

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

A rare subtype of acute myeloid leukemia with recurrent genetic abnormalities characterized by clonal proliferation of poorly differentiated myeloid blasts in the bone marrow, blood, or other tissues in patients who present the t(6;9)(p23;q34) translocation. Frequently associated with multilineage bone marrow dysplasia, it usually presents with anemia, thrombocytopenia (often pancytopenia), and other nonspecific symptoms related to ineffective hematopoiesis (fatigue, bleeding and bruising, recurrent infections, bone pain) and/or extramedullary site involvement (gingivitis, splenomegaly). Basophilia, as well as poor response to chemotherapy, has been reported.

### Dane

#### Klasyfikacja

Choroba

#### Synonimy

AML with t(6;9)(p23;q34)

AML z t(6;9)(p23;q34)

#### Kod ORPHA

402014

#### Kod OMIM

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#### Kod ICD10

C92.0

#### Kod ICD11

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#### \*Źródło

orphanet