

Acute promyelocytic leukaemia (AML with t(15;17)(q22;q12) (*PML/RAR α*))

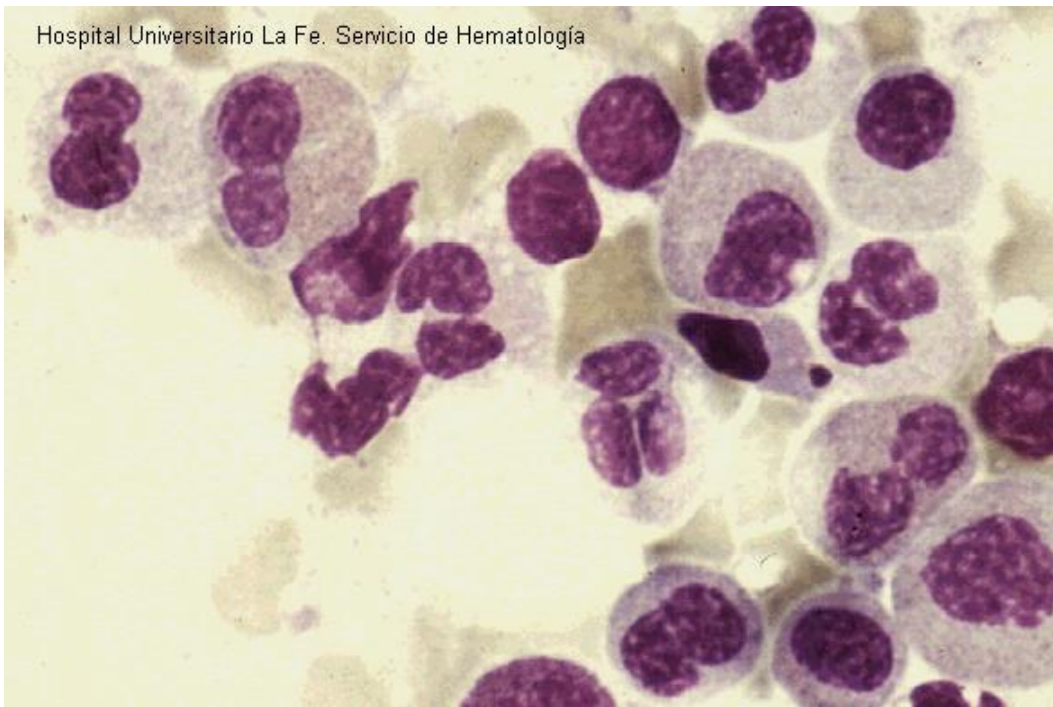


Fig 1: Abnormal promyelocytes with densely-packed large granules and bundles of Auer rods distributed in the cytoplasm.

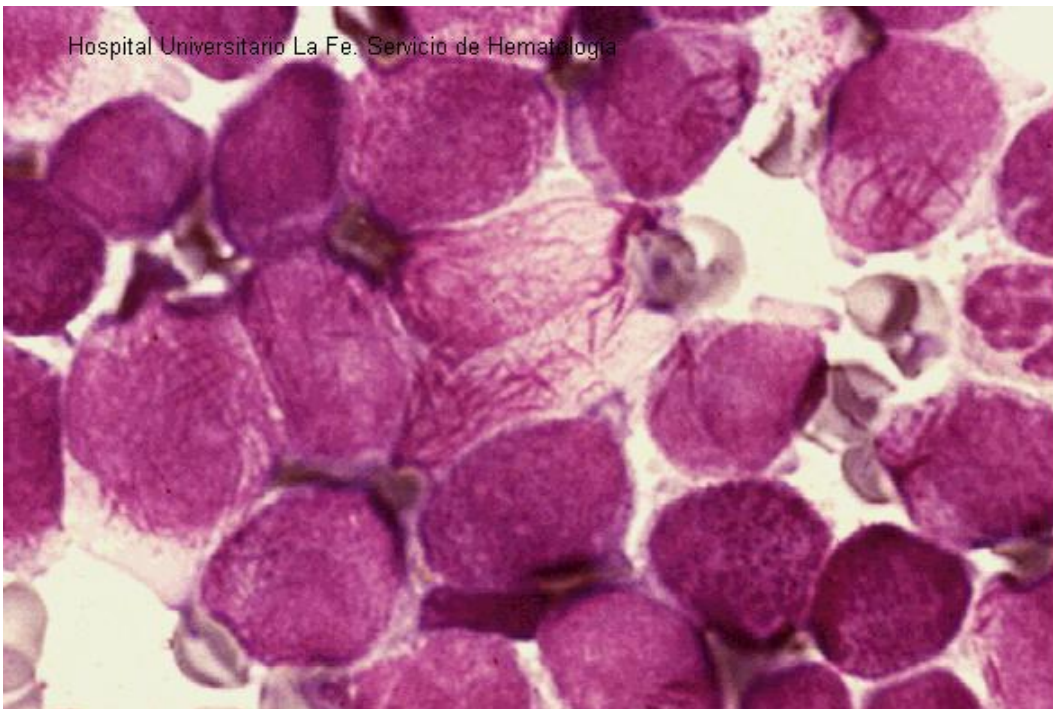


Fig 2: Abnormal promyelocytes with densely-packed large granules and bundles of Auer rods distributed in the cytoplasm.

