



PATIENT EDUCATION

Lymphoma & radiation therapy

A plain-language guide for patients and families. Bring this to your visit. It does not replace advice from your clinician.

What is this cancer?

Lymphoma is a cancer of lymphocytes (Hodgkin and many non-Hodgkin types). It can appear as a painless node, night sweats, weight loss, or an incidental scan finding. Medicines (chemotherapy, antibodies, targeted drugs, CAR-T in some settings) are the backbone. Radiation is used for selected early-stage fields, bulky sites, residual PET-positive areas, or comfort.

What you may notice

- A lump in the neck, armpit, or groin that does not fade
- Fevers, drenching sweats, or weight loss ("B symptoms")
- Cough or chest pressure from a mediastinal mass
- Itching or fatigue

Usual care — the big picture

A good biopsy (not only a fine needle when a larger sample is needed) and PET/CT staging guide care. Hematology-oncology leads systemic therapy. Radiation fields today are smaller than the old "mantle" maps when the goal allows.

Where CureRays may fit. CureRays treats involved sites with image guidance when your hematologist and radiation oncologist agree. We will explain if the goal is combined-modality cure, residual-site cleanup, or symptom relief. Confirm blood counts before we start.

What radiation treatment usually involves

- PET/CT and pathology review
- Simulation of a limited field when possible
- Daily treatments; skin and swallow care if the neck or chest is included
- Coordination so radiation sits in the right week of a chemo calendar

Immobilization — why it matters

A mask, arm position, or breath-hold may be used depending on the site. Immobilization is temporary each day.



Side effects you should know about

Effects depend on the area treated, the dose, and other therapies. This list is typical, not a promise and not complete. Confirm your personal list with your clinician.

- **Site-specific** skin, swallow, or bowel effects.
- **Fatigue and blood counts** if you are also on chemo.
- **Rare / serious.** Fever during low counts, chest pain, or a rapidly growing mass.

What this means for you at CureRays

Lymphoma care is type-specific. Ask us to write the exact name (for example, “early Hodgkin” versus “follicular”) on your summary so internet searches do not mix stories.

Questions to ask

- What is the exact lymphoma type and stage?
- Is radiation part of first-line care or only if something remains?
- How small can the field be?
- What late effects (thyroid, heart, breast) do we watch for years later?

How to schedule or learn more

CureRays Radiation Medicine® — 300 Sierra College Drive, Suite 150, Grass Valley, CA 95945

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