

HIPERLEUCOCITOSIS

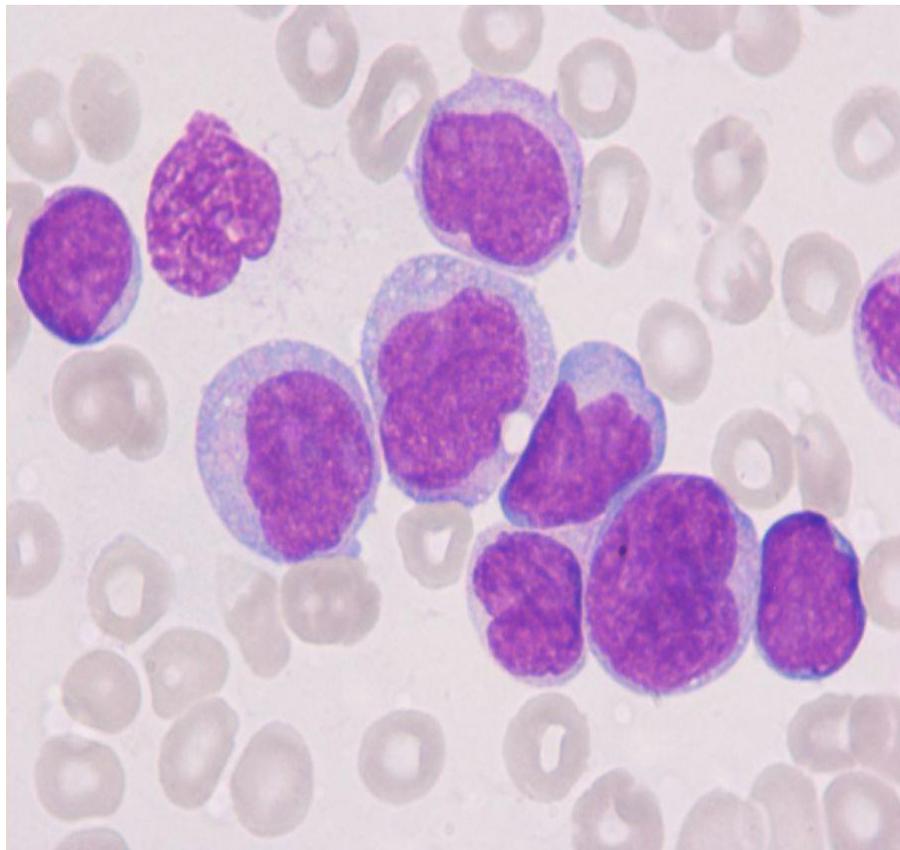
Dra. Sandra Aranda B.

Medicina Interna - Hematología

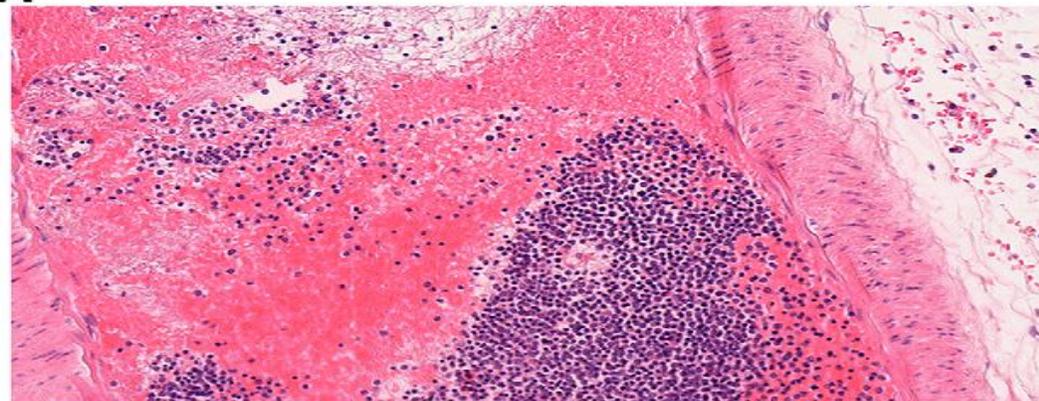
HIPERLEUCOCITOSIS : INTRODUCCIÓN

- Es un aumento del Rcto de GB igual o superior a 100.000/ul, causada por proliferación de células leucémicas. (50.000)
- 5 a 13% de los pacientes con LMA (M 4 – M5) -> le otorga mal pronóstico
- El riesgo de HL mayor en LA que en Leucemias crónicas.
- Entidades que pueden evolucionar con HL: LMA – LLA - T – LLC – LMC (CRÍISIS BLÁSTICA)
- COMPLICACIONES RELACIONADAS CON HL : CID - Sd Lisis tumoral - **Leucostasis**

