Familial Platelet Disorder with Associated Myeloid Malignancy

National Cancer Institute

Source

National Cancer Institute. Familial Platelet Disorder with Associated Myeloid Malignancy. NCI Thesaurus. Code C162696.

An autosomal dominant condition caused by mutation(s) in the RUNX1 gene, encoding runt-related transcription factor 1. It is characterized by thrombocytopenia, abnormal platelet function, and a propensity to develop acute myeloid leukemia.