Opis choroby *

Definicja

A subgroup of therapy-related myeloid neoplasms (t-MN), associated with treatment of an unrelated neoplastic disease with cytotoxic agents, like etoposid, doxorubicin, daunorubicin and others. The neoplastic cells often show rearrangements involving the mixed lineage leukemia gene at 11q23. This subgroup of t-MN is typically associated with overt leukemia, without preceding myelodysplastic syndrome, developing 2-3 years after exposure, presenting with non-specific symptoms related to ineffective hematopoesis (fatigue, bleeding and bruising, recurrent infections, bone pain) and/or extramedullary site involvement.

Dane

Klasyfikacja
Choroba

Synonimy
AML and myelodysplastic syndromes related to topoisomerase type 2 inhibitor
AML i zespoły mielodysplastyczne związane z inhibitorem topoizomerazy typu 2

Kod ORPHA
102381

Kod OMIM
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Kod ICD10
C92.0

Kod ICD11
2A60.20

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*Źródło

orphanet