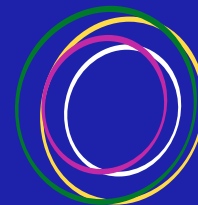


Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL)



Intensification and consolidation treatment

Treatment of ALL happens in phases. After induction, you may have intensification and consolidation. It aims to kill leukaemia cells that might be left after induction.



Intensification lasts around 4 weeks. You have chemotherapy. You may also have targeted medicines or antibody therapy, depending on your exact type of ALL. You usually stay in hospital on treatment days.



Then most people have between one and four cycles of consolidation. Each cycle is usually 3 to 6 weeks. You usually have it as an outpatient.

There are a few different treatment options. You may have had some of these medicines during induction. You might have different medicines or combinations of medicines in different cycles. They may include:



A combination of chemotherapy medicines. You have some through a drip and some as tablets or capsules to take by mouth.



Intrathecal medicines. These are medicines you have through an injection in your lower back. They prevent or treat ALL in your central nervous system.



A steroid. You have them as tablets to take by mouth.



A targeted medicine called a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI). These are tablets or capsules you take by mouth.



An antibody therapy called blinatumomab. You have it through a drip you go home wearing. You have the pump changed every few days.



An antibody therapy called rituximab. You have this through a drip into a vein.



Medicines to prevent or manage symptoms or side effects.

Your team will tell you what they recommend for you and what you can expect.

Side effects

Like all medicines intensification and consolidation treatment can cause side effects. Some of these may be serious. Side effects are different for everyone, and we cannot predict what side effects you may or may not get.

Your team will tell you about the possible side effects of your treatment.



Tell your doctor or nurse straight away about any side effects you have. They may adjust your treatment, give you medicines or suggest things that might help.

Monitoring your treatment



You'll have frequent blood tests to check how your body is coping with treatment.



You'll also have blood tests and sometimes bone marrow tests to check how well your ALL has responded.

After intensification and consolidation treatment

After intensification and consolidation, you move to the next phase of treatment. This is usually maintenance treatment. If you had a central line fitted, your team will remove it before you start maintenance. Some people may need different treatment. Your team will explain what they recommend for you.

Need support or information?

- Scan the QR code or visit leukaemiacare.org.uk
- Call our freephone helpline on 08088 010 444
- Send a WhatsApp to 07500 068065
- Email support@leukaemiacare.org.uk



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