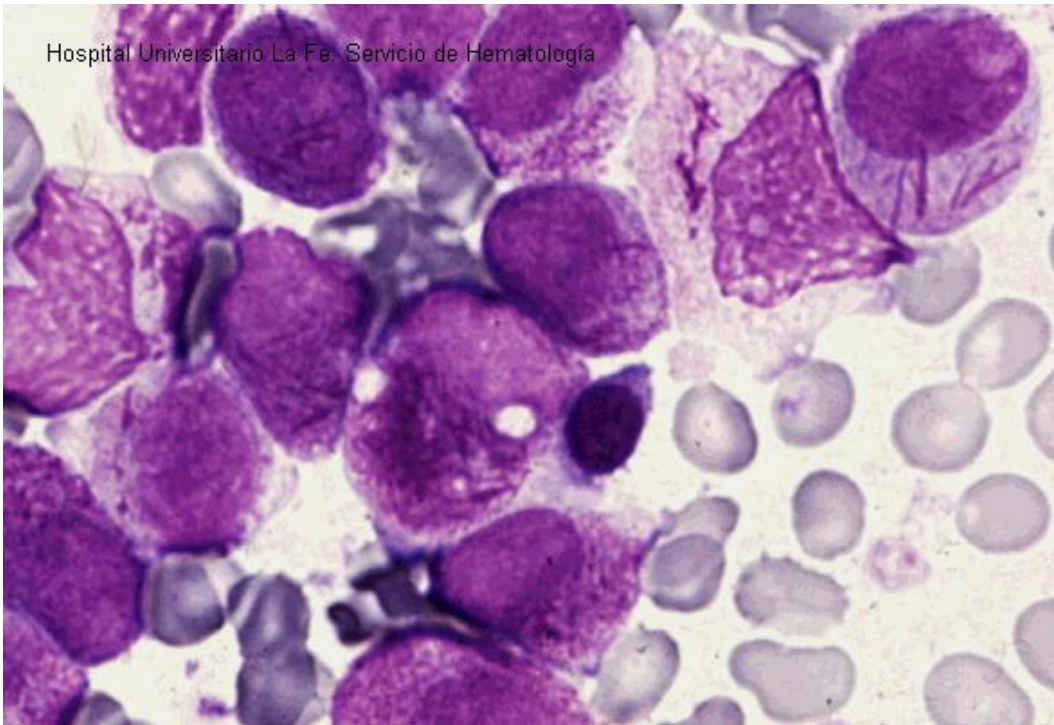


Fig 3: Abnormal promyelocytes characteristic cells containing bundles of Auer rods (“faggot cells”).



Fig 4: Abnormal promyelocytes with densely-packed large granules in the cytoplasm.

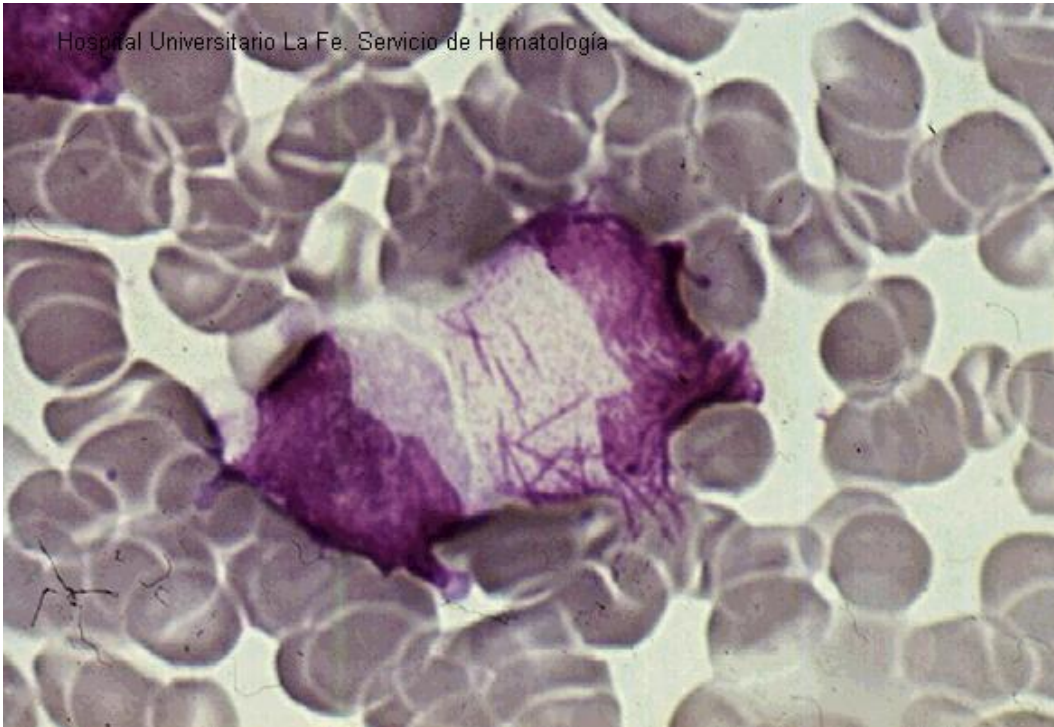


Fig 5: Mature neutrophil with bundles of Auer rods in peripheral blood.

