

# INDEX

Page locators in **bold** indicate tables; page locators in *italics* indicate figures.  
Index uses letter-by-letter alphabetization.

- ABO blood group  
  blood transfusions 557–558, 558–560, **558**  
  hemolytic anemias 101, 102
- aCML *see* atypical chronic myeloid leukemia
- acne rosacea 285
- acquired aplastic anemia 185–186, **185**, 187
- acquired coagulation disorders *see* inherited  
  and acquired coagulation disorders
- acquired coagulation factor inhibitor 507, 508
- acquired immunodeficiency syndrome *see*  
  HIV/AIDS
- activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT)  
  470, 472, 515
- acute eosinophilic leukemia 227
- acute erythroid leukemia 221, 224
- acute hemarthrosis 496
- acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)  
  241–255  
  acute natural killer cell leukemia 242  
  B-acute lymphoblastic leukemia with  
    intrachromosomal amplification of  
    chromosome 21 242  
  B-lymphoblastic leukemia/lymphoma,  
    BCR-ABL1-like 241–242  
  classification 241–242, **242**  
  clinical features 242–243, 242–244  
  cytogenetics 247–248, 248, **249**, 250  
  diagnosis **247**  
  early T-cell precursor ALL 242  
  flow cytometry 250, 252  
  fluorescence in situ hybridization 248, 250  
  gene scan fragment analysis 252, 254  
  genetic predisposition to childhood  
    ALL **241**  
  genetic subtypes and recurrent genetic  
    features **249**  
  immunology 246–247, 247–248  
  microscopic appearances 244–246,  
    244–246  
  minimal residual disease 250–252,  
    252–254, **255**  
  molecular findings 248, 251–252  
  Ph chromosome **272**  
  polymerase chain reaction 252, 253–254  
  prognostic factors in children 252, **255**  
    rare subtypes 244, 245–246  
  T-lymphoblastic leukemia/lymphoma  
    242, **242**
- acute mast cell leukemia 226
- acute megakaryoblastic leukemia 221,  
  225, 225
- acute myeloid leukemia (AML) 208–240  
  acute leukemia of ambiguous lineage 229,  
    229, **229**, **231**  
  AML not otherwise specified 220–227,  
    221, 225  
  AML with myelodysplasia-related changes  
    219, 219, **219**  
  AML with recurrent genetic abnormalities  
    214–218, 216–218  
  cell surface and cytoplasmic markers **231**  
  clinical features 212, 212–216  
  congenital acute leukemia 225, 227, 228  
  cytochemistry 229, 230  
  cytogenetic analysis 231, 232–233, 240  
  diagnostic techniques 229–235, 230–240  
  differentiation 220–222, 221  
  Down syndrome 228, 228–229  
  erythroid subtype 221, 224  
  immunophenotyping 229–231, **231**,  
    233–235, 239  
  leukemic transformation of primary  
    myelofibrosis 295, 299–300, 300  
  megakaryoblastic subtype 221, 225, 225  
  microscopic appearances 214  
  minimal residual disease 233–235,  
    239–240, **239**  
  molecular genetic analysis 231–233,  
    234–238, **235**  
  monoblastic and monocytic subtype  
    221, 223  
  myelodysplastic syndromes 256, 263  
  myelomonocytic subtype 221, 222  
  polymerase chain reaction 235,  
    239–240, **239**  
  rare subtypes 225, 226–227  
  therapy-related myeloid neoplasms  
    219–221, 219  
  WHO (2016) classification **206**, 208,  
    212, **567**  
  myeloid neoplasms with germline  
    predisposition 212, **212**, 225–228  
  subgroups 214–225  
  whole-exome/whole-genome  
    sequencing 234
- acute myelomonocytic leukemia 221, 222
- acute natural killer cell leukemia 242
- acute panmyelosis with myelofibrosis 226
- acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL) 214, 218
- acute retroperitoneal hemorrhage 496–498,  
  499–500
- ADA *see* adenosine deaminase
- ADAMTS13 486–487, 503
- adenocarcinoma  
  hypochromic anemias 61  
  mucin-secreting adenocarcinoma 529, 532
- adenosine deaminase (ADA) 168, 176
- adenosine diphosphate (ADP) receptor  
  inhibitors 519
- adult acute respiratory distress syndrome 214
- adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma syndrome  
  333, 333–334
- AFM *see* atomic force microscopy
- African trypanosomiasis 552, 554
- aggressive mature B-cell neoplasms 361–375  
  ALK-positive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma  
    366, 370, 370  
  Burkitt lymphoma 361, 371–372, 372–374  
  diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, not  
    otherwise specified 361–365,  
    362–366  
  high grade B-cell lymphoma 372–373,  
    374–375  
  international prognostic index 365, **366**  
  intravascular large B-cell lymphoma 366,  
    368–369  
  localized Castleman disease 371, 372  
  lymphomatoid granulomatosis 365, 368  
  multicentric Castleman disease 371, 371  
  plasmablastic lymphoma 370, 370–371  
  primary cutaneous diffuse large B-cell  
    lymphoma, leg type 365, 367  
  primary effusion lymphoma and other  
    HHV8-related disorders 370–371,  
    371–372

- aggressive mature B-cell neoplasms (*cont'd*)  
 primary mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma 365–366, 368  
 T-cell/histiocytic-rich large B-cell lymphoma 365, 367  
 WHO (2016) classification 361, **361**
- aggressive NK-cell leukemia 333
- AGM *see* aorta–gonad mesonephros
- Albers–Schönberg disease 543–544, 544–546
- alcohol 67, 67
- Alder (Alder–Reilly) anomaly 139, 139
- ALK-negative anaplastic large cell lymphoma 414
- ALK-positive anaplastic large cell lymphoma 413–414, 415–417
- ALK-positive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma 366, 370, 370
- ALL *see* acute lymphoblastic leukemia
- allogeneic stem cell transplantation 452, 454–455, **459–460**, 460
- all-*trans* retinoic acid (ATRA) 218, 218
- $\alpha$ -thalassemia 118–122  
 antenatal diagnosis 118, 119–120  
 classification of thalassemia disorders **108**  
 deletion or inactivation of  $\alpha$ -globin genes 118–119, 120  
 ratio of  $\alpha$ : $\beta$  chain synthesis 109  
 X-linked  $\alpha$ -thalassemia and mental retardation syndrome 119–122, 121
- American trypanosomiasis 552, 554
- amino acids 6, 8
- AML *see* acute myeloid leukemia
- amplification refractory mutation system (ARMS) 120
- AMR *see* Ashwell–Morrell receptors
- amyloid disease 383, 387–388
- amyloidosis 389–394, 393–398  
 classification **393**  
 light chain deposition disease 394, 398  
 localized amyloidosis 392–394, 396–397  
 mechanisms of amyloid formation 389, 393  
 primary amyloidosis 392, 394–396  
 reactive systemic amyloidosis 394, 396–397  
 vascular and platelet bleeding disorders 482
- anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK negative 414
- anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK positive 413–414, 415–417
- Ancylostoma duodenale* 60
- anemia of chronic disorders **68**, 528, 528–529, **528**
- angiodysplasia anemia 61
- angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma 412–413, 414–415
- angioma 61
- angular cheilosis 78, 79
- anisocytosis 79–81, 80
