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Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in 31 year old Lady. "Case study"

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Source of Support :- None
Conflict of Interest :- None

Clinical History
Patient :- 31 years old Lady.
Complaints :- Weakness, laziness, multiple lymphadenopathy
History of Present illness :-
Multiple lymphnodes, increasing in number and size observing since one months before coming to family physician. Then feeling of weakness and lazyness.
Family physician Advice complete Blood count (CBC), FNAC of lymph Nodes
Previous Medical & family history – nothing significant.
Physical Examination :- Multiple Lympadenopathy,
Mild to moderate splenomegaly
No Hepatomejaly.
Key Words :- Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia, Flow Cytometry, BALL, Adult rate case

FNAC from lymphnodes – suggestive of reactive lymphodenistis.
CBC Report
Haemoglobin – 8.3 gm/dl
Total leucocyte count 1880/cmm
Different leucocyles count
Polymorphs – 40 %
Lymphocytes – 56 %
Monocytes – 04 %

RBC Count – 2.64 Millions / cmm
Petelat count – 4.62 Lac/cmm

Coagulation profile – PT, PTTK, INR – Normal
LFT, KFT – Normal
HIV, HBSAg, HCV – Negative

Bone Marrow Reports
With adequate cellularity
Blasts cells seen **80 %**

Flow cytometry :-
These Blasts (45 %) express CD 10, CD 19, CD 38, CD 58, CD 79a, HLA DR
All these blasts – negative fare CD 1a, CD3, cCD3, CD4, CD5, CD7, CD8, CD13, CD14, CD20, CD33, CD34, CD56, CD73, CD18, CD117, CD123, CMP0,
The above findings are consistent with the diagnosis of acute lymphoblastic lakemia.
B-cell lineage. The patient is get admitted for chemotherapy, follow up is going on, in Nagpur Maharashtra).

Acute lymphoblastic leukemia is very rare in adults. In adults B-cell type Acute lymphoblastic Leukemia, survival rate is 2 to 3 yrs., even after taking proper chemotherapy.
Aute lymphoblastic leukemia occurs when a bone marrow cells develops errors in its DNA.

Questions :-

1) Is Acute lymphoblastic Lakemia is common in the adults.?
2) Why bone Marrow study is advised in this case ?
3) Is flow cytometry necessary to come to final diagnosis.
4) What is survival rate of Adult patients in acute lymphoblasisc leulcemia B cell type

Answer :-

1) No. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia is very rare in adults.
2) Considering low white blood cell count, bone marrow study may be advised
3) Flow cytometry is necessary to differentiate types of leukemia.
4) Mostly 2 to 3 yrs. after chemotherapy.
5)

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