

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+ subtypes, 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
A_β - 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 neoplasms (MDS) -
The WHO classification system 2022,
previously Myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS)

- MDS with low blasts and isolated 5q deletion (MDS-5q)
- MDS with low blasts and SF3B1 mutation (MDS-SF3B1)
- MDS with biallelic TP53 inactivation (MDS-biTP53)
- MDS with low blasts (MDS-LB)
- MDS, hypoplastic (MDS-h)
- MDS with increased blasts (MDS-IB1)
- MDS with increased blasts (MDS-IB2)
- MDS with fibrosis