

BloodCenter of Wisconsin Diagnostic Laboratories Brochures

Some of the many brochures and other content Kate Kotecki has written for BloodCenter of Wisconsin.

von Willebrand Disease

Menorrhagia

Thrombocytopenia

Myeloproliferative Neoplasms

TESTING, DIAGNOSIS AND CONSULTATION

Acute Myeloid Leukemia

TESTING, DIAGNOSIS AND CONSULTATION

Finding answers is where we start.

Diagnostic Laboratories
BLOODCENTER
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BloodCenter's AML Testing Algorithm

An integrated, innovative suite of tests

BloodCenter's AML testing algorithm uses a cascade of molecular tests that detect a variety of favorable and unfavorable biomarkers associated with AML. Our AML tests:

- Maximize patient benefit by providing a complete, patient-specific work-up that yields a highly accurate and actionable diagnosis.
- Determine risk stratification.

This unique approach to AML risk stratification, combined with our experienced, expert team, can only be found at BloodCenter.

AML Risk Stratification Algorithm[®]

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graph TD
    A[Intermediate Risk: Cytogenetic Normal AML] --> B[FLT3-ITD]
    B --> C[FLT3 (+)]
    B --> D[FLT3 (-)]
    C --> E[Proceed to: Potential Eligible Transplant Patients: Unfavorable Group]
    D --> F[NPM1]
    D --> G[CEBPA]
    F --> H[NPM1 (+) FLT3(-)]
    G --> I[CEBPA (+) FLT3(-)]
    H --> E
    I --> J[Favorable Risk Group: Further Stratification]
```

Potential Transplant Eligible Patients: Unfavorable group FLT3(+)[†]

Recipient Confirmatory HLA Typing

Related Donor Unrelated Donor

Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) is the most common of the four types of leukemia, with an estimated 13,000 new cases diagnosed in the U.S. annually. AML may occur at any age, but the incidence of the disease increases as individuals get older, with the average age at diagnosis approximately 60 years.¹ Like other forms of leukemia, AML affects various white blood cells including granulocytes, monocytes, and platelets.

AML is caused by alternations in the genes of immature myeloid cells causing excess growth and decreased maturation of the cell and its progeny. In many cases of AML, the genetic alteration can be identified either by cytogenetic testing or by other molecular tests.

Cytogenetic and molecular testing for AML are the most important tests for determining the correct form of therapy. BloodCenter's experienced team stands ready to be your partner in test utilization decisions, test result interpretation and treatment selection.

Roger Klein, M.D., Medical Director of BloodCenter's Molecular Oncology Laboratory, and Dan Bellissimo, Ph.D., Scientific Director of our Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory, are readily available to consult with you on our test algorithm, discuss your patient's results and