

CME article

Chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML)

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CML is a myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN) in which granulocytes are the major proliferative component. It arises in a haematopoietic stem cell and is characterized by the formation of the Philadelphia (Ph) chromosome.

Q1. Regarding cytogenetics and molecular biology of CML,

- a) Ph chromosome results from a reciprocal translocation between the long arms of chromosome 9 and 21.
- b) The BCR-ABL1 oncoprotein leads to constitutive activation of tyrosine kinase.
- c) Monosomy 7 is one of the major route cytogenetic lesion in CML.
- d) Conventional karyotype analysis at diagnosis remains important for prognostication.
- e) A p230 BCR-ABL1 oncoprotein is commonly seen in CML.

Q2. Regarding the phases of CML,

- a) The natural history of CML remains triphasic even after introduction of tyrosine kinase inhibitors.
- b) Transformation to blast phase from chronic phase always has an intervening accelerated phase.
- c) Criteria for blast phase include the presence of $\geq 20\%$ lymphoblasts in the peripheral blood or bone marrow.
- d) Clonal evolution is noted during the disease progression.
- e) Blast phase of CML is morphologically indistinguishable from de novo acute leukaemias.

Q3. A 65-year-old male with a long-standing history of diabetic mellitus, hypertension and hypercholesterolemia is referred to the haematology clinic with a WBC count of $78 \times 10^9/L$ (neutrophils + band forms 65%, metamyelocytes 5%, myelocytes 25%, promyelocytes 3% and blast 2%), haemoglobin of 9.2 g/dL and platelet count of $745 \times 10^9/L$. He denied recent history of febrile illness. He has experienced on and off headache, abdominal distension and early satiety in the recent past. USS abdomen revealed splenomegaly which is 3 cm below the left costal margin. He was investigated extensively and diagnosed as chronic myeloid leukaemia in chronic phase.

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What is the initial treatment you would prescribe for this patient?

- a) Dasatinib
- b) Hydroxycarbamide
- c) Nilotinib
- d) Imatinib
- e) Ponatinib

Answer grid

Q - 1	T T T T T	Q - 2	T T T T T	Q - 3	T T T T T
	F F F F F		F F F F F		F F F F F

CME points: 03

The answers are given in page 41-44 with the explanations.