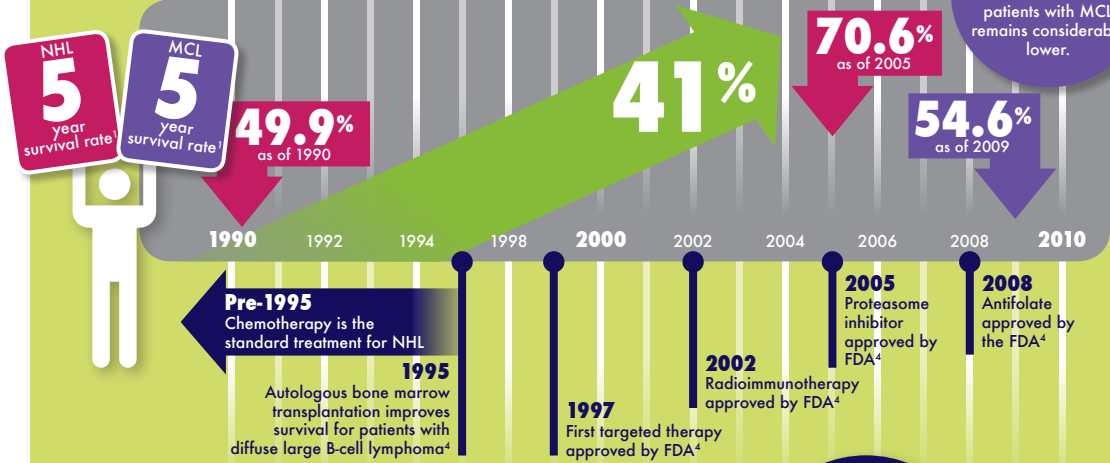


Incidence of NHL has increased:¹



MCL less than accounts for **10%** of NHLs³

Despite advances in the treatment of NHL as a whole, the survival rate for patients with MCL remains considerably lower.



Roughly **1/2** of people diagnosed with MCL are over the age of 68



about **4,000** new cases of MCL are diagnosed in the United States each year²

509,065 people living with NHL⁵

69,740 expected new cases of NHL in 2013⁵



Men are more than **60%** more likely to be affected by NHL than woman²



Caucasians are over **55%** more likely to be affected by NHL than African Americans²



1. National Cancer Institute. Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results (SEER). April 2012. Available at <http://seer.cancer.gov>. Accessed May 2013.
 2. Leukemia and Lymphoma Society. Mantle Cell Lymphoma Facts. July 2012.
 3. Li ZM, Zucca E, Ghielmini M. Open questions in the management of mantle cell lymphoma. *Cancer Treat Rev.* 2013. doi: 10.1016/j.ctrv.2012.12.013.
 4. American Society of Clinical Oncology. Progress Against Lymphoma. May 2013.
 5. National Cancer Institute. SEER Stat Fact Sheets: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. May 2013. Available at <http://seer.cancer.gov/staffacts/html/nhl.html>.
 6. Shah BD, Martin P, Sotomayor EM. Mantle cell lymphoma: a clinically heterogeneous disease in need of tailored approaches. *Cancer Control.* 2012;19:227-235.