



non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL)

About *non-Hodgkin lymphoma*

- ▶ There are many sub-types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL), but they can all be put into one of two broad categories:
 1. high-grade non-Hodgkin lymphoma, where the cancer develops quickly and aggressively
 2. low-grade or indolent non-Hodgkin lymphoma, where the cancer develops slowly and there may be no symptoms for many years



How common is *non-Hodgkin lymphoma*?

- ▶ Non-Hodgkin lymphoma is the 5th most common cancer in the UK – it is the 5th most common cancer in males and the 7th in females.
- ▶ Around 11,860 people were diagnosed with non-Hodgkin lymphoma in the UK in 2008, that is around 32 people every day.
- ▶ Around 7 in 10 of all non-Hodgkin lymphoma cases are diagnosed in people aged 60 and over.
- ▶ Non-Hodgkin lymphoma incidence rates in Britain are more than two and a half times higher now than they were in the mid 1970s.
- ▶ In Britain incidence rates of non-Hodgkin lymphoma in people aged 75 and over have more than tripled since the mid-1970s.
- ▶ In the UK around 105 children under the age of 15 were diagnosed with non-Hodgkin lymphoma in 2008.
- ▶ It is estimated that in the European Union there were around 74,000 new cases of non-Hodgkin lymphoma in 2008.
- ▶ Worldwide, it is estimated that there were around 356,000 new cases of non-Hodgkin lymphoma in 2008.

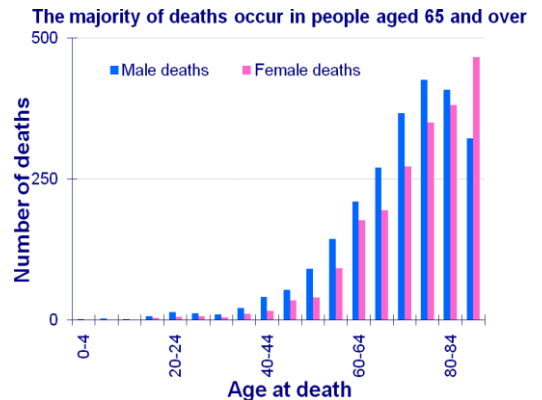
How many people survive *non-Hodgkin lymphoma*?

- ▶ Non-Hodgkin lymphoma patients are now twice as likely to survive their disease for at least 10 years as those diagnosed in the early 1970s.
- ▶ Half of all non-Hodgkin lymphoma patients will survive their disease for at least ten years.
- ▶ Survival rates for non-Hodgkin lymphoma are higher for younger patients. Two-thirds of patients aged under 45 will survive their disease for at least five years, compared with a third of patients aged 65-74.



How many people die from *non-Hodgkin lymphoma*?

- ▶ Non-Hodgkin lymphoma is the 10th most common cause of cancer death in the UK.
- ▶ Around 4,450 people died from non-Hodgkin lymphoma in 2009 in the UK, that is around 12 every day.
- ▶ Non-Hodgkin lymphoma is the 9th most common cause of cancer death in men in the UK with more than 2,400 deaths in 2009.
- ▶ Non-Hodgkin lymphoma is the 7th most common cause of cancer death in women in the UK with more than 2,000 deaths in 2009.
- ▶ Three quarters of all deaths from non-Hodgkin lymphoma occur in people aged 65 and over.
- ▶ It is estimated that there were more than 31,000 deaths from non-Hodgkin lymphoma in Europe (EU-27) in 2008.
- ▶ Worldwide it is estimated that there were more than 191,000 deaths from non-Hodgkin lymphoma in 2008.



What causes *non-Hodgkin lymphoma*?

- ▶ Various infections increase the risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma, with the highest risks linked to infection with HIV.
- ▶ Drugs given to suppress the immune system, for example following organ transplant, also increase the risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma.
- ▶ A family history of non-Hodgkin lymphoma almost doubles risk.
- ▶ Occupational exposure to pesticides and benzene are linked to an increased risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma.

Non-Hodgkin lymphoma - UK	Males	Females	Persons
Number of new cases (2008)	6,343	5,518	11,861
Incidence rate per 100,000 population*	17.7	12.8	15.1
Number of deaths (2009)	2,423	2,022	4,445
Mortality rate per 100,000 population	6.1	3.9	4.9
Five-year survival rate (patients diagnosed 2001-2006, England)	55%	60%	-
Ten-year survival rate (predicted survival for patients diagnosed 2007, England and Wales)	-	-	50.8%

*age-standardised to the European population

Cancer Research UK's 'CancerStats – Key Facts' series provides accessible, top line statistics and facts on cancer. The charity's Statistical Information Team also produces evidence-based reports, charts and tabulations. All of this information can be accessed on our CancerStats website: <http://info.cancerresearchuk.org/cancerstats> or by emailing stats.team@cancer.org.uk.