

Basic diagnostic examinations in hematooncology

This article has been translated from WikiSkripta; ready for the **editor's review**.

The basic examinations in the diagnosis of hematological malignancies include:

Blood count

- machine and microscopic differential leukocyte budgeting;

Cytological examination of the bone marrow - myelogram

- in leukemia is to determine dg. sufficient aspiration from sternal puncture + cytological evaluation

Bone marrow histological evaluation

- blood roll gain by trepanobiopsy
- more beneficial in processes that do not uniformly affect the entire marrow (malignant lymphoma, myeloma, metastases)

flow-cytometrické vyšetření periferní krve + kostní dřeň

- the method of flow cytometry can detect clonal proliferation of any series + according to the expression of CD Ag on these bb. to determine dg.

Evidence of lymphadenopathy

- peripheral node sonography;
- CT of mediastinal + abdominal nodes;
- PET/CT;

Evidence of organ infiltration

- most sensitive using MRI.

Links

References

- CHILD, P., et al. Internal Medicine. 2nd edition. Prague: Galén, 2007. ISBN 978-80-7262-496-6.

Source

- ws:Základní diagnostická vyšetření v hematoonkologii