SPEAKER 1: When patient's receiving ECP, the blood is taken off and it's the white cells which are separated out. These white cells include the skin lymphoma cells. These cells are separated and then they're added to a psoralen, which makes them sensitive to UV light. UVA light is then shone onto the cells.

This does two things. It can actually kill the tumorous cells instantly, or it can activate some of the dendritic cells to recognize the tumor cells and to remove them from the bloodstream. It is thought that when these cells are put back into the bloodstream, that they can then target other tumor cells that may have not been exposed to photopheresis.