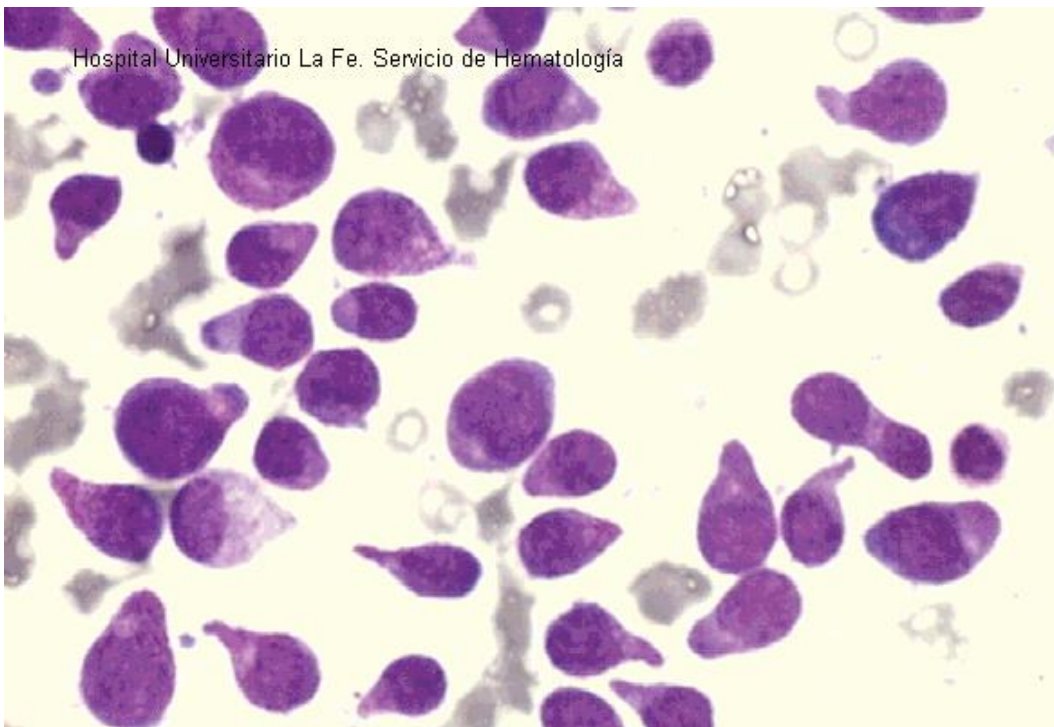


Fig 6: Abnormal promyelocytes with a cytoplasmic pseudopod (hand mirror cells)

