Leukaemia Section
Short Communication

Essential thrombocythemia
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Disease
Chronic myeloproliferative syndrome.

Phenotype / cell stem origin
Pluripotent stem cell is involved.

Epidemiology
Annual incidence is less than 1/10^6; sex ratio 1M/; median age 50-60 years.

Clinics
Often revealed by haemorrhages or thrombosis; splenomegaly is found in 50% of cases; blood data: the disease is defined by a thrombocytosis > 600 X 10^9L; the platelet count is actually often > 1000 X 10^9L.

Prognosis
Evolution: chronic disease; can evolve towards polycytemia vera or myelofibrosis, seldom towards ANLL; prognosis: often fair, is variable according to age and depends on haemorrhages, thromboses, and embolisms, which are the major causes of death in this disease.

Cytogenetics
Cytogenetics, morphological
A normal karyotype is found in 95% of cases; +9 is the only anomaly having been described in as far as 4 cases!

Genes involved and Proteins
Note: genes involved are unkown.

References

This article should be referenced as such: