LEARNING OBJECTIVES

On completion of the chapter, the reader will be able to:

1. Identify risk factors associated with a poor prognosis in acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
2. Compare the clinical presentation of acute myeloid leukemia and acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
3. Compare the clinical course and outcomes of acute myeloid leukemia and acute lymphocytic leukemia.
5. Define the short-term and long-term goals of treatment for acute leukemia.
6. Compare the prognosis for the acute leukemias between adults, children, and the elderly.
7. List factors that would guide selection of a specific chemotherapeutic regimen for acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
8. Identify the phases of acute lymphoblastic leukemia therapy.
9. Explain the role of each phase of acute lymphoblastic leukemia therapy.
10. Select an appropriate induction regimen for acute myeloid leukemia based on patient-specific information.
11. Describe the role of CNS prophylaxis in the management of acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
13. List the definitions for complete remission in acute myeloid leukemia and acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
15. List the late effects that occur following treatment for acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
17. Describe the signs and symptoms of acute promyelocytic leukemia differentiation syndrome.