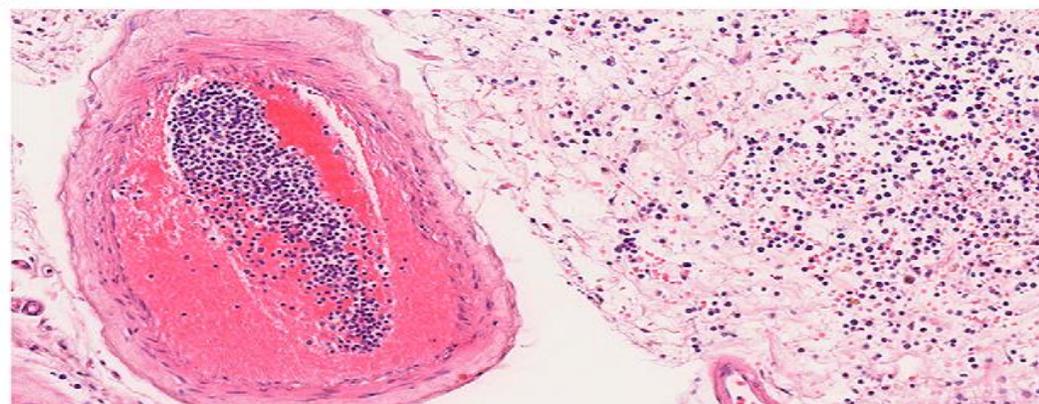
HIPERLEUCOCITOSIS : FISIOPATOLOGÍA



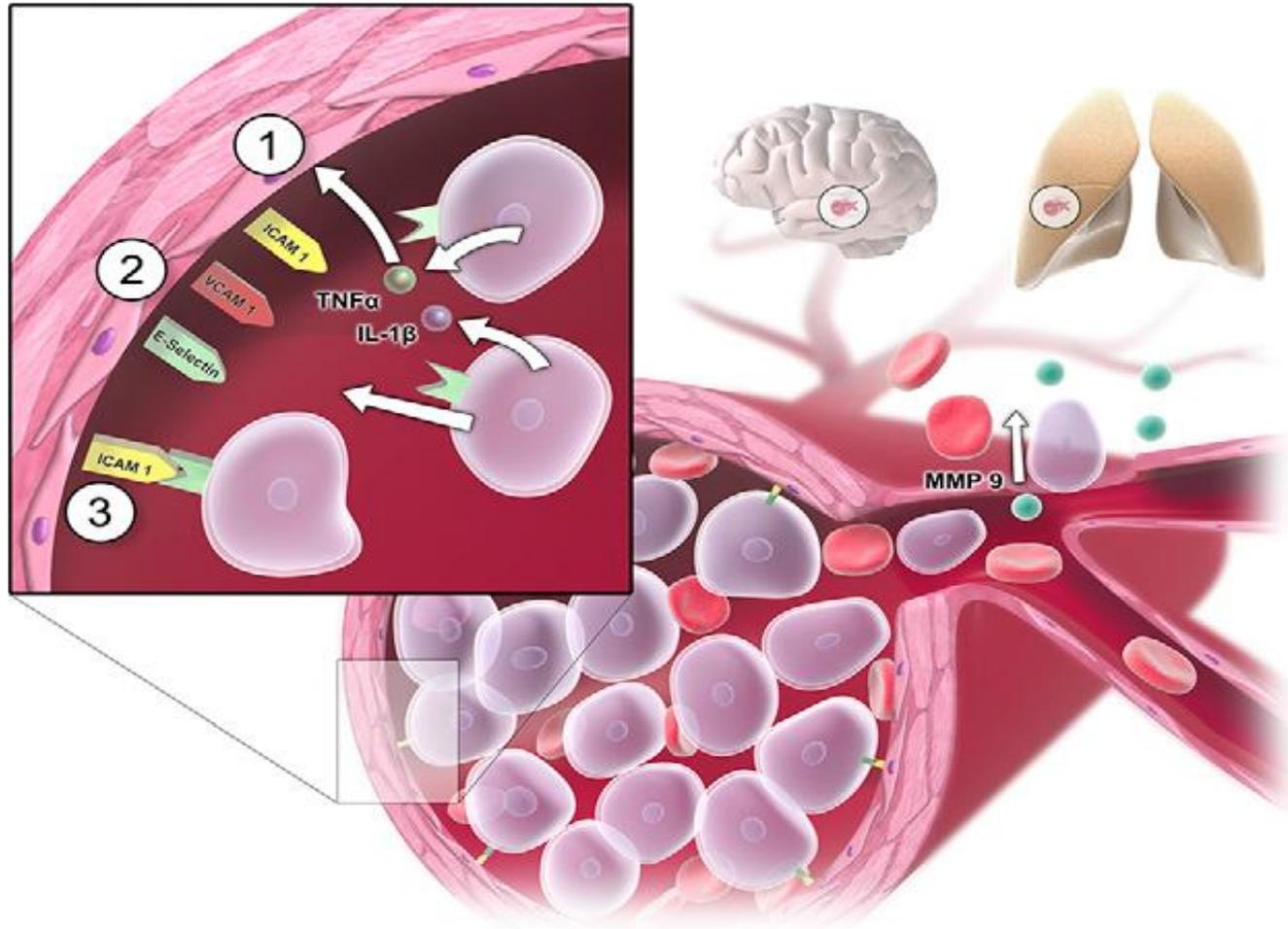
A



B



