

Obecabtagene autoleucel for treating relapsed or refractory B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia

Information for the public

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Obecabtagene autoleucel (obe-cel; Aucatzyl) is available on the NHS as a possible treatment for relapsed or refractory B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in people 26 years and over.

Relapsed means the cancer has come back after treatment, and refractory means it is not responding well enough to treatment.

If you are not eligible for obe-cel but you have already begun the process of having it, you should be able to complete the treatment unless you and your healthcare professional decide to stop.

Is this treatment right for me?

Your healthcare professionals should give you clear information, talk with you about your options and listen carefully to your views and concerns. Your family can be involved too, if you wish. See [our webpage on shared decision making](#).

Questions to think about

- How well does it work compared with other treatments?
- What are the risks or side effects? How likely are they?
- How will the treatment affect my day-to-day life?
- What happens if the treatment does not work?
- What happens if I do not want to have treatment? Are there other treatments available?

Information and support

The [NHS webpage on acute lymphoblastic leukaemia](#) may be a good place to find out more.

These organisations can give you advice and support:

- [Anthony Nolan](#), 0303 303 0303
- [Leukaemia UK](#), 02081 89 9878
- [Leukaemia Care](#), 08088 010 444
- [Cancer Research UK](#), 0808 800 4040
- [Macmillan Cancer Support](#), 0808 808 0000.

You can also get support from your local [Healthwatch](#).

NICE is not responsible for the quality or accuracy of any information or advice provided by these organisations.

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