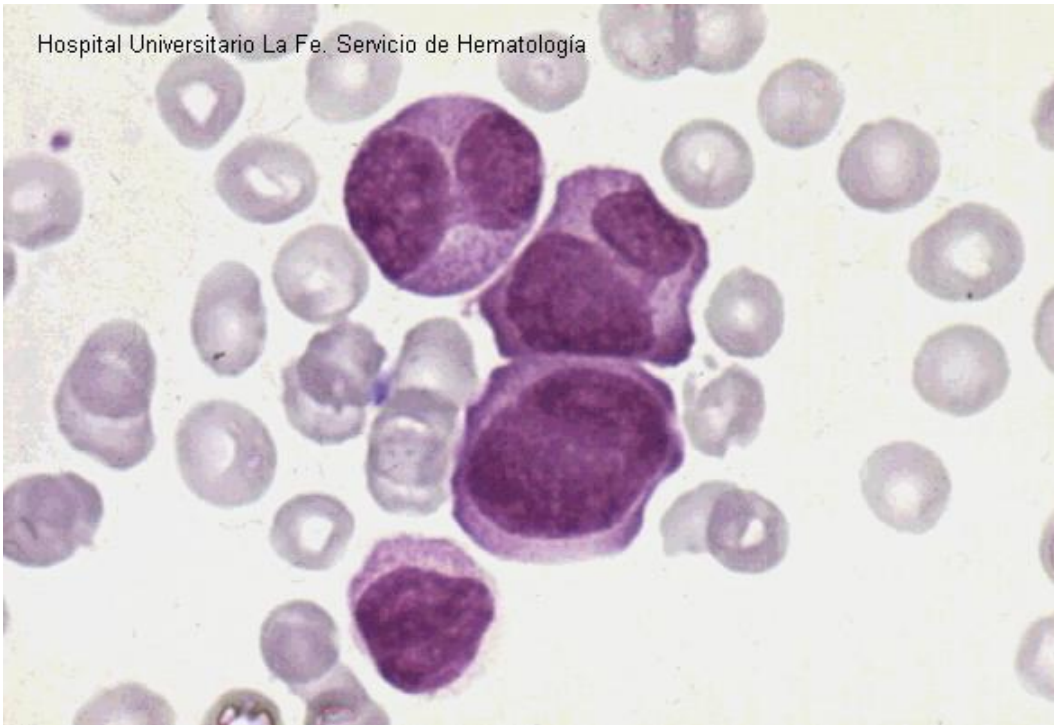


Fig 7: Microgranular APL, with apparent absence of granules and predominantly bilobed nuclear shape in peripheral blood.

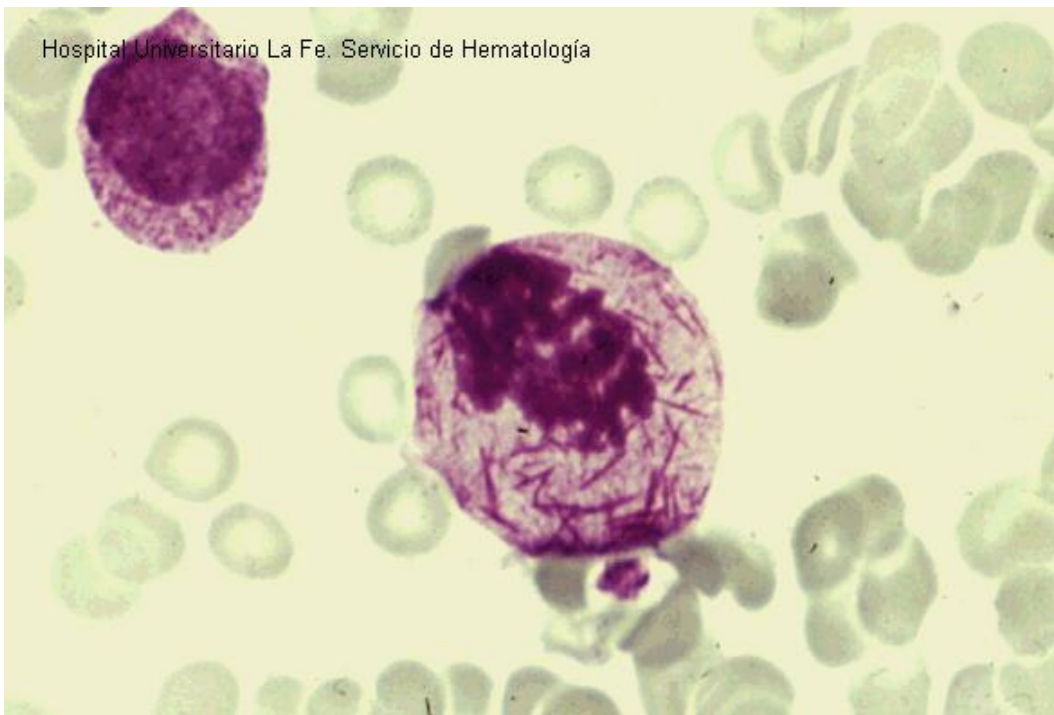


Fig 8: Abnormal cell in mitosis with bundles of Auer rods.