HIPERLEUCOCITOSIS : FISIOPATOLOGÍA



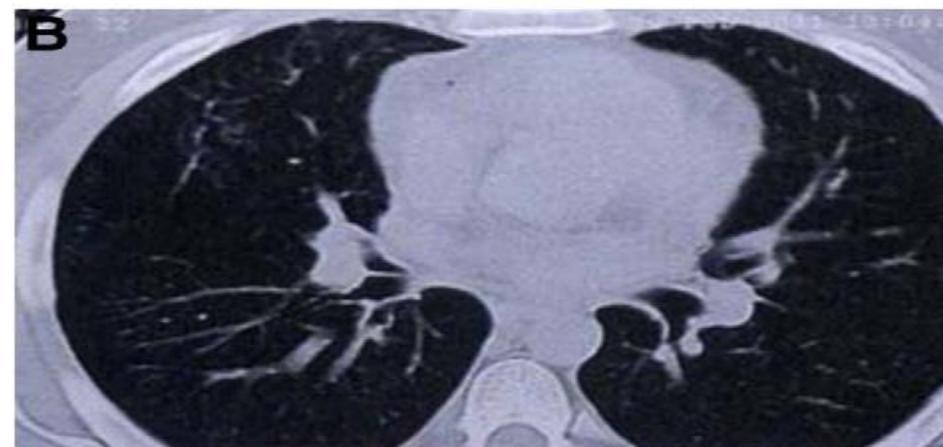
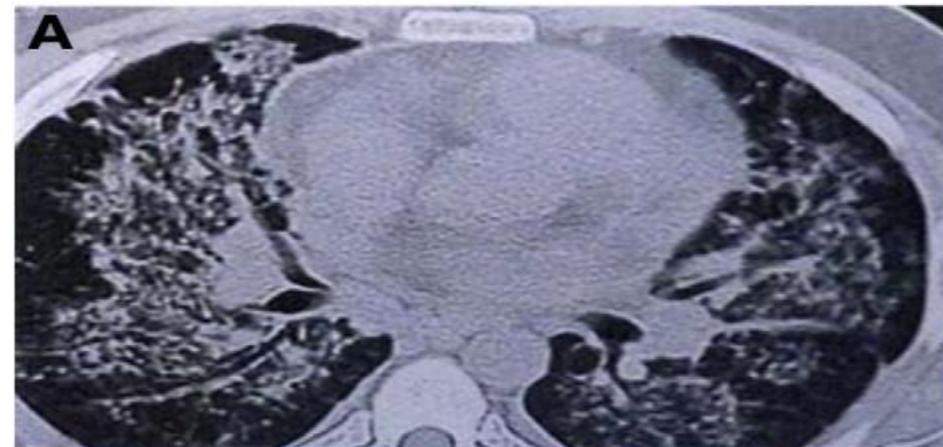
HIPERLEUCOCITOSIS : CUADRO CLÍNICO

