Opis choroby *

Definicja

Inherited acute myeloid leukemia (AML) is a rare, malignant hematopologic disease characterized by clonal proliferation of myeloid blasts, primarily involving the bone marrow, in association with congenital disorders (e.g. Fanconi anemia, dyskeratosis congenita, Bloom syndrome, Down syndrome, congenital neutropenia, neurofibromatosis, etc.) and genetic defects predisposing to AML. Patients present with signs and symptoms related to ineffective hematopoesis (fatigue, bleeding and bruising, recurrent infections, bone pain) and/or extramedullary site involvement (gingivitis, splenomegaly, etc.). Depending on the underlying genetic defect, there may be additional cancer risks and other health problems present.

Dane

Klasyfikacja
Choroba

Synonimy
Familial AML
Czysta rodzinna AML
Czysta rodzinna ostra białaczka szpikowa
Dziedziczna AML
Rodzinna AML
Inherited AML
Pure familial AML
Pure familial acute myeloid leukemia

Kod ORPHA
319465

Kod OMIM
601626

Kod ICD10
C92.0

Kod ICD11
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*Źródło

orphanet