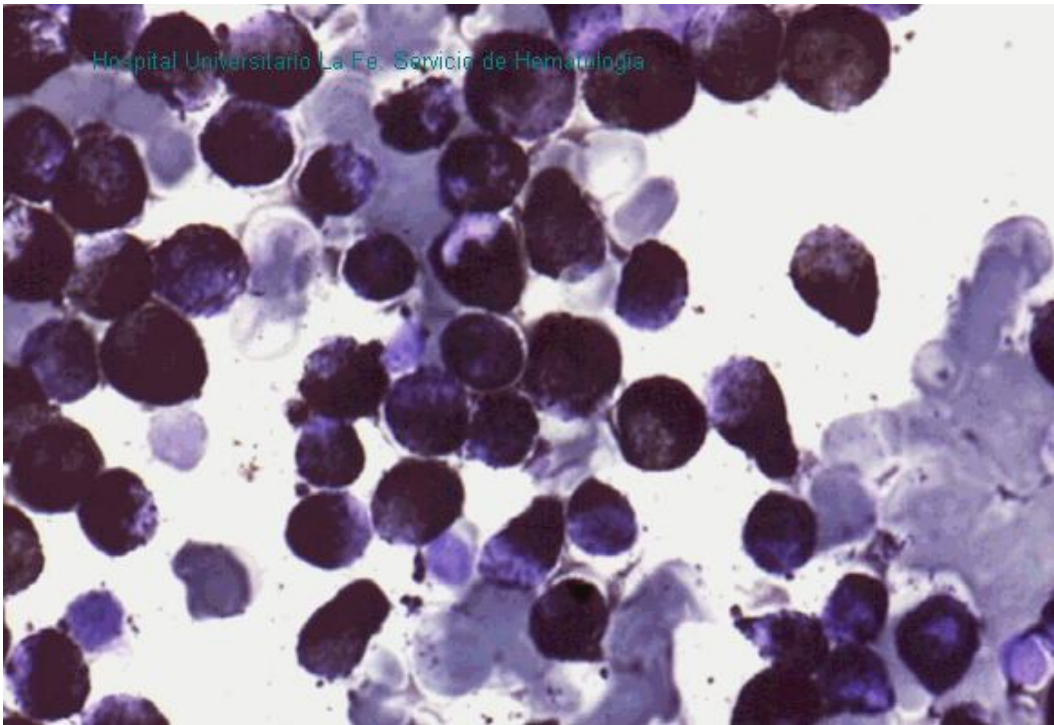


Fig 9: MPO reaction strongly positive in abnormal promyelocytes of APL.

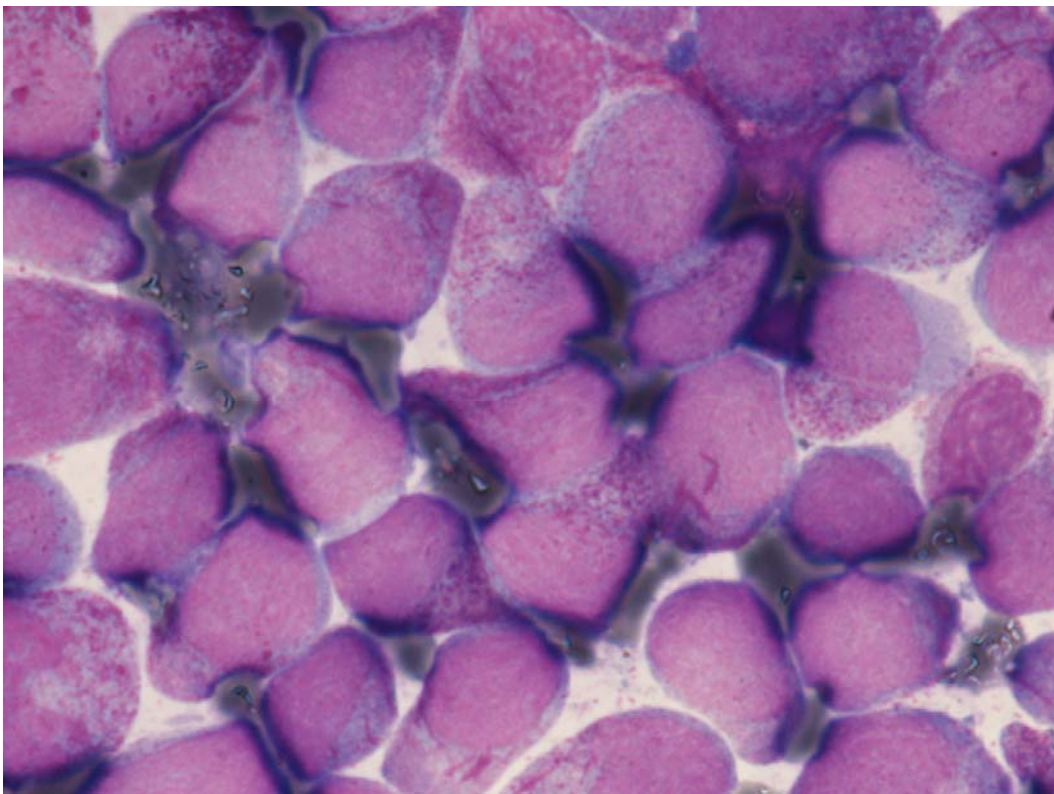


Fig 10: Abnormal promyelocytes with regular shaped nucleus, and cytoplasm with large purple granules and bundles of Auer rods.

