

EVALUATION OF CHRONIC MIELOID LEUKEMIA DISTRIBUTION, DIAGNOSTICS AND TREATMENT IN AZERBAIJAN

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The spread, characteristics of chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), and the level of medical care are variable in different countries. The aim of research is to evaluate frequency, spread, features, diagnosis and treatment of CML. The primary morbidity of CML, the distribution of patients by economic-geographical zones and administrative regions of Azerbaijan, age groups, sex, seasonal distribution of CML patients were determined. Information was given about infrastructure development program that provides quality therapy to CML patients in Azerbaijan:- National Registry of CML patients has been established;- developed a system for cytogenetic and molecular-genetic diagnostics and monitoring of CML (beside cytogenetic, FISH and molecular-genetic diagnostic methods have been applied);- as a result of adoption of the state program on Oncology, CML patients have been provided with Nilotinib as a second line therapy (first line therapy Imatinib provided by GIPAP Foundation).Clinical characteristics of patients are given: phases and risk groups, the level of hemoglobin, leukocyte count, basophile percentage and platelet count in different phases.The responses to imatinib therapy as the first line therapy was analyzed, ABL-kinase domain mutations and clonal chromosome aberrations were investigated in patients with resistance to first line therapy.In order to evaluate the treatment efficacy, comparisons of common survival parameters were compared before and after the use of tyrosinkinase inhibitors in CML patients.