- anorexia nervosa 544, 546
- anticoagulant therapy 520–523  
 heparin 520–522, 521–522  
 pharmacokinetic properties **521**  
 warfarin 522, 523, **523**, **524**
- antiphospholipid syndrome 515
- antiplatelet drugs 519–520, 519–520, **520**
- antithrombin deficiency 514
- antithrombotic therapy *see individual drugs/drug classes*; thrombosis and antithrombotic therapy
- aorta–gonad mesonephros (AGM) 27
- APL *see* acute promyelocytic leukemia
- aplastic and dyserythropoietic anemias 185–197  
 acquired aplastic anemia 185–186, 187  
 aplastic anemia 185–193  
 bone marrow appearances 191–193, 192–193  
 causes of acquired aplastic anemia **185**  
 congenital dyserythropoietic anemias 195–196, 195–197  
 Diamond–Blackfan anemia 193–195, 194–195  
 dyskeratosis congenita 189–191, 189–190  
 Fanconi anemia 186–189, 187–189, **188**  
 GATA2 disorders 191  
 genetic alterations in aplastic anemia 186  
 inherited aplastic anemia 186–191, 187–195  
 inherited bone marrow failure syndromes **185**  
 red cell aplasia 193–195, 194–195, **194**  
 reticular dysgenesis 191  
 Shwachman–Diamond syndrome 191, 191, 192  
 stem cell transplantation 453, 457, 459  
 telomerase 189–190, 190
- apoptosis 20–21, 23, 24
- APTT *see* activated partial thromboplastin time
- ARC *see* arthrogyrosis, renal dysfunction, and cholestasis
- ARMS *see* amplification refractory mutation system
- array comparative genomic hybridization (CGH) 202, 205
- arteriovenous anastomoses 126
- arthrogyrosis, renal dysfunction, and cholestasis (ARC) syndrome 492, 492
- Ashwell–Morrell receptors (AMR) 476
- aspergillus infection 215, 461, 542, 542
- aspirin 519
- asymptomatic myeloma *see* smoldering myeloma
- atherothrombosis 510, 511–512, **511**
- atomic force microscopy (AFM) 468
- ATRA *see* all-*trans* retinoic acid
- atypical chronic myeloid leukemia, *BCR-ABL1*-negative (aCML) 312, 313, **313**
- Auer rods 214, 216–218, 218
- autoimmune hemolytic anemia 99–101  
 causes **91**, **100**  
 chronic lymphocytic leukemia 319  
 clinical appearances 90, 100–101
- autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome 180–184, 184
- autologous stem cell transplantation 452–453, 456
- autosomal chromosomes 1–2, 2
- babesiosis 552–553, 554
- bacterial infections *see individual species/disorders*
- B-acute lymphoblastic leukemia with intrachromosomal amplification of chromosome 21 242
- Bancroftian filariasis 553–554, 554–555
- band cells 130, 130–132
- barium radiography  
 Henoch–Schönlein syndrome 482  
 Hodgkin lymphoma 432, 432  
 mantle cell lymphoma 359  
 warfarin overdose 506
- bartonellosis 554, 555
- basophils  
 basophilic erythroblasts 51, 52  
 basophil leukocytosis 143, 146  
 benign disorders of phagocytes 130, 133  
 granule contents of basophils 135, **136**
- B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (B-PLL) 325, 327
- BCL6* 363–364
- BCR-ABL1+* *see* chronic myeloid leukemia **272**
- benign disorders of lymphocytes and plasma cells 155–184  
 autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome 180–184, 184  
 B lymphocytes 157–160, 158–161  
 chimeric antigen receptor cells 157, 158  
 complement 165, 167  
 early T cell development 155  
 HIV/AIDS 170–180, 177–184, **178**  
 immunoglobulin genes, structure, and rearrangement 157, 159, 160, 160  
 infectious mononucleosis 165–167, 169–170  
 Kikuchi disease 168, 173–174  
 lymphadenopathy 167–168  
 lymphocyte circulation 164–165, 166–167  
 lymphocyte proliferation and differentiation 162–164, 162–165  
 lymphocytosis 165–167, 168, **168**  
 natural killer cells 160–162, 161  
 organization of antigen receptor genes **157**  
 PD-1 and PD-L1 156–157, 157  
 primary immunodeficiency disorders 168–184, **174**, 175  
 sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy 168  
 somatic hypermutation in normal B cells 163, 164  
 T lymphocytes 155–157, 155–158, **157**
- benign disorders of phagocytes 130–154  
 Alder (Alder–Reilly) anomaly 139, 139  
 CARD9 deficiency 142  
 Chédiak–Higashi syndrome 139, 139

- chronic granulomatous disease  
140–141, 141
- disorders of phagocytic function 140–142
- Dorfman–Chanarin syndrome 140, 140
- eosinophil leukocytosis (eosinophilia) 143, 144–145, **144**, **145**
- Gaucher disease 150–151, **150**, 151–153
- glycolipid metabolism 152
- granule contents of basophils and mast cells 135, 136, **136**
- granule contents of eosinophils 135, **135**
- granule contents of human neutrophils **134**
- granulopoiesis and monocyte production 130, 130–132
- hereditary variation in white cell morphology 137–140
- hyperthermia 143, 144
- idiopathic cytopenias of undetermined significance 148–149
- lazy leukocyte syndrome 141, 141
- leukemoid reaction 144–145, 146
- leukocyte adhesion deficiency 141, 142
- leukocytosis 142–145
- leukoerythroblastic reaction 145, 146, **146**
- lysinuric protein intolerance 140, 140
- lysosomal storage diseases 150–153, 150–154, **150**, **154**
- May–Hegglin anomaly 138–139, 138
- monocytosis and basophil leukocytosis 143, 145, **145**, 146
- mononuclear phagocytic system 133, 137
- mucopolysaccharidoses VI and VII 139–140, 139, 140
- myelokathexis 149–150, 149
- myeloperoxidase deficiency 139
- neutropenia 146–149, **147**, 148–149
- neutrophil leukocytosis (neutrophilia) 142–143, 142–143, **143**
- neutrophil-specific granule deficiency 139
- neutrophils (polymorphs) 131–133, 132–137, 141, 142
- Niemann–Pick disease 151–152, 153
- Papillon–Lefevre syndrome 141
- Pelger–Huët anomaly 137–138, 138
- phagocytosis and bacterial destruction 134
- reticuloendothelial system 133–136, 137–138
- sea-blue histiocyte syndrome 153, 154, **154**
- severe congenital neutropenia 146–148, **147**, 148
- sphingolipid mechanism 150
- WHIM syndrome 149–150, 149
- Bernard–Soulier syndrome 483, 488, 490
- β-globin locus 9, 11
- β-thalassemia 107–118
- antenatal diagnosis 118, 118
- β-thalassemia intermedia **110**, 115–116, 117
- β-thalassemia major 108–114, 111–116
- β-thalassemia trait 117, 117
- β-thalassemia with a dominant phenotype 117–118, 117, 118
- classes of mutations 110
- classification of thalassemia disorders **108**
- deletions and hereditary persistence of fetal hemoglobin 110
- pathophysiology 111
- ratio of α:β chain synthesis 109
- sickle cell anemia 123, 127, 128
- blast cells 276, 278–281
- blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm 448–449, 449–450
- blood transfusion 556–566
- ABO system 557–558, 558–560, **558**
- antibodies associated with hemolytic transfusion reactions **557**
- blood grouping and cross-matching 559, 559–560, **560**
- clinical blood transfusion 560, 561
- complications 560–564, 561–564, **561–562**, **564**
- fresh frozen plasma 565, 566
- graft-versus-host disease 563–564, **564**
- human blood group systems **556–557**
- infections 561–562, 561–563, **561–562**
