Hematopathology IV  
Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders

Date: Friday, November 9, 2018 -10:30 a.m.

Lecturer: Ameet R Kini, MD, PhD

Reading Assignment: Robbins Basic Pathology, 10th Ed. Chapter 12: Section on Neoplastic Proliferations of White Cells

Key Concepts and Learning Objectives

1) Chronic myeloproliferative disorders (MPDs) are a group of diseases with certain similarities and differences.
   Name the different chronic myeloproliferative disorders.
   Describe clinical and pathological features common to all myeloproliferative disorders.

2) Chronic myelogenous leukemia is unique among the chronic myeloproliferative disorders.
   A. Describe clinical, pathological features of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML).
   B. Describe the distinguishing features of leukemoid reaction from CML.
   C. Describe the different phases of the biological evolution of CML.
   D. Describe the cytogenetic abnormality associated with CML and its relation to current therapy.

3) Polycythemia Vera is another chronic myeloproliferative disorder affecting mainly erythroid lineage. Describe how PV differs from reactive causes of polycythemia.

4) Primary Myelofibrosis (PM) and Essential Thrombocytosis (ET) are two of better-defined chronic myeloproliferative diseases. Describe the clinical features, pathological findings of PM and ET.