Table 1. Symptoms of leukostasis

Organ	Symptoms
Lung	Dyspnea, hypoxemia, diffuse alveolar hemorrhage, respiratory failure
Central nervous system	Confusion, somnolence, dizziness, headache, delirium, coma, focal neurologic deficits
Eye	Impaired vision, retinal hemorrhage
Ear	Tinnitus
Heart	Myocardial ischemia/infarction
Vascular system	Limb ischemia, renal vein thrombosis, priapism

For patients presenting with 1 or more of these symptoms not attributable to preexisting or coexisting medical conditions, leukostasis is highly probable.^{39,40,60}

HIPERLEUCOCITOSIS



HIPERLEUCOCITOSIS : SCORE RIESGO DE LEUCOSTASIS (NOVOTNY et al.)

- **De acuerdo al número de Factores** (Sin riesgo – Posible – Probable – Altamente probable)

1. EDAD > 70 AÑOS
2. LDH > 2000 UI/L
3. BT > 1.5 mg/dl
4. Creatinina > 1.2 mg/dl

- Algunos Autores consideran características propias de la LA

- **SUBTIPO LA : M4Eo, M5a - LPA M3v – LLA t(4:11) t(9:22) – CITOGENÉTICA (FLT3- NPM1)**
- **ECOG : PS**

HIPERLEUCOCITOSIS : TRATAMIENTO

- **LEUCOFÉRESIS** : En pacientes sin contraindicaciones
- **CITORREDUCCIÓN** :
 1. Hidroxiurea
 2. Citarabina en altas dosis
 3. Antraciclinas - Mitoxantrona

HIPERLEUCOCITOSIS : ROL LEUCOFÉRESIS

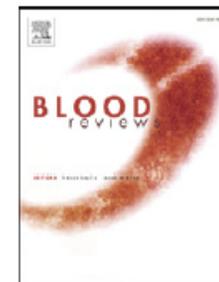
Blood Reviews 26 (2012) 117–122



Contents lists available at [SciVerse ScienceDirect](#)

Blood Reviews

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/blre



REVIEW

Hyperleukocytosis, leukostasis and leukapheresis: Practice management

[Chezi Ganzel](#)^{a,*}, [Joanne Becker](#)^b, [Paul D. Mintz](#)^c, [Hillard M. Lazarus](#)^d, [Jacob M. Rowe](#)^{a,e}

^a Department of Medicine, Shaare Zedek Medical Center, Jerusalem, Israel

^b Department of Medicine, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY, United States

^c Department of Medicine, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, United States

^d Department of Medicine, University Hospitals Case Medical Center, Case Comprehensive Cancer Center, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH, United States

^e Department of Medicine, Technion, Haifa, Israel

HIPERLEUCOCITOSIS : TRATAMIENTO

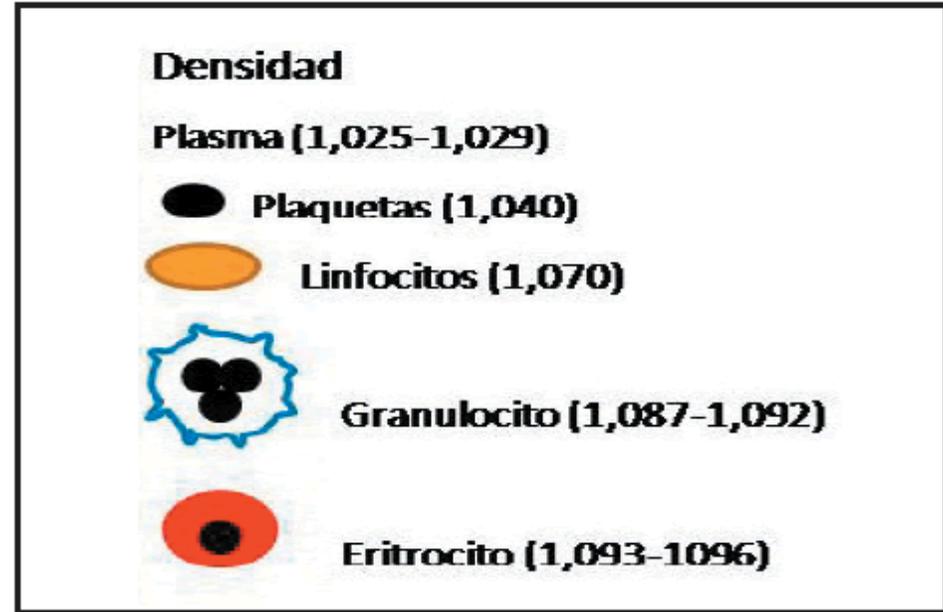
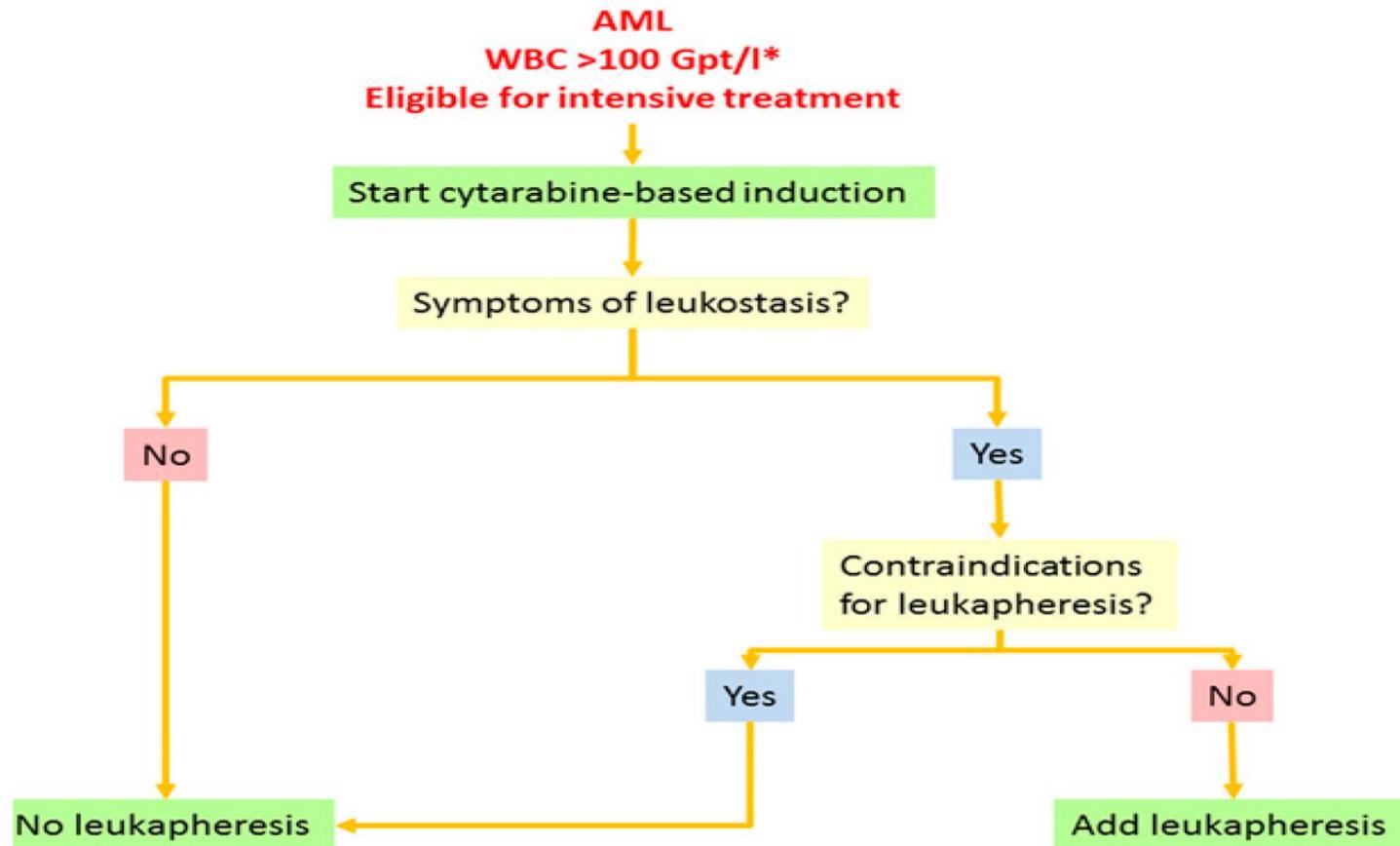


Figura 1. Separación de las células sanguíneas con base en su densidad.

HIPERLEUCOCITOSIS : FLUJOGRAMA MANEJO



GRACIAS