D.D

+ TTP & DIC

* Thalassemia a minor & IDA

* AIL & Aplastic anemia

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translocations :

14 : 18 (bcl2) → follicular lymphoma

11 : 14 (cyclin D1) → Mantle lymphoma

11 : 18 → marginal lymphoma

Bcl6 → diffuse large B cell lymphoma

8 : 14 → burkkit lymphoma

CD4 + , c8 - → T-cell lymphoma

8 : 14 → burKitt leuKemia AIL , 4 : 11 → infant leuKemia AIL , 9 : 22

15 : 17 → AML (vara & PML)

& cyclin D1 & D2 ←

Ch. 14 - IgH locus MM

9 : 22 → BCR - ABL → CML

MYD 88 : lymphoplasmacyt waldenstrom

PAX 5 → cll / SLL

ch. 16 → α globulin

ch. 11 → β, γ, δ

ch. 6 → sickle cell anemia

ch. 1 → Rh gene "short arm"

ch. X → G6PD males > Females , Factor VIII & IX

ch. 18 → Bcl2 , ch. 14 → IgH locus

ch. 8 → Myc gene (over exp. in burkitt)

- mycosis fungoids → men > women

ch. 17 → RARA , ch. 15 → PML

ch. 14 → IgH locus fuse with cyclin $D_1$ & $D_3$ → MM

thalassemia → AR

Sickle cell → AR

d gene → recessive

spherocytosis → AD

paroxysmal nocturnal Hemoglobinuria → Acquired PIGA

Hemophilia A & B → X linked traits

vWD → AD vWD type 3 → AR

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☆ enteric fever - maximum number of organism → gallbladder

☆ Black Death → brucella abortus

☆ bradykardia + rose maculopapular rash → Salmonella typhi

# Tests :

1. Heterophil Ab / monospot test – EBV (ability to clumping RBCs)
2. Coombs test → Immune hemolytic anemia
3. Sucrose hemolysis test
4. acidified serum test ( Ham test ] PNH ↓ CD59, CD55
5. prolonged PTT → Hemophilia A & B, vWF disease
6. prolonged BT → vWF disease
7. ↑PT, ↑PTT, ↓platelet, ↑fibrinogen, ↑FDP → DIC
8. ↓platelet, PTT, PT → Normal, ↑megakaryocyte → ITP
9. ↓platelet, PTT, PT → normal, BT↑, ↑LDH, in. bilirubin ↑mega, schistocytes, ↓ Haptoglobin → TTP
10. rapid strip or dip stick → plasmodium malaria
11. Animal inoculation → babesia
12. wet mount, Knott method, provocation test ( Diethycarbamazi) (Hetrazan) Counting chamber → wuchereria bancofti
13. ID test, toxoplasmin, frenkle – fledman dye test – IgG Avidity
14. IDT Leichmanin or montenegro test (+ after recovery)
15. Serum IgM → Trypansome

1. plasmodium malaria → I.H : Man
D.H : female anopheles

2. babesia → I.H : rodent, cattle, man

D.H : vector transmission : Hard tick

3. wuchereria bancrofti → I.H : vector, culex, Anopheles, Aedes

D.H : Man

4. leishmania → D.H man