- iron overload 563
- leukocytes 564
- other blood components 564–566, 565–566
- plasma derivatives 565–566
- platelet concentrates 564, 565–566
- red cell antibodies 557
- red cell antigens 556–557
- red cell components 559, 560
- Rh system 558–559, **558**, 559
- transfusion-related acute lung injury 563, 564
- B-lymphoblastic leukemia/lymphoma, BCR-ABL1-like 241–242
- B lymphocytes
- acute lymphoblastic leukemia 241–242, 248
- B cell antigen receptor 161
- benign disorders of phagocytes 133–136
- immunoglobulin genes, structure, and rearrangement 157, 159, 160, 160
- lymphocyte circulation 164–165, 166–167
- lymphocyte proliferation and differentiation 162–164, 162–165
- maturation from stem cells 158
- somatic hypermutation in normal B cells 163, 164
- see also benign disorders of lymphocytes and plasma cells; *individual malignancies of B-cells*
- BMD see bone mineral density
- BMP see bone morphogenetic protein
- bone marrow aspirates **50**
- bone marrow niche 33–34, 35
- bone mineral density (BMD) 112
- bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) 55
- Bordetella pertussis* 168
- Borrelia* spp. 555, 555
- B-PLL see B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia
- breast cancer 529, 531
- Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) 161
- Budd–Chiari syndrome 517–518
- Burkitt lymphoma
- aggressive mature B-cell neoplasms 361, 371–372, 372–374
- small B-cell lymphomas 337
- burns 104, 105
- cachexia 544, 546
- CAEBV see chronic active Epstein–Barr virus
- café-au-lait spots 188
- CALR 283–284, **288**
- Campylobacter jejuni* 347
- Candida albicans* 187, 215, 319
- CAR see chimeric antigen receptor
- carcinomatosis 544, 546
- CARD9 deficiency 142
- carpal tunnel syndrome 388
- cat scratch disease 173
- CBF see corticotropin-releasing factor
- CD4+ T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder 411, 411
- CD8+ T-cell lymphoma 410–411, 410
- CD30+ T-cell lymphoproliferative disorders 408–409, 409
- CD34 cells 28, 30, 31
- CD38 cells 28, 30
- CDA see congenital dyserythropoietic anemias
- CEL see chronic eosinophilic leukemia
- celiac disease 85
- cell biology 1–26
- apoptosis 20–21, 23, 24
- cell cycle 19–20, 23
- chromatin and epigenetic control of gene expression 9–14, 11–13
- chromosomes 1–2, 2
- cis-elements and transcription factors 6–9, 9, 10
- compartmentalization of the cell 1–3, 1
- DNA mutations and disease 17–19, 21, 22
- DNA mutations and protein synthesis 6, 9
- DNA replication and telomeres 16–17, 19, 20
- gene transcription and messenger RNA translation 3–6, 5
- human genome sequencing 2–3, **3**
- lineage commitment 14–16, 16
- loss of telomerase function 17, 20
- metabolism and gene expression 22–25, 25
- micro-RNAs 16, 17
- nascent peptide chains 6, 8
- nuclear pore complex 4–6, 6
- nucleus 1–3, 2
- organelles in cells: mitochondria 21–22, 24
- post-translational modification of histones 13–14, 14, 15
- protein synthesis in the endoplasmic reticulum 6, 8
- protein ubiquitination 26, 26
- regulatory noncoding RNAs 16, 18

- cell biology (*cont'd*)  
 removal of circulating and cellular debris by  
 lysosomes 26, 26  
 ribosome 6, 7, 8  
 RNA codons for amino acids 6, 8  
 structural forms of DNA 4  
 transcriptional control of gene expression  
 6–16  
 CEP *see* congenital erythropoietic porphyria  
 CEPP *see* congenital erythropoietic  
 photoporphyria  
 cerebral malaria 551–552  
 cervical lymphadenopathy 242, 418, 438  
 CGD *see* chronic granulomatous disease  
 CGH *see* comparative genomic hybridization  
 Chagas disease 552, 554  
 Chédiak–Higashi syndrome 139, 139  
 chest syndrome 124  
 chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) cells  
 157, 158  
 chimerism analysis 453, 458  
 CHIP *see* clonal hematopoiesis of  
 indeterminate potential  
 choreo-acanthocytosis 94, 95  
 chromatin  
 epigenetic control of gene expression 9–14,  
 11–13  
 erythropoiesis 49, 51  
 megaloblastic anemias 82, 83  
 nucleus 1–2  
 chronic active Epstein–Barr virus (CAEBV)  
 infection 399–400, 401  
 chronic eosinophilic leukemia (CEL)  
 310, 311  
 chronic eosinophilic leukemia, not otherwise  
 specified 300  
 chronic granulomatous disease (CGD)  
 140–141, 141  
 chronic lymphatic leukemia (CLL) 201  
 chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)  
 317–325  
 clinical features 317–319, 317–319  
 clinical staging 324, 324  
 cytogenetics 321–322, 323  
 differential diagnosis 317, 323  
 membrane markers 320–321, 322, 323  
 molecular features 322–324, 324  
 morphology 319–320, 319–322  
 prognostic markers 324–325, 324, 325  
 Richter syndrome 325, 325–326  
 chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) 271–276  
 accelerated phase 273, 276–278  
 blast transformation 276, 278–281  
 chimeric BCR/ABL1 mRNA  
 271–272, 272  
 clinical features 272, 274–276  
 Ph chromosome 271–272, 271, 272  
 WHO (2016) classification 276  
 chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML)  
 312, 312–313, 312  
 chronic neutrophilic leukemia (CNL) 277,  
 282, 282  
 chronic renal failure (CRF) 533, 538  
*cis*-elements  
 $\beta$ -globin locus 9, 11  
 looping between *cis*-elements 10  
 transcription factors 6–9, 9, 10  
 CJD *see* Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease  
 CLL *see* chronic lymphatic leukemia; chronic  
 lymphocytic leukemia  
 clonal hematopoiesis of indeterminate  
 potential (CHIP) 269–270, 270  
*Clostridium perfringens* 539  
 clotting factor concentrates 566  
 CML *see* chronic myeloid leukemia  
 CMML *see* chronic myelomonocytic leukemia  
 CMV *see* cytomegalovirus  
 CNL *see* chronic neutrophilic leukemia  
 coagulation cascade 470, 470  
 coagulation disorders *see* inherited and  
 acquired coagulation disorders  
 cobalamin 87  
 cohesins 266  
 colon cancer 529, 533  
 colistrial septicemia 104, 104  
 comparative genomic hybridization (CGH)  
 202, 205  
 complement 165, 167  
 computed tomography (CT)  
 acute myeloid leukemia 215  
 aplastic and dyserythropoietic anemias  
 193, 194  
 chronic lymphocytic leukemia 326  
 hemophilia 501  
 Hodgkin lymphoma 425, 429–431, 433  
 myeloma and related neoplasms 380,  
 386–387, 389  
 porphyrias and iron overload 71, 73  
 small B-cell lymphomas 341–342,  
 341–342  
 stem cell transplantation 465  
 thrombosis and antithrombotic therapy  
 512, 516, 517–518  
 vascular and platelet bleeding disorders 481  
 confluent and necrotic ecchymoses 486  
 congenital acute leukemia 225, 227, 228  
 congenital dyserythropoietic anemias (CDA)  
 195–196, 195–197  
 congenital erythropoietic photoporphyria  
 (CEPP) 71  
 congenital erythropoietic porphyria (CEP)  
 69–71, 70, 71  
 congenital nonspherocytic hemolytic  
 anemia 97  
 congenital sideroblastic anemia, X-linked  
 63–64, 65–67  
 conjunctival suffusion 284  
 Coombs' antiglobulin test 99  
