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**Semester :4rth MLT**

**Paper Name:Wbc and Pletelets disorder.**

**Q:1 What is leukopoiesis and also explain its type?**

Ans:Leukopoiesis is a form of hematopoiesis in which white blood cells (WBCs, or Leukocytes ) are formed in bone marrow located in bone in adults hematopoietic organs in fetus.

**Types:** Leukopoiesis can be divided into two major categories : Myelopoiesis and lymphopoiesis .

Factors that promote differentiation of the CFU~GEMM into neutrophils,monocytes,eosinophils,and basophils include GM~CSF,G~ CSF Macrophage colony stimulating factor M~CSF IL~3,IL~5IL~11 and KIT ligand.

**Q:2 Compare all phases (Chronic,Acceleted,Blast) for CML?**

Ans: 1**Chronic** Myelogenous leukemia CML also known as chronic myeloid leukemia,is cancer of white blood cells.

2 **Accelerated** phase there is no single definition ,however most patients with this phase of CML have 10% to 19% blasts in both the blood and bone marrow or more than 20% basophils in the peripheral blood.

3 **Blast** A phase of chronic myelogenous leukemia in which tiredness fever and an enlarged spleen occur during the blastic cells.

**Q:3 Explain leukemia and its causes?**

Ans: While the exact cause of leukemia is not known , risk factors have been identified , including radiation exposure , certain chemotherapy for cancer , smoking , family history of leukemia , and exposure to certain chemicals such as benzene.

**Q:4 Differentiate b/w Chronic and acute leukemia?**

Ans: The different b/w acute and chronic. Acute forms of leukemia progress rapidly and require prompt treatment .

They target immature cells , causing symptoms to appear quickly .chronic forms of leukemia , on the other hand , target more mature cells and develop over long period of time.

**Q:5Discuse Rai classification of chronic lymphocytic leukemia ?**

Ans:Chronic leukemia lymphocytic leukemia CLL is type of WBCs of the blood and bone marrow tissues inside the bone where blood cells are made is known as chronic. Chronic leukemia according to Rai classification subcutaneous calcifications and multiple CLL ,Rai stage 2 was diagnosed by white cell count up to 85% lymphocytes positive for surface immunoglobulins and receptors for mouse erythrocytes .

**Q:6 Explain chronic myeloid leukemia causes and symptoms ?**

Ans:Chronic myeloid leukemia usually begins after age 60. Common features include excessive.

1.Tiredness.

2Fatigue,fever,and weight lose.

Many affected individuals develop an enlarged spleen splenomegaly which can cause a felling of fullness in the abdomen and loss of appetit