

We support people impacted by the following blood cancers and disorders

Leukaemia

Acute myeloid leukaemia (AML)
Acute myelomonocytic leukaemia (AMML)
Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL)
Acute promyelocytic leukaemia (APML)
Chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML)
Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)

- Richter's syndrome

Hairy cell leukaemia
Biphenotypic leukaemia
Myeloid sarcoma (localised leukaemia)

Lymphoma (60+ sub-types, most common below)

Non-Hodgkin lymphoma

B-Cell:

- Follicular
- Diffuse large B-cell (DLBCL)
- Burkitt's
- Mantle cell
- Primary mediastinal B-cell (PMBCL)
- Primary cutaneous B-cell
- Small lymphocytic (SLL)
- Marginal zone
- MALT
- Lymphoplasmacytic / Waldenstrom's macroglobulinaemia (WM)
- Double hit (DHL)

T-Cell / NK-Cell:

- Adult T-Cell leukaemic (ATLL)
- Anaplastic large cell (ALCL)
- Peripheral T-Cell
- Cutaneous T-Cell
 - Mycosis fungoides
 - Sézary syndrome
- Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-Cell
- T-Lymphoblastic

Hodgkin lymphoma

- Nodular sclerosing HL
- Mixed cellularity HL
- Lymphocyte depleted HL
- Lymphocyte rich HL
- Nodular lymphocyte predominant HL

Blood disorders

Aplastic anaemia (AA)
Systemic mastocytosis
Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria
POEMS syndrome
Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis (LCH)

Amyloidosis

AA - secondary amyloidosis
AL - systemic amyloidosis
ATTR - familial amyloidotic polyneuropathy
ATTR - wild type - senile amyloidosis
A₂ - mutated fibrinogen alpha chain

Myeloma

Smouldering / indolent myeloma
IgG myeloma
IgA myeloma
Light chain myeloma
Monoclonal gammopathy of unknown significance (MGUS)
Multiple myeloma
Plasmacytoma (localised myeloma)
Osteosclerotic myeloma

Myeloproliferative neoplasms

Essential thrombocythaemia (ET)
Polycythaemia (Rubra) vera (PV)
Primary myelofibrosis (MF)
Chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia (CMML)
Juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia (JMML)
Chronic neutrophilic leukaemia (CNL)
Chronic eosinophilic leukaemia (CEL)
Systemic mastocytosis (SM)

Myelodysplasia

Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS)

- Refractory anaemia (RA)
- Myelodysplastic syndrome with del (5q) chromosome
- Refractory anaemia with ringed sideroblasts (RARS)
- Refractory anaemia with excess blasts - type 1 (RAEB -1)
- Refractory anaemia with excess blasts - type 2 (RAEB-2)
- Refractory cytopenia with multilineage dysplasia (RCMD)
- Refractory cytopenia with multilineage dysplasia and ringed sideroblasts (RCMDRS)