 copper deficiency 264  
 corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF) 233  
 Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease (CJD)  
 561–562, 563  
 CRF *see* chronic renal failure  
 cryoglobulinemia 389, 391–392  
 cryoprecipitate 565, 566  
 CT *see* computed tomography  
 cutaneous mastocytoma 303, 304  
 cutaneous mastocytosis 303, 303–304  
 cystinosis 544–547, 547  
 cytochemistry 229, 230  
 cytogenetic analysis  
 acute lymphoblastic leukemia 247–248,  
 248, 249, 250  
 acute myeloid leukemia 231,  
 232–233, 240  
 aggressive mature B-cell neoplasms  
 371, 373  
 chronic lymphocytic leukemia  
 321–322, 323  
 hematologic neoplasms 201, 202–203  
 mature T-cell leukemias 331  
 myelodysplastic syndromes 263, 265,  
 265, 266  
 myeloma and related neoplasms 379, 381  
 small B-cell lymphomas 356  
 cytokine receptors/signaling 38–39, 40, 42,  
 43, 44  
 cytomegalovirus (CMV) 457, 461, 541  
 cytomegalovirus retinitis 180  
 cytomorphological analysis 198, 199  
 danaparoid 522  
 DC *see* dendritic cells  
 D-dimer assay 515–516, 516  
 Deauville score 427  
 deep vein thrombosis (DVT) 515–516,  
 516–518, 516  
 delayed transfusion reaction 561  
 dendritic cells (DC)  
 benign disorders of phagocytes 135–136,  
 137, 138  
 blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm  
 448–449, 449–450  
 fibroblastic reticular cell tumor 447, 448  
 follicular dendritic cell sarcoma 446, 447  
 histiocytic and dendritic cell neoplasms  
 439, 439, 440  
 indeterminate dendritic cell tumor 444  
 interdigitating dendritic cell sarcoma  
 444–445, 446  
 dermatitis herpetiformis 84, 86  
 dermatopathic lymphadenopathy 173  
 desferrioxamine therapy 112–114, 115, 116  
 Diamond–Blackfan anemia 193–195,  
 194–195  
 DIC *see* disseminated intravascular  
 coagulation  
 diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)  
 ALK-positive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma  
 366, 370, 370  
 diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, not  
 otherwise specified 361–365,  
 362–366  
 gene expression profiling 361–363, 363  
 immunohistochemistry 363, 364  
 primary cutaneous diffuse large B-cell  
 lymphoma, leg type 365, 367  
 T-cell/histiocytic-rich large B-cell  
 lymphoma 365, 367



- digital polymerase chain reaction  
207–208, 211
- dipyridamole 519
- direct factor Xa inhibitors 523
- direct thrombin inhibitors 523, 524
- disseminated aspergillosis 542, 542
- disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)  
causes 506  
clinical appearances 505–507, 506–507  
Kasabach–Merritt syndrome 507, 508  
meningococcal septicemia 507, 508  
pathogenesis 506  
thrombocytopenia 486–487  
thrombosis and antithrombotic  
therapy 514
- disseminated juvenile xanthogranuloma  
(DJXG) 447
- divalent metal transporter (DMT-1) 55, 55
- DJXG *see* disseminated juvenile  
xanthogranuloma
- DLBCL *see* diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
- DLI *see* donor leukocyte infusion
- DMT-1 *see* divalent metal transporter
- DNA biosynthesis 76–77, 76, 77, 80
- DNA methyltransferases (DNMT) 14, 15
- DNA replication  
loss of telomerase function 17, 20  
telomeres 16–17, 19, 20
- DNMT *see* DNA methyltransferases
- donor leukocyte infusion (DLI)  
455–457, 459
- Dorfman–Chanarin syndrome 140, 140
- Down syndrome  
acute lymphoblastic leukemia 241  
acute myeloid leukemia 228, 228–229  
transient myeloproliferative disorder  
228, 229
- drug-induced hemolytic anemia 104, 105
- drug-induced immune hemolytic anemia 101
- drug-induced immune thrombocytopenia  
485, 486
- duodenal-type follicular lymphoma 355
- duodenal ulcer 60
- Dutcher bodies 345, 345–346
- DVT *see* deep vein thrombosis
- dyserythropoietic anemias *see* aplastic and  
dyserythropoietic anemias
- dyskeratosis congenita 189–191, 189–190
- dysmyelopoiesis 179
- dysplastic megakaryocytes 179
- early T-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic  
leukemia 242
- EBV *see* Epstein–Barr virus
- ECD *see* Erdheim–Chester disease
- ECM *see* extracellular matrix
- eczematoid rash 314
- Ehlers–Danlos syndrome 479, 481
- EHT *see* endothelial-to-hematopoietic  
transition
- electron micrography 408
- electrophoresis  
genetic disorders of hemoglobin 127
- hemolytic anemias 92
- myeloma and related neoplasms 376,  
380–381  
stem cell transplantation 452, 454
- EMP *see* erythro-myeloid progenitors
- endonucleases 3–4
- endoplasmic reticulum 6, 8
- endothelial-to-hematopoietic transition  
(EHT) 27, 29
- endothelium 468, 469
- endotoxin 37, 41
- enteropathy-associated T-cell lymphoma  
401, 403
- eosinophilia  
benign disorders of phagocytes 143,  
144–145, 144, 145  
myeloid/lymphoid neoplasms with  
eosinophilia 309–312, 311–313, 311
- eosinophilia–myeloproliferative disease 310
- eosinophils  
benign disorders of phagocytes 130–131, 132  
granule contents of eosinophils 135, 135
- epigenetics  
chromatin and epigenetic control of gene  
expression 9–14, 11–13  
myelodysplastic syndromes 266, 268
- Epstein–Barr virus (EBV)  
aggressive mature B-cell neoplasms 361,  
365, 372–374  
aggressive NK-cell leukemia 333  
benign disorders of lymphocytes and  
plasma cells 165–167  
chronic active Epstein–Barr virus infection  
399–400, 401
- EBV+ T-cell lymphoproliferative diseases of  
childhood 399–400
- hematological aspects of systemic  
diseases 541
- Hodgkin lymphoma 421–422
- small B-cell lymphomas 336
- stem cell transplantation 463–466,  
465–467
- systemic EBV+ T-cell lymphoma of  
childhood 400
- Erdheim–Chester disease (ECD) 447, 448
- erythematous rashes/lesions 462–463, 482
- erythroblast–macrophage nests 52
- erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) 377
- erythromelalgia 289
- erythro-myeloid progenitors (EMP) 27
- erythropoiesis 47–52  
bone marrow aspirates 50  
cell progression 47  
control of red cell production by EPO  
47–48, 48  
cytology and histology of bone marrow 50
- erythroid cells in bone marrow and  
peripheral blood 49–51, 51, 52
- examination of peripheral blood and bone  
marrow 49
- growth factor signaling 39
- key steps 48
- May–Grünwald–Giemsa technique 50
- normal blood count 49
- oxygen-sensing system 48, 49
- systemic diseases 533, 538  
trephine biopsy 51
- erythropoietin (EPO) 38, 42, 47–49, 48
- Escherichia coli* 214, 487, 539
- ESR *see* erythrocyte sedimentation rate
- essential thrombocythemia (ET) 277–278  
causes of high platelet count 288  
clinical features 283–288, 288–291  
comparison of *JAK2* and *CALR* mutation  
features 288  
WHO (2016) classification 288
- ET *see* essential thrombocythemia
- Evans syndrome 101, 101
- Ewing sarcoma 530, 537
- exploratory margin tree analysis 223
- extracellular matrix (ECM) 34
- extracutaneous mastocytoma 309
- extramedullary hematopoiesis 298, 299
- extranodal marginal zone lymphoma of  
mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue  
337, 349–351, 350–351
- extranodal NK-/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type  
400, 402
- extraosseous (extramedullary)  
plasmacytoma 383
- FA *see* Fanconi anemia
- facial plethora 284
- FACS *see* fluorescence-activated cell sorting
- factor V leiden 511, 513
- familial hemophagocytic  
lymphohistiocytosis 434, 436, 437
- familial pseudohyperkalemia 94
- Fanconi anemia (FA) 186–189,  
187–189, 188
- F-cells 110, 128, 129
- FDC *see* follicular dendritic cells
- Felty syndrome 530, 537
- ferroportin 74, 74
- fetal hemoglobin (HbF) 110, 128, 129
- FGFR1 309–312
- fibrin clot 470, 471
- fibrinogen 468, 470
- fibrinolytic agents 523–524, 525, 525
- fibroblastic reticular cell tumor 447, 448
- FISH *see* fluorescence in situ hybridization
- flaming plasma cells 376, 378
- flow cytometry  
acute lymphoblastic leukemia 250, 252  
hematologic neoplasms 199–201,  
200–202  
peripheral T- and NK-cell neoplasms 405
- FLT3* *see* FMS-like tyrosine kinase 3
- fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS)  
hematopoiesis 28–29, 30, 31  
mature B-cell leukemias 323, 329  
mature T-cell leukemias 332, 334
- fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH)  
acute lymphoblastic leukemia 248, 250  
chronic myeloid leukemia 273  
hematologic neoplasms 201, 204–205, 209

- fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) (*cont'd*)  
 Hodgkin lymphoma 421  
 mature B-cell leukemias 321–322, 323  
 mature T-cell leukemias 331  
 myelodysplastic syndromes 259, 265  
 myeloma and related neoplasms 379, **381**  
 small B-cell lymphomas 354–355, 354, 356  
 stem cell transplantation 453
- fluorescence-labeled immunology 246–247, 247
- fluorescence microscopy 468
- FMS-like tyrosine kinase 3 (*FLT3*) 6, 9
- folate/folic acid 76–79, **76**, 77, 80, 84
- follicular dendritic cell sarcoma 446, 447
- follicular dendritic cells (FDC) 136
- follicular lymphomas 352–356, 352–355  
 clinicopathologic subtypes 355–356, **355**, 356  
 follicular lymphoma with predominant diffuse pattern 355  
 prognostic index 355, **355**
- folliculotropic mycosis fungoides 406, 407
- foreign body granuloma 544
- FPP *see* fresh frozen plasma
- free circulating DNA 208
- fresh frozen plasma (FPP) 565, 566
- fungal infections *see individual species/disorders*
- G6PD *see* glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase
- gallium tomography 432, 433
- gangrene 289
- GATA2 disorders 191
- Gaucher disease 150–151, **150**, 151–153
- G-CSF *see* granulocyte colony-stimulating factor
- gene expression profiling (GEP)  
 aggressive mature B-cell neoplasms 361–363, 363  
 cell biology 6–16, 22–25  
 chromatin and epigenetic control of 9–14, 11–13  
*cis*-elements and transcription factors 6–9, 9  
 hematologic neoplasms 201, 208–209  
 lineage commitment 9, 14–16  
 metabolism 22–25, 25  
 myeloma and related neoplasms 379, 382
- gene locus 6, 9, 9, 11
- gene scan fragment analysis 252, 254
- genetic disorders of hemoglobin 106–129  
 $\alpha$ -thalassemia 118–122  
 antenatal diagnosis 118, 118–120  
 $\beta$ -thalassemia 107–118  
 $\beta$ -thalassemia intermedia **110**, 115–116, 117  
 $\beta$ -thalassemia major 108–114, 111–116  
 $\beta$ -thalassemia trait 117, 117  
 $\beta$ -thalassemia with a dominant phenotype 117–118, 117, 118  
 classification of thalassemia disorders **108**  
 distribution of thalassemia disorders 109  
 F-cells/fetal hemoglobin 110, 128, 129  
 gene clusters and their coding regions 106
- hemoglobin tetramer 107
- methemoglobinemia 129, 129
- other structural hemoglobin defects 128, 128
- ratio of  $\alpha$ : $\beta$  chain synthesis 109
- sickle cell anemia 121, 122–128
- sites of globin chain synthesis in the embryo 106
- stages in the synthesis of  $\beta$ -globin 107
- structural hemoglobin variants 122–129, **122**
- synthesis of hemoglobin 106–107, 106–107
- X-linked  $\alpha$ -thalassemia and mental retardation syndrome 119–122
- genetic (hereditary) hemochromatosis 71–74, 72, 72–74
- gene transcription 3–6, 5
- genu valgum deformity 114
- GEP *see* gene expression profiling
- Glanzmann disease 488
- glossitis 78, 79
- glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) 90, 96–98, **96–97**, 97–98
- glycolipid metabolism 152
- glycolytic enzyme disorders 97
- glycoprotein IIB/IIIA inhibitors 519–520, 520
- glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) 103–104, 103, 104
- Golgi apparatus 6, 8
- gout 286
- gouty tophi 293
- GPI *see* glycosylphosphatidylinositol
- graft-versus-host disease (GVHD)  
 blood transfusion 563–564, **564**  
 classification of chronic GVHD **462**  
 Glucksberg staging of acute GVHD **462**  
 stem cell transplantation 452, 459–463, 462–464, **462**
- granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF) 37, 42
- granulocyte–macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) 37, 43
- granulomatous inflammation 542–543, 543–544, **543**
- granulomatous slack skin disease 406, 407
- granulopoiesis 39, 130, 130–132
- gray platelet syndrome 491, 491–492
- growth factor signaling 37–46  
 cytokine receptors 38–39, 42, 43  
 cytokines acting on HSCs 38  
 cytokine signaling pathways 40, 43, 44  
 erythropoiesis 39  
 granulopoiesis 39  
 JAK-STAT signaling pathway 41–45, 45, 46  
 lymphopoiesis 40  
 mutations leading to clonal hematological disorders 46  
 phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase signaling pathway 41, 43, 44  
 RAS/MAPK signaling pathway 41, 44  
 regulation of hematopoiesis: endotoxin 37, 41
- signaling at different stages of hematopoiesis 37–38, 38
- signaling pathways downstream of receptors 39–45  
 transmission of signaling inputs 37, 37  
 Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathway 39–40, 43
- Günther disease *see* congenital erythropoietic porphyria
- GVHD *see* graft-versus-host disease
- hairy cell leukemia (HCL) 306, 327–328, 327–330
- hairy cell leukemia variant (HCL-v) 328, 330
- hand-foot syndrome 124
- Hashimoto disease 350, 538
- HbF *see* fetal hemoglobin
- HBV *see* hepatitis B virus
- HCD *see* heavy chain diseases
- HCL *see* hairy cell leukemia
- HCL-v *see* hairy cell leukemia variant
- HCV *see* hepatitis C virus
- HDCN *see* histiocytic and dendritic cell neoplasms
- heavy chain diseases (HCD) 346–347, 348
- Helicobacter pylori* 349–350
- helix-loop-helix (HLH) domains 8, 9
- HELPP syndrome 487
- hematologic neoplasms 198–240  
 anticoagulants in leukemia diagnostics **199**  
 cytogenetic analysis 201, 202–203  
 diagnostic techniques 198–208, 198  
 flow cytometric immunophenotyping 199–201, 200–202  
 fluorescence in situ hybridization 201, 204–205, 209  
 immunohistochemistry 198–199, **199**  
 molecular genetic analysis 201–208, 205–211  
 WHO (2016) classification of lymphoid and myeloid neoplasms **567**
