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**Program BS (MLT)**

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**Subject WBCs Disorder**

**Answer No 1**

**Leucopoiesis**

Leucopoiesis is the form of hematopoiesis in which white blood cell are formed in bone marrow

There are two types.

**Granulocyte**

Neutrophil

 Eosinophil,

 Basophilic

**A granulocyte:**

Monocyte

 Lymphocyte

**Answer no 2**

**Chronic phase :**

* 85% of patient in chronic phase
* A symptomatic or mild symptom
* <10 % blast
* no anemia
* No splenomegyle
* progress to an accelerated phase

**Accelerated phase :**

* **. 10 – 19** % blast in bone marrow .
* .20 % of basophils
* . platelets count increases
* . spleen megyle

**Blast phase ;**

* .final phase
* . behave like acute leukemia
* . rapid progression and short survival

**Answer no 3**

**Leukemia:** ( Blood cancer )

Is a type of blood cancer of blood or bone marrow characterized by abnormal increase of white blood cell.

**Leukemia symptom:**

. fever

. Weakness and fatigue

. frequent infection

. swollen of lymphoid , spleen

. easy bleeding and bruising

**Couse of leukemia :**

1. **.** herediatory ( down syndrome )
2. infection ( human t-cell leukemia )
3. Environmental factor
	* 1. .Ionizing radiation
		2. .chemical carcinogen
		3. .Certain drug
4. ( 4) Associated with disease of immunity

**Answer No 04**

**Acute leukemia**

* **.** progress rapidly
* . patient may diagnosed quickly
* . thay target immature cell
* . can be quickly cause

 **Chronic leukemia :**

* . progress slowly patient may nit diagnosed until symptom apper
* .they target mature cell
* . Can not quickly course …..

**Answer No 5**

**Rai classification :**

**Stage clinically Risk level servivaal rate**

Stage (1) lymphocytosis + mild 8 years

 Addenopathy

Stage (2) lymphocytosis + mild 8 years

 Heptosplenomegyle

Stage (3) Anemia high 2—3 years

Stage (4) Thermbocyte high 2---3 years

**Answer no 6**

**Chronic myeloid leukemia :**

Also called myelogenous leukemia and chronic granulocyte leukemia

It is a type of leukemia in which the myeloid cell increased abnormally.

**Couse:**

It is cause by specific genetic function of gene

 (BCR, ABL)

**SYMPTOM;**

.Spleen megyle

.gout like symptom

.hyper urecemia

.epistaxis

.brusing

.Menorrhagia

…………………………………….