

HLS-Pathology

Archive

Lecture 3

Myeloid Neoplasms 2

Corrected by sama'a salhab

Medical card .

Name _____

Date of b _____

Gender _____

Address _____

Date of call _____

Sign _____

edited by:
Shaden almatar



1) Which of the following Myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN) have the strongest association with tyrosinekinase JAK2 activating mutations? Select one:

- a. Polycythemia vera.
- b. Chronic myelogenous leukemia.
- c. Essential thrombocythemia
- d. Secondary Myelofibrosis.
- e. Primary Myelofibrosis.

ans: a

2) A 53-year-old woman presents to her primary care physician with complaints of fatigue, loss of appetite, weakness and left upper quadrant abdominal pain. On physical exam her spleen is palpated 8 cm below the left costal margin. A complete blood count (CBC) identifies a total whiteblood cell (WBC) count of 144,000/microL, predominantly neutrophils, metamyelocytes and myelocytes. Hemoglobin is 11.6 g/dl along with thrombocytosis. Cytogenic studies detected BCR-ABL fusion gene in these cells. One of the following is incorrect about this disease?

- a. The fusion gene is a result of the balanced translocation t(9;22).
- b. First line of treatment is tyrosine kinase inhibitors like Imatinib.
- c. Splenomegaly is as a result of extensive extramedullary hematopoiesis.
- d. Blasts crisis are 70% of lymphoid origin (Acute lymphoblastic leukemia).
- e. It rarely progresses to spent phase.

Ans : d

3. Case about PCV IN SPENT PHASE (FIBROSIS)...WRONG MORPHOLOGY:

Megakaryocyte with single nuclear lobes

4- false about CML:

Defranchiation completely with growth factor effect