- hematomas 496, 498
- hematopoiesis 27–36  
 cell fate options for HSPCs 30–31, 33  
 cellular hierarchy 32  
 differentiation of HSCs into terminally mature cells 27–31  
 endothelial-to-hematopoietic transition 27, 29  
 fluorescence-activated cell sorting 28–29, 30, 31  
 growth factor signaling 37–38, 38  
 hematopoietic niche 33–36, 34, 35  
 mobilization, homing, and lodging 35  
 road maps of hematopoiesis 27–31  
 sites of hematopoiesis 27, 27  
 transcriptional control 32–33, 34  
 waves of hematopoiesis during development 27, 28, 29
- hematopoietic stem cells (HSC) 27–31, 33–36, 35, 47
- hematopoietic stem progenitor cells (HSPC) 27, 29–30, 33, 36

- hemoglobin 54  
*see also* genetic disorders of hemoglobin  
 hemoglobin C disease 128  
 hemoglobin E disease 128  
 hemoglobin H disease 121  
 hemojuvelin (HJV) 55, 73  
 hemolytic anemias 89–105  
   acquired hemolytic anemia 99–105, **99**  
   autoimmune hemolytic anemia 90, **91**,  
     99–101, 100–101, **100**  
   causes 89–90  
   drug-induced immune hemolytic  
     anemia 101  
   Evans syndrome 101, 101  
   glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase  
     deficiency 90, 96–98, **96–97**, 97–98  
   hereditary elliptocytosis 92–94, **92**, 93  
   hereditary hemolytic anemia 91–98, **91**  
   hereditary pyropoikilocytosis 92, 93  
   hereditary spherocytosis 92, 92, **92**, 93  
   hereditary stomatocytosis 94, 95  
   inherited defects of enzymes 96–98  
   intravascular hemolysis **91**  
   isoimmune hemolytic anemia 101, 102, **102**  
   mechanisms of red blood cell breakdown  
     89, 89  
   neuro-acanthocytosis 94, 95, **95**  
   normal red cell membrane 91, 91, 92  
   normal red cell metabolism 94–96, 96  
   other hemolytic anemias 104, 104, 105  
   paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria  
     90, 103–104, 103, 104  
   pyrimidine 5-nucleotidase deficiency  
     98, 99  
   pyruvate kinase deficiency 98, 99  
   rare inherited defects of red cell  
     membrane 94  
   red blood group antigens 91–92  
   red cell fragmentation syndromes  
     101–102, **102**, 103  
   reticulocytosis 89, 90  
   secondary hemolytic anemias 102, 103  
   Southeast Asian ovalocytosis **92**, 93–94  
   thalassemia major 89  
 hemolytic disease of the newborn 101, 102, **102**  
 hemolytic–uremic syndrome (HUS) 486–487,  
 539, 540  
 hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH)  
 434–435, **434**, 435–437  
 hemophilia 494–502  
   acute retroperitoneal hemorrhage 496–498,  
     499–500  
   carrier detection and antenatal diagnosis  
     502, 502  
   clinical appearances 494–501, 495–501  
   deformity and crippling 496, 497–498  
   factor VIII clotting factor 495  
   hematomas 496, 498  
   hemostasis tests **504**  
   ischemic contractures 500, 500–501  
   mutations in factor VIII gene 495  
   pattern of inheritance 495  
   pseudotumors 498, 500  
 ribbons diagram of factor VIII crystal  
 structure 496  
 spontaneous intracranial hemorrhage  
 501, 501  
 traumatic and spontaneous soft-tissue  
 hemorrhage 496, 498–499  
 treatment options 501, 501  
 hemorrhage  
   acute myeloid leukemia 216  
   aplastic and dyserythropoietic anemias 187  
   chronic lymphocytic leukemia 318  
   essential thrombocythemia 288  
   hypochromic anemias 55–56, 58, 60  
   myeloma and related neoplasms 390  
   parasitic disorders 551–552  
   *see also* inherited and acquired coagulation  
     disorders; vascular and platelet  
     bleeding disorders  
 hemorrhagic cystitis 457  
 hemorrhagic necrosis 487  
 hemostasis 468–478  
   coagulation cascade 470, 470  
   endothelium 468, 469  
   fibrinogen 468, 470  
   formation of fibrin clot 470, 471  
   megakaryocyte development and platelet  
     production 472–474, 474–475  
   normal hemostasis mechanisms 468, 468  
   platelet and von Willebrand factor function  
     475–476, 475–478  
   pro- and anticoagulant actions of thrombin  
     470, 471  
   regulation of coagulation 470–472, 473  
   test results for hemophilia and von  
     Willebrand disease **504**  
   test results in acquired bleeding  
     disorders **509**  
   waterfall hypothesis of coagulation 470, 472  
 HEMPAS *see* hereditary erythroblast  
 multinuclearity with positive acidified  
 serum test  
 Henoch–Schönlein syndrome 480, 482  
 heparin 485, 520–522, 521–522  
 heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT)  
 522, 522  
 hepatic veno-occlusive disease 517–518  
 hepatitis B virus (HBV) 561, 561  
 hepatitis C virus (HCV) 337  
 hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma 402–404,  
 404–405  
 hepcidin 55, 56, 73  
 hereditary coagulation disorders *see* inherited  
 and acquired coagulation disorders  
 hereditary elliptocytosis 92–94, **92**, 93  
 hereditary erythroblast multinuclearity with  
 positive acidified serum test  
 (HEMPAS) 196, 197  
 hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia 479, 481  
 hereditary hyperferritinemia cataract  
 syndrome (HHCS) 74–75, 74, 75  
 hereditary persistence of fetal hemoglobin  
 (HPFH) 110, 129  
 hereditary pyropoikilocytosis 92, 93  
 hereditary spherocytosis 92, 92, **92**, 93  
 hereditary stomatocytosis 94, 95  
 Hermansky–Pudlak syndrome (HPS)  
 489–491, 490–491  
 herpes simplex virus 318, 457, 461  
   *see also* human herpes virus 8  
 herpes zoster virus 318, 484  
 HES *see* hyper-eosinophilic syndrome  
 heterogeneous ribonuclear particles  
 (hnRNP) 3–4, 6  
 HFE/HFE 71, 73, 73  
 HGBL *see* high grade B-cell lymphoma  
 HHCS *see* hereditary hyperferritinemia  
 cataract syndrome  
 HHS *see* Hoyeraal–Hreidarsson syndrome  
 HHV8 *see* human herpes virus 8  
 HIF-1 $\alpha$  *see* hypoxia-inducible factor  
 high grade B-cell lymphoma (HGBL)  
 372–373, 374–375  
 histiocytic and dendritic cell neoplasms  
 (HDCN) 439, **439**, 440  
 histiocytic disorders 434–450  
   blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell  
     neoplasm 448–449, 449–450  
   disseminated juvenile  
     xanthogranuloma 447  
   Erdheim–Chester disease 447, 448  
   fibroblastic reticular cell tumor 447, 448  
   follicular dendritic cell sarcoma 446, 447  
   hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis  
     434–435, **434**, 435–437  
   histiocytic and dendritic cell  
     neoplasms 439, **439**, 440  
   histiocytic sarcoma 439, 440–441  
   indeterminate dendritic cell tumor 444  
   interdigitating dendritic cell sarcoma  
     444–445, 446  
   Langerhans cell histiocytosis 439–444,  
     442–445  
   Langerhans cell sarcoma 444, 445  
   Rosai–Dorfman disease 435–438, 438  
   xanthogranuloma 435, 437–438  
 histiocytic sarcoma 439, 440–441  
 histones 13–14, 14, 15  
*Histoplasma capsulatum*/histoplasmosis 181,  
 542, 543  
 HIT *see* heparin-induced thrombocytopenia  