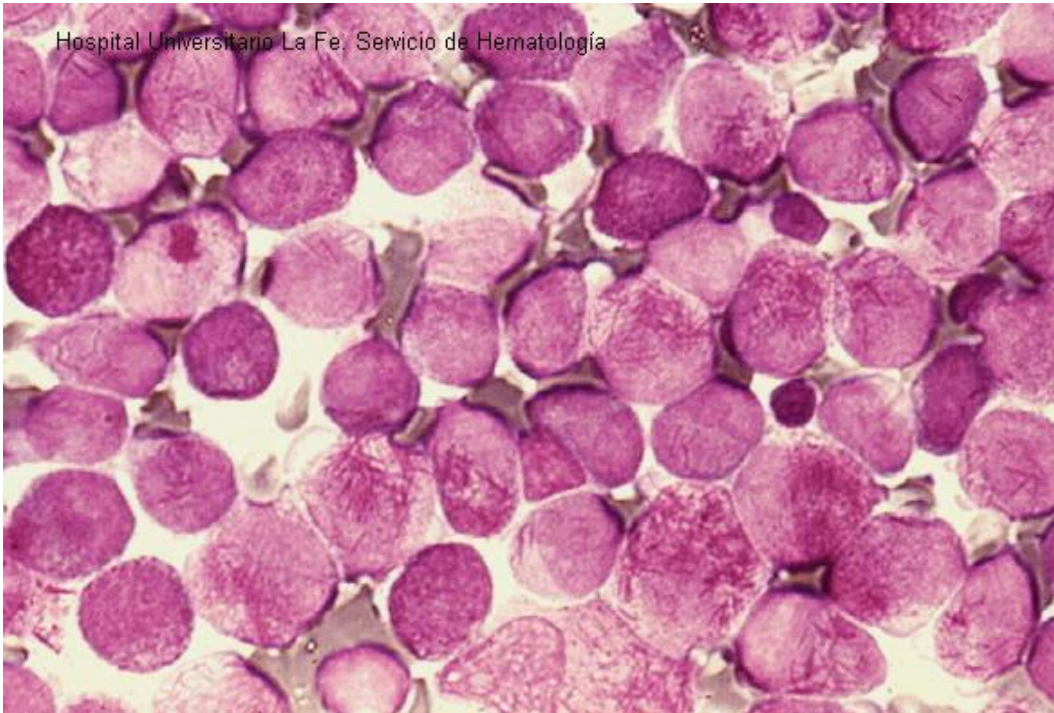


Fig 11: Abnormal promyelocytes with multiples bundles of Auer rods.



Fig 12: Abnormal promyelocytes with large coalescent purple granules.

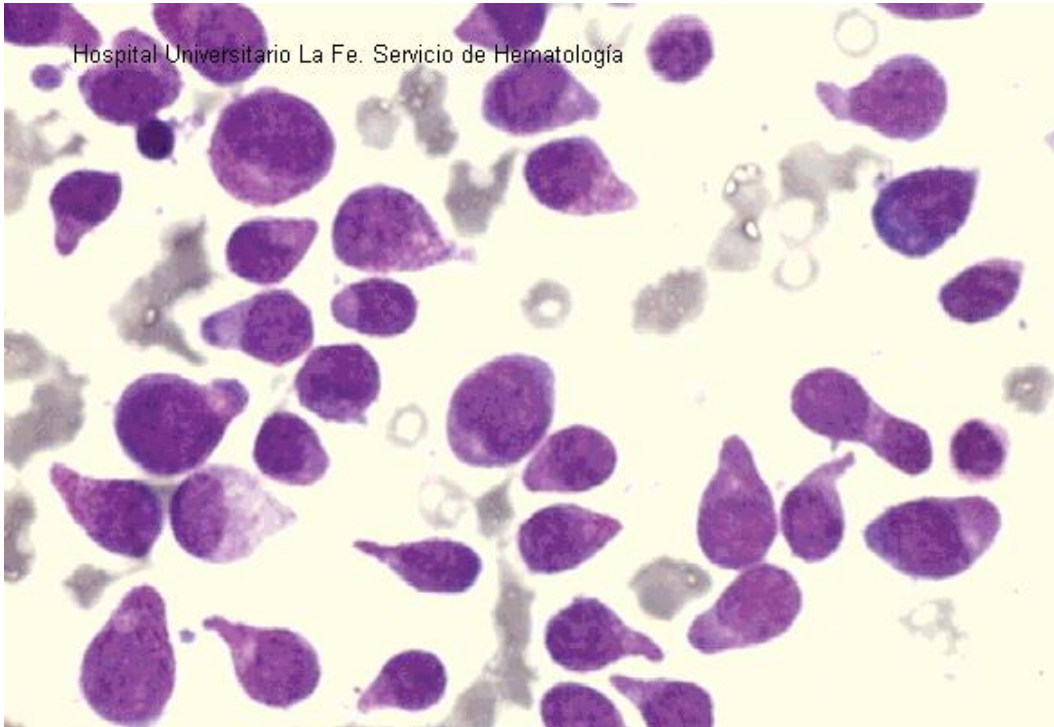


Fig 13: Abnormal promyelocytes with hand mirror shaped.



Fig 14: Abnormal promyelocytes with kidney-shaped nucleous, and cytoplasm hypogranular (microgranular APL).

