## 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 Synonimy

Choroba AML and myelodysplastic syndromes related to

topoisomerase type 2 inhibitor

AML i zespoły mielodysplastyczne związane z

inhibitorem topoizomerazy typu 2

 Kod ORPHA
 Kod OMIM
 Kod ICD10

 102381
 C92.0

Kod ICD11 2A60.20

\*Źródło

orphanet