 HIV/AIDS  
   benign disorders of lymphocytes and  
     plasma cells 170–180, 177–184  
   blood transfusion 561  
   hematological manifestations of HIV  
     infection **178**  
   hematologic aspects of systemic  
     diseases 541  
   Hodgkin lymphoma 421–422  
   small B-cell lymphomas 337  
 HJV *see* hemojuvelin  
 HLA *see* human leukocyte antigen  
 HLH *see* helix-loop-helix; hemophagocytic  
 lymphohistiocytosis  
 HLKA *see* human leukocyte antigen  
 hnRNP *see* heterogeneous ribonuclear particles

- Hodgkin lymphoma 418–433  
 Deauville score 427  
 histology 418–421, 420, 421  
 lymphocyte-depleted Hodgkin lymphoma 423, 423  
 lymphocyte-rich classic Hodgkin lymphoma 422–423, 423  
 mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma 422, 422–423  
 nodular lymphocyte-predominant Hodgkin lymphoma 423–424, 425  
 nodular sclerosing Hodgkin lymphoma 421–422, 422  
 PD-1 and PD-L1 421, 421  
 presentation and evolution 418, 418–420  
 prognostic factors 432–433, 433  
 Reed–Sternberg cells 418–424, 419–427, 425  
 staging techniques 424–432, 425, 426, 429–433  
 WHO (2016) classification 421–424, 421 *see also* small B-cell lymphomas  
 Howell–Jolly bodies 81, 112, 127  
 Hoyeraal–Hreidarsson syndrome (HHS) 191  
 HPFH *see* hereditary persistence of fetal hemoglobin  
 HPS *see* Hermansky–Pudlak syndrome  
 HSC *see* hematopoietic stem cells  
 HSPC *see* hematopoietic stem progenitor cells  
 HTLV1 *see* human T-cell leukemia virus type I  
 human albumin solution 565  
 human genome sequencing, cell biology 2–3, 3  
 human herpes virus 8 (HHV8) 337, 361, 370–371  
 human immunodeficiency virus *see* HIV/AIDS  
 human leukocyte antigen (HLA) 451–452  
 blood transfusion 563–564  
 gene expression by HLA haplotype 454  
 nomenclature 451–452, 453  
 other human leukocyte antigens 452  
 typing and serology 452, 454  
 human T-cell leukemia virus type I (HTLV1) 333, 336  
 HUS *see* hemolytic–uremic syndrome  
 hydroa vacciniforme-like lymphoproliferative disorder 399–400, 401  
 hydrops fetalis 121  
 hyper-eosinophilic syndrome (HES) 143, 145  
 hyperhomocysteinemia 514, 514  
 hyperprothrombinemia 514  
 hyperthermia 143, 144  
 hyperviscosity syndrome 346, 347, 384, 390, 390  
 hypochromic anemias 53–68  
 alcohol 67, 67  
 differential diagnosis of hypochromic microcytic anemias 68, 68  
 global prevalence 53  
 hemoglobin synthesis 54  
 hepcidin 55, 56  
 iron absorption 55, 55  
 iron-deficiency anemia 55–62  
 iron homeostasis 55, 57  
 iron metabolism 53–55, 54  
 lead poisoning 67, 67, 68, 68  
 sideroblastic anemia 62–67  
 hypodiploid acute lymphoblastic leukemia 248  
 hypothyroidism 538, 538  
 hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF-1 $\alpha$ ) 48, 49  
 idiopathic cytopenias of undetermined significance (ICUS) 148–149  
 idiopathic erythropoiesis 287  
 IFE *see* immunofixation electrophoresis  
 Ig *see* immunoglobulin  
 IGHV *see* immunoglobulin heavy chain variable  
 IL *see* interleukins  
 immune-mediated vessel wall purpuras 480, 482–483  
 immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) 484–485, 485  
 immunochromatography 551  
 immunodeficiency  
 autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome 180–184, 184  
 benign disorders of lymphocytes and plasma cells 168–184, 174, 175  
 blood transfusion 563–564, 564  
 hematological manifestations of HIV infection 178  
 HIV/AIDS 170–180, 177–184  
 immunosuppressive therapy 466  
 lymphoreticular dysgenesis 177  
 role of ADA and PNP in purine degradation 176  
 severe combined immunodeficiency disease 168, 176  
 small B-cell lymphomas 337  
 immunoelectrophoresis 380  
 immunofixation electrophoresis (IFE) 376, 381  
 immunoglobulin heavy chain variable (IGHV) 322, 324–325  
 immunoglobulin (Ig)  
 benign disorders of lymphocytes and plasma cells 157, 159, 160  
 cryoglobulinemia 392  
 inherited and acquired coagulation disorders 508  
 monoclonal gammopathy of uncertain sign 387, 391  
 monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance, IgM+ 346  
 myeloma and related neoplasms 376, 379, 387  
 immunohistochemistry  
 acute lymphoblastic leukemia 246–247, 247–248  
 aggressive mature B-cell neoplasms 363, 364  
 hematologic neoplasms 198–199, 199  
 myeloma and related neoplasms 397  
 peripheral T- and NK-cell neoplasms 400  
 small B-cell lymphomas 343–344  
 immunophenotyping  
 acute myeloid leukemia 229–231, 231, 233–235, 239  
 aggressive mature B-cell neoplasms 371–372, 373  
 chronic lymphocytic leukemia 320–321, 322, 323  
 mature T-cell leukemias 330  
 small B-cell lymphomas 343, 353–355, 354  
 immunosuppressive therapy 466  
 indeterminate dendritic cell tumor 444  
 indirect factor Xa inhibitors 523  
 infections *see individual species/disorders*;  
 parasitic disorders  
 infectious mononucleosis  
 benign disorders of lymphocytes and plasma cells 165–167, 169–170  
 hematologic aspects of systemic diseases 541  
 vascular and platelet bleeding disorders 484  
 inherited and acquired coagulation disorders 494–509  
 acquired coagulation disorders 504–509, 505  
 acquired coagulation factor inhibitor 507, 508  
 disseminated intravascular coagulation 505–507, 506–507, 506  
 hemophilia 494–502, 495–502  
 hemostasis tests 504, 509  
 hereditary coagulation disorders 494–503  
 incidence of hereditary coagulation disorders in the UK 494  
 liver disease 504–505, 505  
 other hereditary coagulation disorders 503, 505  
 overdosage with anticoagulants 505, 506  
 thromboelastometry/thromboelastography 509, 509  
 von Willebrand disease 503, 503–504, 504  
 inherited aplastic anemia 186–191, 187–195  
 dyskeratosis congenita 189–191, 189–190  
 Fanconi anemia 186–189, 187–189, 188  
 GATA2 disorders 191  
 reticular dysgenesis 191  
 Shwachman–Diamond syndrome 191, 191, 192  
 inherited bone marrow failure syndromes 185  
 integrins 492, 493  
 interdigitating dendritic cell sarcoma 444–445, 446  
 interleukins (IL)  
 benign disorders of phagocytes 132  
 growth factor signaling 43  
 hypochromic anemias 55  
 internal tandem duplication (ITD) 233, 237  
 intravascular hemolysis 91  
 intravascular large B-cell lymphoma 366, 368–369  
 intrinsic factor (IF) 77, 78, 83  
 introns 4, 6



- IPSS-R *see* revised international prognostic scoring system
- IRE *see* iron-responsive element
- IRIDA *see* iron-refractory iron-deficiency anemia
- iron-deficiency anemia 55–62  
 blood and bone marrow appearances 56–57, 59  
 causes of iron deficiency 57–60, 60–62, **60**  
 hemolytic anemias 104  
 hypochromic anemias 53–55, 54, 55, 57, **68**  
 iron absorption 55, 55  
 iron-refractory iron-deficiency anemia 62  
 presentation 55–56, 58
- iron overload 69–75  
 blood transfusion 109–112, 563  
 causes of iron overload **71**  
 genetic disorders of hemoglobin 112–115, 114, 115,  
