

[Open Peer Review on Qeios](#)

Myeloid/lymphoid neoplasm associated with PDGFRA rearrangement

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). *Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base.*

Myeloid/lymphoid neoplasm associated with PDGFRA rearrangement. ORPHA:168947

Myeloid/lymphoid neoplasm associated with PDGFRA rearrangement is a rare, malignant, neoplastic disease characterized by clonal proliferation of myeloid and/or lymphoid precursors harboring rearrangements in the PDGFRA gene, in the blood, bone marrow and often other tissues as well (spleen, lymph nodes, skin, etc.). It usually presents as chronic eosinophilic leukemia or, less commonly, as acute myeloid leukemia or T-lymphoblastic leukemia with eosinophilia. Patients usually present with eosinophilia, anemia, thrombocytopenia, neutrophilia, splenomegaly, lymphadenopathy, fever, sweating and/or weight loss. Tissue infiltration by eosinophils can manifest with skin rash, erythema, cough, neurological alterations, gastrointestinal symptoms or, rarely, endomyocardial fibrosis and restrictive cardiomyopathy.