Leukemia

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What is Leukemia?

Leukemia is a type of cancer that affects the blood and bone marrow. Leukemia begins in a cell in the bone marrow. The cell undergoes a change and becomes a type of leukemia cell.



What part of the body does Leukemia affect?

Leukemia starts in the soft, inner part of the bones, but often moves quickly into the blood. It can then spread to other parts of the body, such as the lymph nodes , spleen, liver, central nervous system and other organs.



How does leukemia affect our body?

Leukemia is a type of cancer that affects the body's blood-forming cells in the bone marrow and lymphatic system. It can take one of several forms and spread at different rates, but most types of leukemia disrupt the production of healthy white blood cells that are designed to multiply, fight infections and die off.



How can a person obtain leukemia?

While the exact cause of leukemia – or any cancer, for that matter – is unknown, there are several risk factors that have been identified, such as radiation exposure, previous cancer treatment and being over the age of 65.

How can leukemia be detected?

A blood test showing an abnormal white cell count may suggest the diagnosis. To confirm the diagnosis and identify the specific type of leukemia, a needle biopsy and aspiration of bone marrow from a pelvic bone will need to be done to test for leukemic cells, DNA markers, and chromosome changes in the bone marrow.



How can leukemia be prevented?

There is no known way to prevent leukemia, but avoiding tobacco and exposure to pesticides and industrial chemicals might help.

How can leukemia be treated?

Treatments for leukemia include chemotherapy (major treatment modality for leukemia), radiation therapy, biological therapy, targeted therapy, and stem cell transplant. Combinations of these treatments may be used. Surgical removal of the spleen can be a part of treatment if the spleen is enlarged. This are the sites that I used:

google.com