Unit 20: Acute Leukemias
Learning Objectives

At the end of this unit, the student should be able to:

1. Define leukemia.

2. Describe how leukemias are classified. List 6 risk factors for leukemia.

3. List presenting clinical features associated with acute leukemia.

4. Differentiate between acute and chronic leukemia.

5. Differentiate between AML and ALL.

6. List 5 cytochemical stains used to differentiate leukemias, their site of action, typical staining pattern and the cells identified by each.

7. Explain the diagnostic value of immunologic marker studies and cytogenetics in regard to leukemia.

8. List the three modes of treatment for acute leukemia.

9. List the FAB classification of acute myeloblastic leukemia and describe each classification.

10. Identify the classic coagulation disorder associated with acute promyelocytic leukemia.

11. List the FAB classification of acute lymphoblastic leukemia and describe each classification.

12. Define Auer rod.

13. Define faggot cell.