

My Healthcare Team

Many healthcare practitioners will be involved in your care during your lymphoma treatment. Teamwork among different practitioners is important in cancer treatment. Your cancer care team will recommend treatment options and talk to you about the choices that are available to you. Before deciding on treatment they will consider:

- The exact type, stage and grade of your lymphoma
- Your age
- Your general health status
- Any other medical problems you may have
- Your personal wishes and input.

All of this information is important in deciding which treatment option is best for you. Each practitioner is explained here to help you understand their unique roles, and how they can best help you. Please note that not all of these practitioners will be a part of your cancer care team.

Medical Oncologist:

Medical oncologists are doctors who have highly specialized training in cancer treatment. They often serve as the main caretakers of the cancer patient and coordinate treatments provided by both themselves and other specialists.

My medical oncologist:

Floor and room number:

Phone number:

Hematologist:

Hematologists (also called hematologist/oncologists or hematologic oncologists) treat diseases of the blood, including cancers such as NHL.

My hematologist:

Floor and room number:

Phone number:

Surgeon:

Surgeons are doctors who repair or remove a part of the body by operating on a patient. Surgery is not a common treatment for NHL. However, in some cases it may be helpful. Surgeons perform biopsy procedures, which are very important for the accurate diagnosis of lymphoma. Surgical oncologists (or oncological surgeons) are surgeons who have received specific training in removing cancerous tumours from the body.

My surgeon:

Floor and room number:

Phone number:



Family Doctor:

Between visits to the hospital you will often continue to see your family doctor who can give advice and further explanations of treatment. Your family doctor likely knows you better than many of these healthcare practitioners, and hence should continue to play an important part in your healthcare before, during and after your cancer treatment.

My family doctor:

Office address:

Office phone number:

Oncology Nurse:

Oncology nurses have specific training and expertise in caring for people with cancer. They provide information and support to patients, and are often the people administering cancer treatment. You may have many different nurses; however, there may be one who is your main point of contact.

My oncology nurse:

Floor and room number:

Phone number:

Nurse Practitioner (Advanced Practice Nurse):

Nurse practitioners are advanced practice (registered) nurses who have completed additional courses and specialized training in cancer care. They take on additional duties in diagnosis and treatment of patients and may be an important part of your cancer care team.

My nurse practitioner:

Floor and room number:

Phone number:

Radiation Oncologist:

Radiation oncologists are doctors who specialize in using radiation to treat cancer. Medical oncologists usually specialize in chemotherapy, and radiation oncologists specialize in radiation treatment.

My radiation oncologist:

Floor and room number:

Phone number:



Occupational Therapist:

Occupational therapists can help you manage your normal, daily activities. They can design and provide devices to help you regain your independence and improve your quality of life.

My occupational therapist:

Floor and room number:

Phone number:

Radiologist:

Radiologists read and interpret X-rays and other imaging tests. Imaging and X-rays are an important part of the diagnosis procedure. Radiologists, who are sometimes called interventional radiologists, may also be involved in certain biopsy procedures that involve imaging studies.

Pathologist:

Pathologists look at the cells that were taken from the tumour during the biopsy procedure. They examine the cells under a microscope to determine if there is cancer present, and what type of cancer it is. Hematopathologists are pathologists with a specialization in blood diseases and may also be involved in your care.

Oncology Pharmacist:

Oncology pharmacists prepare and dispense your prescriptions for your cancer treatment. They can also help educate you about the medications, including dosage, side effects and precautions.

My oncology pharmacist/pharmacy:

Phone number:

Oncology Social Worker or Psychologist:

Oncology social workers or psychologists are there to help you and your loved ones cope. They can provide support, information and resources for everyone involved.

My social worker:

Floor and room number:

Phone number:



Physiotherapist:

Physiotherapists can help with the physical recovery from your illness and treatment. They can help return your level of health and fitness back to your original (pre-cancer) state.

My physiotherapist:

Floor and room number:

Phone number:

Registered Dietitian:

Registered dietitians have special training in appropriate nutrition for specific disease states, like cancer. They can offer advice and instruction about your diet.

My dietitian:

Floor and room number:

Phone number:

