Clinical application of molecular testing in myeloid leukemia

Myeloid neoplasms are a group of biologically and clinically heterogeneous diseases. Clinical and cytogenetic prognosticators are not sufficient for risk stratification. The advancement of molecular technologies has allowed for in-depth molecular profiling of these neoplasms and has revealed novel mutations, epigenetic changes, and aberrant expression of genes involved in leukemogenesis and progression. These molecular aberrations are now being increasingly used not only to select risk-adapted treatment regimens, but also to incorporate novel molecular targeted agents into conventional chemotherapy and stem cell transplantation. We present our approaches using molecular testing in the diagnosis, classification, prognostic stratification, monitoring of minimal residual disease and target therapy for myeloid neoplasms.

Biography

C Cameron Yin has received her MD from Beijing Medical University and her PhD from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. She is currently an Associate Professor in the Department of Hematopathology at the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center. In addition to clinical responsibilities on the Leukemia, Lymphoma and Molecular Diagnostic services, she has been actively participating in multiple research projects in the molecular genetic abnormalities in leukemia and lymphoma, which has led to over 100 research papers and over 20 book chapters.

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