

HEREDITARY SPHEROCYTOSIS WITH ACUTE MYELOID LEUKEMIA

(Case Report)

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Hereditary spherocytosis (HS) is a relatively common disorder presenting with hemolytic anemia; mostly affected individuals have mild or only moderate haemolysis findings. The patients are prone to develop multiple myeloma or leukemia depending on chronic stimulation of bone marrow in patients with HS. In patients with HS, malignant diseases, such as lymphoma and leukemia have been reported. We present a 12-year-old female patient with HS and acute myelocytic leukemia.

Case Report

A 12-year-old female with four-year past history of HS was admitted to ward with pallor. The physical examination showed pallor and splenomegaly (palpable 7 cm below the costal margin). Cholecystectomy had been performed two years ago. Her laboratory evaluation at the time of the diagnosis of HS had revealed hemoglobin 3 g/dl, hematocrit 9%, leukocyte count $39130/\text{mm}^3$, platelet count $187000/\text{mm}^3$ and reticulocyte count 5.5%. Her peripheral blood smear had shown spherocytes, anisocytosis, polychromasia and 80% blasts. Her total bilirubin was 1.96 mg/dl, indirect reacting bilirubin 1.3 mg/dl, uric acid 3.62 mg/dl and LDH 770 IU/L. The examination of bone marrow aspiration have shown myeloblasts with minimal granulation. The patient was diagnosed as AML-M₁.