

Clinical Haematology Service

Our clinical haematology service is provided by a highly specialised team of medical and nursing staff.

A list useful information and conditions treated within these services are listed below including booklets and references for these conditions

Understanding chemotherapy (guide to tests and treatment) – Macmillan

<https://www.macmillan.org.uk/cancer-information-and-support/stories-and-media/booklets/understanding-chemotherapy>

Patient support pack – Darzalex

<https://www.darzalex.com/iv/patient-cost-support>

Thalidomide (treatment guide) – MyelomaUK

<https://www.myeloma.org.uk/documents/thalidomide-treatment-guide/>

High-dose therapy and autologous stem cell transplantation – MyelomaUK

<https://www.myeloma.org.uk/documents/high-dose-therapy-and-autologous-stem-cell-transplantation-infoguide/>

Cyclophosphamide (treatment guide) – MyelomaUK

<https://www.myeloma.org.uk/documents/cyclophosphamide-treatment-guide/>

Panobinostat (Farydak) and myeloma – Myeloma UK

<https://www.myeloma.org.uk/documents/panobinostat-farydak-treatment-guide/>

Aplastic Anaemia (AA) – Leukaemia & Lymphoma Research

<https://www.leukaemiacare.org.uk/support-and-information/information-about-blood-cancer/blood-cancer-information/aplastic-anaemia/>

JAKAVI: your guide to the essentials (everything you need to know about your treatment)

Bloodwise Booklets and References:

1. Acute Myeloid Leukaemia (AML)

- <https://www.macmillan.org.uk/cancer-information-and-support/stories-and-media/booklets/understanding-acute-myeloid-leukaemia>
- <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/acute-myeloid-leukaemia/treatment/>

2. Blood stem cell and bone marrow transplants (The seven steps)

- <https://media.bloodcancer.org.uk/documents/Blood-stem-cell-and-bone-marrow-transplants-the-seven-steps-info-booklet.pdf>
 - <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/stem-cell-transplant/what-happens/>
3. Low-grade non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL)
- <https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/non-hodgkin-lymphoma/types/low-grade>
4. Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS)
- <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/myelodysplasia/>
 - <https://www.macmillan.org.uk/cancer-information-and-support/blood-cancer/myelodysplasia-mds>
5. Acute Promyelocytic Leukaemia (APL)
- <https://bloodcancer.org.uk/understanding-blood-cancer/leukaemia/acute-promyelocytic-leukaemia/apl-treatment-side-effects/treatment-relapsed-or-refractory-apl/>
6. Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL)
- <https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/acute-lymphoblastic-leukaemia-all>
7. Chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML)
- <https://bloodcancer.org.uk/understanding-blood-cancer/leukaemia/chronic-myeloid-leukaemia/>
 - <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/chronic-myeloid-leukaemia/>
8. Hodgkin lymphoma (HL)
- <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/hodgkin-lymphoma/>
 - <https://www.macmillan.org.uk/cancer-information-and-support/lymphoma/hodgkin>
9. Eating well with neutropenia
- <https://media.bloodcancer.org.uk/documents/Eating-well-with-neutropenia-Blood-Cancer-UK-info-booklet.pdf>
 - <https://bloodcancer.org.uk/understanding-blood-cancer/blood-cancer-side-effects/neutropenia/neutropenic-diet/>
10. My diary (for adults and children with blood cancer)
- <https://media.bloodcancer.org.uk/documents/My-diary-Blood-Cancer-UK-info-booklet.pdf>

Blood Cancer UK Booklets:

- High-grade non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (NHL)
 - <https://media.bloodcancer.org.uk/documents/High-grade-non-Hodgkin-lymphoma-NHL-Blood-Cancer-UK-info-booklet.pdf>
- Myeloma
 - <https://media.bloodcancer.org.uk/documents/Myeloma-Blood-Cancer-UK-info-booklet.pdf>
- Myeloproliferative neoplasms (MPN)
 - <https://media.bloodcancer.org.uk/documents/Myeloproliferative-neoplasms-Blood-Cancer-UK-info-booklet.pdf>
- Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)
 - <https://media.bloodcancer.org.uk/documents/Chronic-lymphocytic-leukaemia-CLL-Blood-Cancer-UK-info-booklet.pdf>

The above are disease booklets given to patients by the consultants at Warrington and Halton Hospital. The patient investigation unit at Halton General Hospital (PIU) also has booklets/leaflets regarding the treatment for the above diseases which are given to the patients when they attend for treatment and some outpatient consultations.

Further Help

<https://www.haemochromatosis.org.uk/pages/category/talking-to>

<https://www.haemochromatosis.org.uk/arthropathy>

<https://www.haemochromatosis.org.uk/overcoming-blood-and-needle-phobias>

<https://www.haemochromatosis.org.uk/a-guide-to-preparing-for-venesection>

<https://www.haemochromatosis.org.uk/cardiomyopathy-genetic-haemochromatosis>

<https://www.haemochromatosis.org.uk/understanding-your-blood-test-results>

<https://www.haemochromatosis.org.uk/pituitary-conditions-and-genetic-haemochromatosis>

<https://www.haemochromatosis.org.uk/mental-health-and-haemochromatosis>

<https://www.haemochromatosis.org.uk/pregnancy-and-genetic-haemochromatosis>

Improve Your Health

Stick to healthy foods. Your body needs good nutrition to fight infection and heal following your procedure.

Avoid dehydration. Drink at least six-eight glasses of fluid per day, preferably water.

My Planned Care Patient Information Platform

Avoid shaving or waxing. This increases the risk of getting a wound infection. If hair needs to be removed for your procedure, it will be done in the hospital.

Avoid constipation. Drink plenty of fluids and increase the amount of fibre in your diet. If this does not help you can attend your local pharmacy for over-the-counter remedies.

Smoking

If you are coming into hospital for a procedure, and you are a smoker, we strongly advise you to stop smoking as soon as possible because this will help to improve wound healing, lung function and you will make the best possible recovery. Now is a better time than ever to stop smoking. Smoking before procedure puts you at a higher risk for post-operative heart attacks, stroke, blood clots, pneumonia and even death.

<https://whh.nhs.uk/services/stop-smoking-support-service>

Alcohol

Alcohol can have many effects on your body but importantly it can reduce your body's ability to heal. Make sure you are drinking within the recommended limits or lower to improve your bodies ability to heal after your procedure.

[Drugs and alcohol support service | warrington.gov.uk](#)

Good Mental Health

It is normal to be anxious about having procedure, relaxation, mindfulness, and breathing exercises can all help. Your GP procedure can advise you on support in your local area.

[How to access mental health services - NHS \(www.nhs.uk\)](#)

<https://www.haemochromatosis.org.uk/mental-health-and-haemochromatosis>

What should I do if my health is deteriorating?

If you feel you are becoming more unwell, please contact your GP or NHS 111 for medical review in the first instance. Your GP will be able to advise if this is something they can support with during your wait or they will be able to contact your Gynaecology team to discuss a management plan.

Contact Us

If your query is urgent and you wish to speak to a clinician, please contact our Haematology Medical Secretary on **01925 662534**