

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

A rare acute myeloid leukemia disorder characterized by increased blast cells (myeloblasts, monoblast, and/or promonoblasts), representing more than 20% of the total bone marrow (BM) or peripheral blood differential counts, with 20-80% of BM cells being of monocytic lineage. Clinical presentation is the result of bone marrow involvement and extramedullary infiltration by the leukemic cells and includes asthenia, pallor, fever, dizziness, respiratory symptoms, easy bruising, bleeding disorders, and neurological deficits. Gingival hyperplasia, organomegaly, especially hepatosplenomegaly, and lymphadenopathy may also be associated.

### Dane

#### Klasyfikacja

Choroba

#### Synonimy

AML M4

AMMoL

AML M4

AMMoL

#### Kod ORPHA

517

#### Kod OMIM

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#### Kod ICD10

C92.5

#### Kod ICD11

2A60.33

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#### \*Źródło

orphanet