

SPEAKER 1: Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma or CTCL is a type of skin cancer. It's a lymphoma of the skin, and is a rare form of cancer. It tends to present with red patches on the skin. They're often scaly and itchy, and a skin biopsy will show the characteristic lymphoma cells. The most common subtypes of CTCL include mycosis fungoides, which starts off with red, scaly patches on the skin, but can progress to developing tumors, becoming red all over, or even spread into your lymph glands.

Other types include Sezary syndrome. This starts off with blood involvement as well as the skin being red all over. It is a very serious form of the disease, and patients get intensely itchy, and that median survival is only three years. These are both forms of T-cell lymphoma. There are also cutaneous B-cell lymphomas, And these often occur as lumps in the skin. [INAUDIBLE] and [INAUDIBLE] lymphoma are the most common. [INAUDIBLE] large B-cell lymphoma is a more aggressive subtype.

Patients typically present to their family doctor, and are often misdiagnosed for many years, because the red, scaly patches of skin lymphoma look very similar to eczema or psoriasis. Once the suspicion is made, the family doctor will tend to refer to a dermatologist, and a skin biopsy will be performed. This shows the characteristic lymphoma cells in the skin and the diagnosis can then be made in the subtype of cutaneous lymphoma sort.