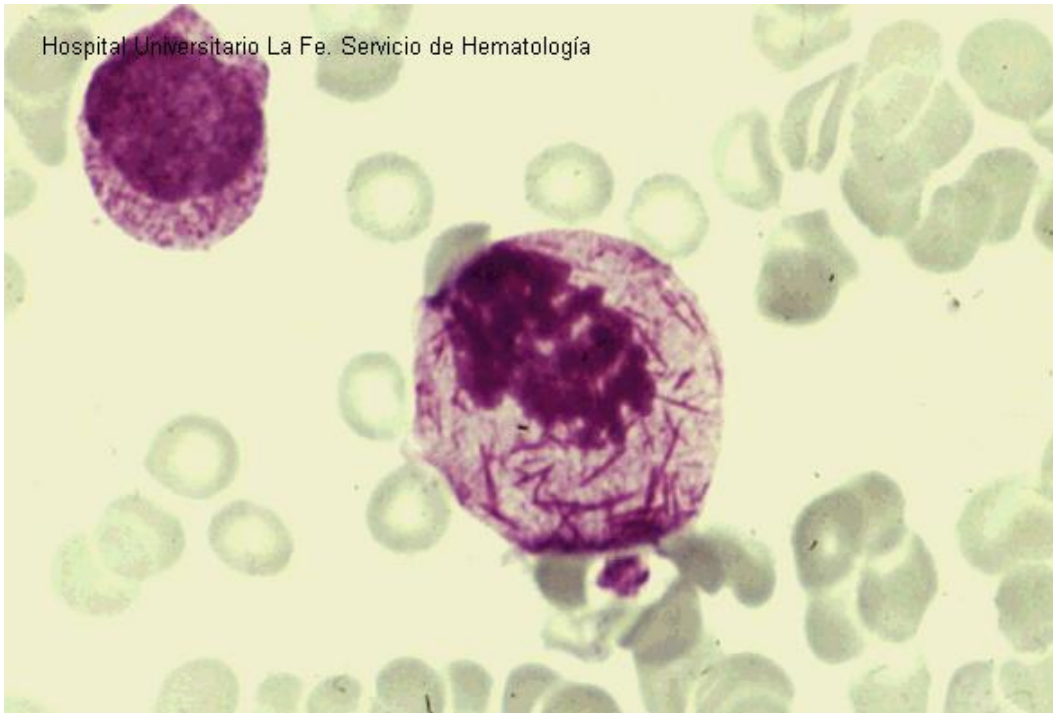


Fig 15: Mitosis of abnormal promyelocyte with bundles of Auer rods.

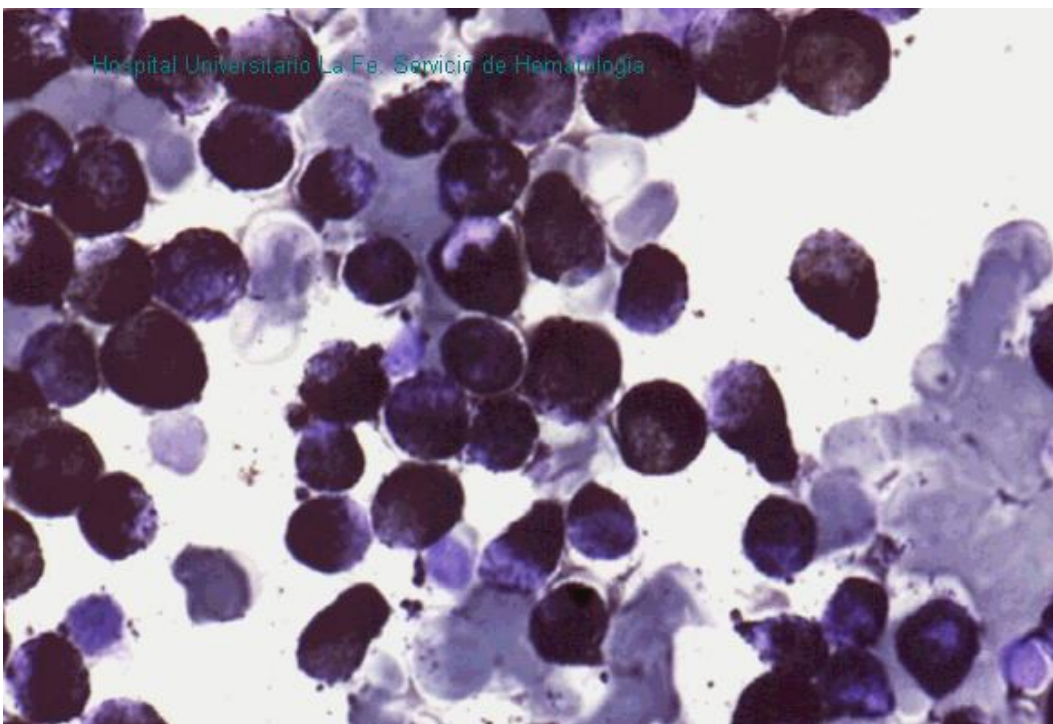


Fig 16: MPO reaction strongly positive in leukaemic promyelocytes.

