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 dyslplasia. Patients typically present with leukocytosis, anemia, variable platelet counts and a variety of nonspecific symptoms related to ineffective hematopoesis (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