

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

A subtype of acute myeloid leukemia with recurrent genetic abnormalities characterized by clonal proliferation of myeloid blasts in the bone marrow, blood and, rarely, other tissues. Bone marrow typically shows small, hypolobated megakaryocytes and multilineage dysplasia. Patients typically present with leukocytosis, anemia, variable platelet counts and a variety of nonspecific symptoms related to ineffective hematopoiesis (fatigue, bleeding, bruising, recurrent infections, bone pain) and/or extramedullary site involvement (gingivitis, splenomegaly). High resistance to conventional chemotherapy is reported.

### Dane

#### Klasyfikacja

Choroba

#### Synonimy

AML with inv(3)(q21q26.2) or t(3;3)(q21;q26.2)

AML z inv3(p21;q26.2) lub t(3;3)(p21;q26.2)

#### Kod ORPHA

402020

#### Kod OMIM

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#### Kod ICD10

C92.0

#### Kod ICD11

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### \*Źródło

orphanet