

ХРОНИЧНА МИЕЛОИДНА ЛЕВКЕМИЯ

ОБЗОРИ

REVIEWS

CHRONIC MYELOID LEUKEMIA – PRESENT AND FUTURE ALTERNATIVES

G. Mihailov, B. Avramova, M. Yordanova and L. Garcheva

Specialized Hospital for Active Treatment of Pediatric Onco-Hematological Diseases – Sofia

Summary. *Chronic myeloid leukemia is a malignant disease that occurs most frequently during the 5th to 6th decade. The study of pathogenesis of CML in the second half of the 20th century revealed first the Philadelphia chromosome, then the breakpoint cluster region on chromosome 22, and finally the BCR-ABL fusion gene and its transcripts. In the space of the last 20 years of the past century, marrow transplantation has contributed to the transformation of CML from a fatal disease to a frequently effective curable one. Most recently, knowledge of the function of the BCR-ABL fusion gene led to the development of the “revolutionary” molecule – Imatinib, promising general change in the strategy of the treatment of CML.*

Key words: *leukemia, myeloid, chronic/genetics; piperazines/therapeutic use; pyrimidines/therapeutic use; fusion proteins, bcr-abl/genetics; Philadelphia chromosome (source: MeSH)*
