

Opis choroby *

Definicja

A rare acute myeloid leukemia characterized by primary differentiation to basophils. Microscopically, peripheral blood and bone marrow blasts contain coarse cytoplasmic basophilic granules which are positive with metachromatic staining (toluidine blue). Electron microscopy confirms that granules show features characteristic of basophil precursors. Mature basophils are usually sparse. Patients may present with manifestations related to bone marrow failure, as well as hepatosplenomegaly, cutaneous involvement, lytic lesions, and hyperhistaminemia. The disease is associated with a poor prognosis.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Choroba

Kod ORPHA

86849

Kod OMIM

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Kod ICD10

C94.7

Kod ICD11

2A60.37

*Źródło

orphonet