

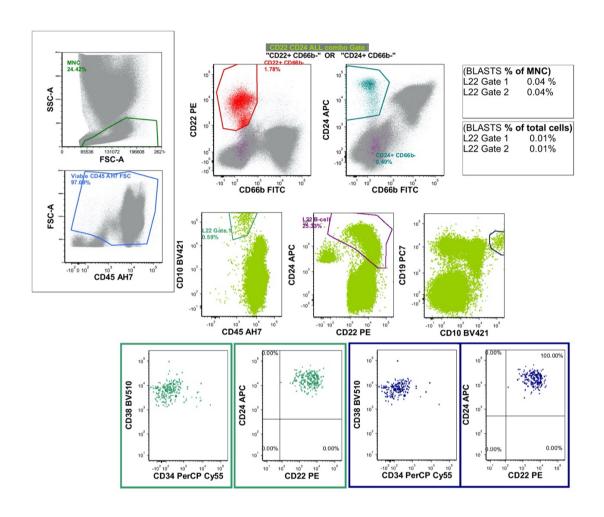
## MINIMAL RESIDUAL DISEASE (MRD) IN ACUTE LEUKEMIA

Detection of MRD in B-precursor ALL



Flow cytometry plays an essential role in the diagnosis and classification of acute Leukemias (5,6,7). Together with cytomorphology and cytochemistry, immunophenotyping is crucial for the detection and lineage assignment of blast cells in suspected samples, including the definition of acute leukemias of ambiguous lineages (8,9,10). Multiparameter Flow Cytometry (MFC) has also proven to be of great utility for sensitive detection of low levels of residual blast cells and their distinction from normal regenerating immature cells in the bone marrow of acute leukemia patients during treatment (11).

INTERPFLOW.COM 1



INTERPFLOW.COM 2