I am pleased to let you know that Sandy Kurtin is back! We know her from her previous talks. On May 26, 2010 she will present “Mantle Cell Lymphoma.” It will be a CEU presentation program. Those who attend the class in its entirety will receive 1.0 CE Contact Hour.

To review a few points on Lymphoma:

- Lymphoma is a general term for group of cancers that result from uncontrolled proliferation of cellular components of lymphatic system.
- There are two main groups: a) Hodgkin’s Disease (HD) and, b) Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma (NHL)
- In 2009: 74,490 new cases diagnosed. The breakdown: HD 8,510 and NHL 65,980.
- In 2009, estimated: 20,790 deaths from lymphoma. The breakdown: 1,290 from HD, and 19,500 from NHL. It is amount to 3-4 percent cancer deaths.
- More than 600,000 people in US have been diagnosed with lymphoma.
- NHL is the 7th most common cancer in US and accounts for 4% of all cancers.
- The cause is unknown for both HD and NHL.
- There are few correlation factors that link to lymphoma noted by scholar in oncology field. These factors are: immune-deficiency diseases, people on immunosuppressive therapy for solid organ or stem cell transplants, auto-immune diseases-- i.e. RA, lupus—
- People with HIV have increased risk by 100 fold.
- Epstein Barr Virus (EBV) and H. pylorus have strong association with lymphomas.
- Siblings of lymphoma patients have 2-3-old the risk.
- Agricultural pesticides have shown positive association with lymphoma.
- NHL is primary an adult disease that peaks at mid 40s. Childhood NHL peaks at 7-11 years old.
- HD is seen in two age groups: early adulthood at 15-30, and late adulthood at 55 and older.
- Five years survival rate for HD for adult is 84 percent, and for children is 94 percent. The rate drops to 63 percent for 15 years.
- Five years survival rate for NHL 60-70 percent
- **Mantle Cell Lymphoma** is one of the rarest of the non-Hodgkin’s lymphomas (NHLs), comprising about 6 percent of NHL cases. There are only about 15,000 patients in the U. S. It is seen more in Europe.
- The ratio of males to females affected is about 4:1. At diagnosis, typical patients are in their 60s. Usually present to the oncologist with advanced disease.

Sandy Kurtin’s brief bio is below:

Sandra E. Kurtin, RN, MS, AOCN, ANP, is a hematology/oncology nurse practitioner at the Arizona Cancer Center, and clinical assistant professor of medicine and nursing at the
University of Arizona in Tucson, Arizona. Ms Kurtin has 25 years of oncology nursing experience in a variety of roles, most recently as an oncology nurse practitioner in a Comprehensive Cancer Center. Ms Kurtin received a Master of Science in Nursing degree (with a focus on oncology), and post-masters nurse practitioner certification in adult and geriatrics from the University of Arizona. She is certified with the American Nurses Association and Oncology Nursing Society.

Ms Kurtin is a member of the American Academy of Nurse Practitioners, Oncology Nursing Society, American Society of Hematology and Nightingale Honors Society. Ms Kurtin has presented numerous regional, national, and international lectures on oncology, chemotherapy administration, and clinical research. Ms Kurtin is a member of myriad editorial boards, including The Oncology Nurse, Oncology: Nurse Edition, and the ASCO People Living with Cancer website, and Journal of the Advanced Practitioner in Oncology. She serves as co-chair of the International Nursing Advisory Board: The MDS Foundation and is a member of the International Myeloma Foundation Nurse Advisory Board. She has published several articles in peer-reviewed journals including the New England Journal of Medicine, Cancer Nursing, Clinical Leukemia, Blood, Leukemia Research, and Clinical Journal of Oncology Nursing.

Hope to see all of you there at the meeting. Have a really good day.

Piya Shult


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