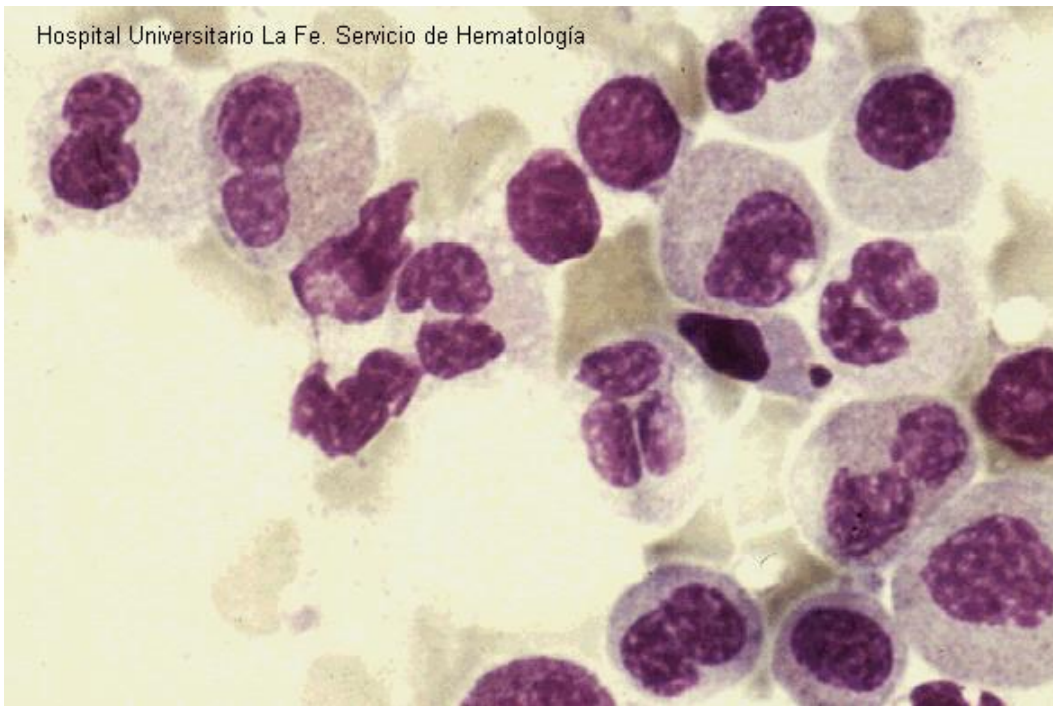


Fig 17: Differentiation of leukaemic promyelocytes after treatment with ATRA.

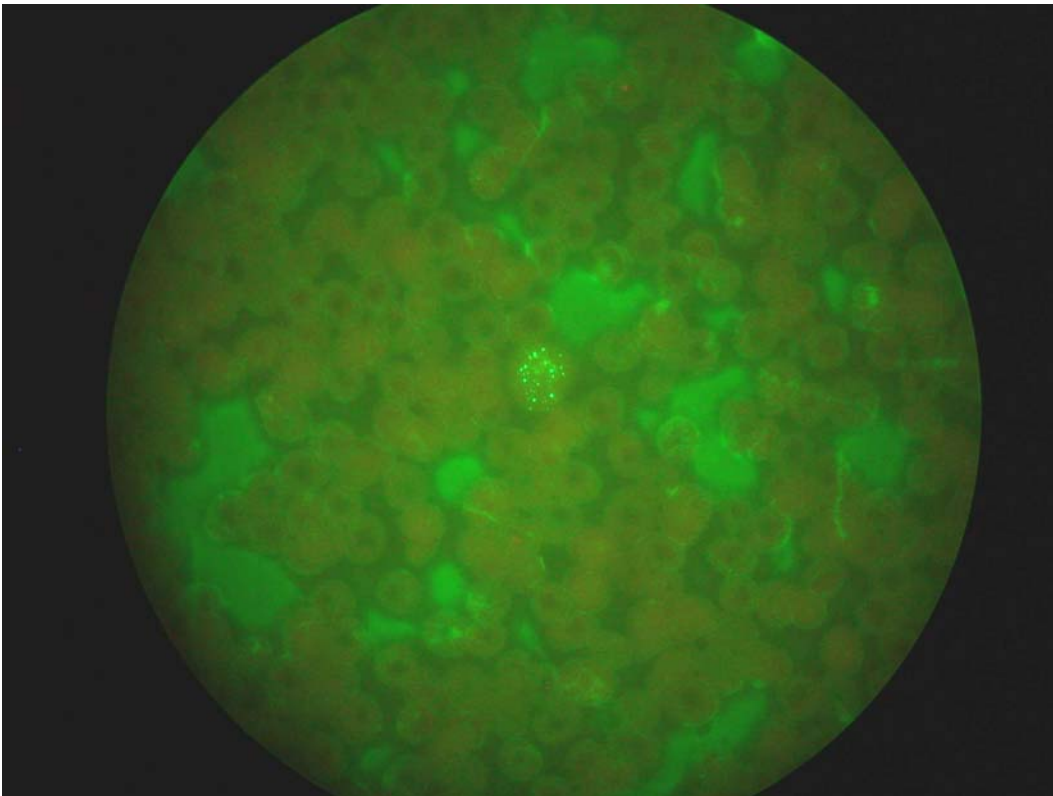


Fig 18: Positivity microgranular in abnormal promyelocyte (anti-PML).