Leukaemia Section

Short Communication

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Disease

Acute myeloid leukaemia (AML)

Phenotype / cell stem origin

One de novo AML (M2 type), and a therapy related AML (t-AML).

Epidemiology

The de novo AML was a 11 year old girl; the t-AML case was a 58 year old female patient who had been treated for ovary carcinoma with melphalan 1.5 years before.

Prognosis

No complete remission (CR) in the de novo case; CR was obtained but a relapse occurred and the patient died 3 months after diagnosis in the therapy related case.

Cytogenetics

Cytogenetics morphological

Sole anomaly in the de novo AML case; complex karyotype in the t-AML case, with -5 and other abnormalities.

Genes involved and Proteins

Note: Genes involved are unknown.

References


This article should be referenced as such: