

Disclaimer: This algorithm has been developed for MD Anderson using a multidisciplinary approach considering circumstances particular to MD Anderson's specific patient population, services and structure, and clinical information. This is not intended to replace the independent medical or professional judgment of physicians or other health care providers in the context of individual clinical circumstances to determine a patient's care. This algorithm should not be used to treat pregnant women.

ELIGIBILITY

CONCURRENT COMPONENTS OF VISIT

DISPOSITION

Follicular B-Cell Lymphoma, Stage I or II, 10 years post treatment, and NED

SURVEILLANCE

- Annual:
- History and physical examination with full nodal survey
 - CBC with differential, CMP, lipid panel, and vitamin D 25-OH
 - Consider CT chest, abdomen, and/or pelvis as clinically indicated

New primary or recurrent disease?

Yes
No

Return to primary treating physician

Continue survivorship monitoring

MONITORING FOR LATE EFFECTS

- Consider:
- Annual cardiovascular screening¹
 - Annual breast screening 8-10 years post-treatment (if treated with radiation to the chest or axilla) or at age 40, whichever comes first (see [Breast Cancer Screening algorithm](#))
 - MRI breast (bilateral) in addition to screening mammography for women who received irradiation to the chest between the ages of 10 and 30 years
 - Annual thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) and free T4 if prior radiation to neck or chest

- Colon screening via colonoscopy starting at age 45
- Annual skin examination
- Bone health education and screening via DEXA scan starting at age 40
- Monitor for neuropathy symptoms
- Check immunoglobulin levels as clinically indicated
 - Annually for patients whose prior levels showed continued persistent deficiencies post treatment
 - Every 6 months for patients with a history of recurrent infections

RISK REDUCTION/EARLY DETECTION

- Patient education, counseling, and screening:
- Lifestyle risk assessment²
 - Cancer screening³
 - Vaccinations⁴ as appropriate
 - Annual influenza vaccination, COVID complete vaccination and boosters, Tdap, shingles vaccine (if not already given), and other adult vaccines based on age and immune status (see [NCCN Guidelines: Survivorship: Immunizations and Infections](#))

- HPV vaccination as clinically indicated (see [HPV Vaccination algorithm](#))
- Screening for Hepatitis B and C as clinically indicated (see [Hepatitis B Virus \(HBV\) Screening and Management](#), [Hepatitis C Virus \(HCV\) Screening algorithms](#))

Refer or consult as indicated

PSYCHOSOCIAL FUNCTIONING

- Assess for:
- Distress management (see [Distress Screening and Psychosocial Management algorithm](#))
 - Access to primary health care
 - Relationship issues
 - Employment status/financial issues

NED = no evidence of disease
 CMP = complete metabolic panel
 DEXA = dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry

¹ Consider use of Vanderbilt's [ABCDE's approach to cardiovascular health](#)
² See [Physical Activity](#), [Nutrition](#), and [Tobacco Cessation](#) algorithms; ongoing reassessment of lifestyle risks should be a part of routine clinical practice
³ Includes [breast](#), [cervical](#) (if appropriate), [colorectal](#), [liver](#), [lung](#), [pancreatic](#), [prostate](#), and [skin cancer screening](#)
⁴ Based on [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\) guidelines](#). For COVID information, see [CDC COVID vaccination guidelines](#).

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DEVELOPMENT CREDITS

This survivorship algorithm is based on majority expert opinion of the Lymphoma Survivorship work group at the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center. It was developed using a multidisciplinary approach that included input from the following:

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