

## عنوان مقاله:

Role of Stem Cell Elements in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia

## محل انتشار:

مجله بین المللی پزشکی رضوی، دوره 3، شماره 1 (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 5

## نویسندگان:

Ehsan Ghayoor Karimiani - *Molecular Diagnostic Unit, Research and Education Department, Razavi Hospital, Mashhad, IR Iran*

Abolghasem Allahyari - *Hematology Oncology Department, Imam Reza Hospital, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, IR Iran*

## خلاصه مقاله:

Context: Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) is believed to occur following the clonal expansion of haematopoietic stem cells and is maintained by expanding clones which have acquired a BCR-ABL fusion gene. The properties of untreated CML stem/progenitor cells correlate with a subsequent response to chemotherapy. Evidence Acquisition: The fifty two significant articles discussing the stem cell in chronic myeloid leukemia from 1996 to 2012 were selected according to the authors' experience. Results: Studies have shown that primitive CML cells are less responsive to Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors (TKIs) and are a reservoir for the relapse of multi drug resistant (MDR). Conclusions: Following that, minimal residual disease (MRD) measurement aims to detect very small numbers of leukemic cells, below the detection limit of morphology and cytogenetics with molecular techniques for patients in clinical remission.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Chronic Myeloid Leukemia; Progenitor Cell; Protein Kinase Inhibitors; Stem Cell

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/994452>

