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After Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Treatment

Get information about life as a survivor, next steps, and what you can do to help.

Living as a CML Survivor

For many people, cancer treatment often raises questions about next steps as a survivor.

- [Living as a Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Survivor](#)

Cancer Concerns After Treatment

Treatment may destroy the cancer cells, but it's very common to have questions and concerns about the leukemia progressing or treatment no longer working.

- [Second Cancers After Chronic Myeloid Leukemia](#)

Living as a Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Survivor

- [Follow-up care](#)
- [Can I lower my risk of chronic myeloid leukemia progressing or coming back?](#)

- [Could I get a second cancer after treatment?](#)
- [Getting emotional support](#)

For a few people with chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), treatment can destroy the cancer. For many people, treatment with a [targeted therapy drug](#)¹ can control the cancer for many years. Still, it's hard not to worry about cancer [coming back](#)² if treatment stops working.

Life after cancer means returning to some familiar things and also making some new choices.

Follow-up care

For most people with CML, treatment doesn't end. They stay on a [tyrosine kinase inhibitor](#)³ (TKI) like imatinib indefinitely. Often, the TKIs keep the CML in check, but they don't seem to cure this disease. Your doctor will continue to monitor how the [CML is responding to treatment](#)⁴. Being on long-term treatment and [managing cancer as a chronic disease](#)⁵ can be difficult and very stressful. It has its own type of uncertainty.

Even if there are no signs of the disease, your doctors will still want to watch you closely. It's very important to go to all of your follow-up appointments. During these visits, your doctors will ask questions about any problems you're having and do exams and lab tests to look for signs of CML and treatment side effects. Almost any cancer treatment can have side effects. This is the time for you to talk to your cancer care team about any changes or problems you notice and any questions or concerns you have.

Ask your doctor for a survivorship care plan

Talk with your doctor about developing a [survivorship care plan](#)⁶ for you. This plan might include:

- A suggested schedule for follow-up exams and tests
- A schedule for other tests you might need in the future, such as [early detection \(screening\) tests](#)⁷ for other types of cancer, or tests to look for long-term health effects from your cancer or its treatment
- A list of possible side effects from your treatment, including what to watch for and when you should contact your doctor
- Diet and physical activity suggestions
- Reminders to keep your appointments with your primary care provider (PCP), who

will monitor your general health care

on what they're allowed to claim they can do. If you're thinking about taking any type of nutritional supplement, talk to your health care team. They can help you decide which ones you can use safely while avoiding those that might be harmful. They can also tell you if there could be any interactions with your TKI treatment.

If the cancer comes back

If the cancer does progress or relapse at some point, your [treatment options](#)¹⁴ will depend on what treatments you've had before and your overall health.

Could I get a second cancer after treatment?

People who have CML can still get other cancers. In fact, people with CML are at higher risk for getting some other types of cancer. Learn more in [Second Cancers After](#)

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References

[See all references for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia](#)

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Second Cancers After Chronic Myeloid Leukemia

- [Types of cancer](#)
- [What you can do](#)

Cancer survivors can be affected by a number of health problems, but often their greatest concern is facing another cancer. Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) can become resistant to treatment and progress to more advanced phases. But sometimes people with CML or develop a new, unrelated cancer later. This is called a **second cancer**. No matter what type of cancer you have or had, it's still possible to get another (new) cancer.

Types of cancer

Unfortunately, being treated for cancer doesn't mean you can't get another cancer. People who have had cancer can still get the same types of cancers that other people get. In fact, certain types of cancer and cancer treatments can be linked to a higher risk of certain second cancers.

People with CML can get any type of second cancer, but they have a higher risk than the general population of developing:

- [Oral cavity cancer](#)¹
- [Lung cancer](#)²
- CLL (chronic lymphocytic leukemia)
- Small intestine cancer
- Thyroid cancer
- Melanoma
- Prostate cancer

The risk appears to be higher in the first 5 years after being diagnosed with CML, but more research is needed to confirm this.

What you can do

Most people with CML are treated with medicines that keep the disease in check without curing the disease, so they need to see their doctors regularly. Let your doctor know if you have any new symptoms or problems. They could be from the CML getting worse or from a new disease or cancer.

All people with CML should not use any type of tobacco and should avoid tobacco smoke. Tobacco is linked to an increased risk of many cancers and might further increase the risk of some of the second cancers seen in patients with CML.

To [help maintain good health](#)³, survivors should also:

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