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Acute myeloid leukemia with inv3(q21;q26.2) or t(3;3)(q21;q26.2)

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). *Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Acute myeloid leukemia with inv3(q21;q26.2) or t(3;3)(q21;q26.2). ORPHA:402020*

Acute myeloid leukemia with inv(3)(q21;q26.2) or t(3;3)(q21;q26.2) is a subtype of acute myeloid leukemia with recurrent genetic abnormalities characterized by clonal proliferation of myeloid blasts in the bone marrow, blood and, rarely, other tissues. Bone marrow typically shows small, hypolobated megakaryocytes and multilineage dysplasia. Patients typically present with leukocytosis, anemia, variable platelet counts and a variety of nonspecific symptoms related to ineffective hematopoiesis (fatigue, bleeding, bruising, recurrent infections, bone pain) and/or extramedullary site involvement (gingivitis, splenomegaly). High resistance to conventional chemotherapy is reported.