 genetic (hereditary) hemochromatosis 71–74, **72**, 72–74  
 hereditary hyperferritinemia cataract syndrome 74–75, 74, 75  
 rare causes of iron overload 74, **74**
- iron-refractory iron-deficiency anemia (IRIDA) 62
- iron regulatory proteins (IRP) 55
- iron-responsive element (IRE) 55, 75, 75
- iron–sulfur clusters 62, 64
- IRP *see* iron regulatory proteins
- ischemic contractures 500, 500–501
- isoimmune hemolytic anemia 101, 102, **102**
- ITD *see* internal tandem duplication
- ITP *see* immune thrombocytopenic purpura
- JAK-STAT signaling pathway  
 growth factor signaling 41–45, 45, 46  
 myeloproliferative neoplasms 279–284, 283, **288**, 289
- jaundice  
 hemolytic anemias 89–90  
 megaloblastic anemias 77, 78
- JMML *see* juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia
- juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia (JMML) 314–315  
 clinical appearances 314, 314–315  
 neurofibromatosis 1 315  
 Noonan syndrome 314–315, 315–316  
 WHO (2016) diagnostic criteria **314**
- Kala-azar 542, 542
- Kaposi sarcoma  
 benign disorders of lymphocytes and plasma cells 181, 182  
 systemic diseases 529, 536  
*see also* human herpes virus 8
- karyotyping 1–2, 2
- Kasabach–Merritt syndrome 507, 508
- Kawazaki disease 173
- Kearns–Sayre syndrome 64
- kidney cancer 529, 532
- Kikuchi disease 168, 173–174
- Kleihauer technique 129
- lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) 345, 358
- LAD *see* leukocyte adhesion deficiency
- LAIP *see* leukemia-associated immunophenotype
- Langerhans cell histiocytosis 439–444, 442–445
- Langerhans cell sarcoma 444, 445
- large B-cell lymphoma with IRF4 rearrangement 355–356
- lazy leukocyte syndrome 141, 141
- LDH *see* lactate dehydrogenase
- LDL *see* low-density lipoprotein
- lead poisoning 67, 67, 68, **68**
- Legionnaire's disease 258
- Leishman–Donovan bodies 181
- Leishmania donovani* 542, 542
- leukemia-associated immunophenotype (LAIP) 202, 233–235
- leukemoid reaction 144–145, 146
- leukocyte adhesion deficiency (LAD) 141, 142
- leukocytes 564
- leukocytosis 142–145
- leukoerythroblastic reaction  
 benign disorders of phagocytes 145, 146, **146**  
 systemic diseases 529, 530, 539
- light chain deposition disease 394, 398
- lipodermatosclerosis 525–526
- liver disease 504–505, 505, 533–538, 539, **539**
- LMPP *see* lymphoid-primed multipotential progenitors
- lncRNA *see* long noncoding RNAs
- localized amyloidosis 392–394, 396–397
- localized Castleman disease 371, 372
- loiasis 554, 555
- long noncoding RNAs (lncRNA) 16, 18
- low-density lipoprotein (LDL) 510
- LPL *see* lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma
- lung cancer 529, 532, 534
- Lutzner cells 408
- lymphadenopathy 167–168, 171–174  
 causes **170**  
 Kikuchi disease 168, 173–174  
 sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy 168
- lymphangiography 432, 432
- lymphocyte-depleted Hodgkin lymphoma 423, 423
- lymphocyte disorders *see* benign disorders of lymphocytes and plasma cells; B lymphocytes; T lymphocytes
- lymphocyte-rich classic Hodgkin lymphoma 422–423, 423
- lymphocyte vacuolation 140
- lymphocytosis 165–167, 168  
 causes **168**  
 infectious mononucleosis 165–167, 169–170
- lymphoid-primed multipotential progenitors (LMPP) 32, 33
- lymphomatoid granulomatosis 365, 368
- lymphomatoid papulosis 409, 409
- lymphomatous polyposis 359
- lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma (LPL) 345–346, 345–347
- lymphopoiesis 40
- lymphoreticular dysgenesis 177
- lysinuric protein intolerance 140, 140
- lysosomal storage diseases 150–153, 150–154, **150**, **154**
- lysosomes 26, 26
- McLeod phenotype 94, 95
- macrocytosis 79–81, 80, **88**
- macrophage colony-stimulating factor (M-CSF) 510
- macrophages 133, 137
- magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)  
 acute lymphoblastic leukemia 243  
 acute myeloid leukemia 216  
 aplastic and dyserythropoietic anemias 193  
 benign disorders of lymphocytes and plasma cells 183  
 genetic disorders of hemoglobin 112, 115, 117, 123, 125  
 hemophilia 497  
 histiocytic disorders 443  
 Hodgkin lymphoma 425, 429  
 myeloma and related neoplasms 380  
 porphyrias and iron overload 71, 73  
 primary myelofibrosis 293  
 prion disease 563  
 thalassemia major 115
- major histocompatibility complex (MHC)  
 human MHC genes **452**  
 polymorphism 451  
 stem cell transplantation 451–452  
 structure in the plasma membrane 453
- malaria 548–552  
 comparative diagnostic methods 549–552, **552**, 553  
 effects on various organs 549, 551–552  
 identification different forms in peripheral blood **549**, 550–551  
 life cycle of malarial parasite 548–549, 548  
 resistance to antimalarial therapy 552
- malignant melanoma 529, 535–536
- MALT *see* mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue
- mantle cell lymphoma (MCL) 356–358, 356–358  
 lymphomatous polyposis 359  
 model of molecular pathogenesis 360  
 prognostic index **359**
- marble bone disease 543–544, 544–546
- Marjolin ulcer 527
- Maroteaux–Lamy syndrome 139
- marrow granuloma 544
- mast cells  
 benign disorders of phagocytes 133  
 granule contents of mast cells 136, **136**
- mast cell leukemia 226, 306, 309
- mast cell sarcoma 306, 309, 310

- mastocytosis 302–309  
 common activating mutations 302–303  
 cutaneous mastocytosis 303, 303–304  
 extracutaneous mastocytoma 309  
 mast cell leukemia 306, 309  
 mast cell sarcoma 306, 309, 310  
 prognosis 309, **310**  
 systemic mastocytosis 303–304, **304**,  
 305–308  
 types of 303–309  
 WHO (2016) classification **302**  
 WHO (2016) diagnostic criteria **302**
- mature B-cell leukemias 317–328  
 B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia 325, 327  
 chronic lymphocytic leukemia 317–325,  
 317–326, **322**, **324**, **325**  
 hairy cell leukemia 327–328, 327–330  
 types of 317, **317**  
*see also* aggressive mature B-cell neoplasms;  
 small B-cell lymphomas
- mature T- and NK-cell neoplasms 399, **399**
- mature T-cell leukemias 328–333  
 adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma syndrome  
 333, 333–334  
 aggressive NK-cell leukemia 333  
 immunophenotyping **330**  
 T-cell large granular lymphocytic leukemia  
 330–331, 332–333  
 T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia  
 328–330, 331  
 types of 317, **317**
- May-Grünwald–Giemsa (MGG) staining  
 acute myeloid leukemia 218  
 Hodgkin lymphoma 419  
 small B-cell lymphomas 345  
 stem cell transplantation 457  
 technique **50**
- May–Hegglin anomaly 138–139, 138
- MBL *see* monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis
- MCL *see* mantle cell lymphoma
- M-CSF *see* macrophage colony-stimulating  
 factor
- MDS *see* myelodysplastic syndromes
- megakaryocytes (MK)  
 hemostasis 472–474, 474, 476  
 megaloblastic anemias 82
- megaloblastic anemias 76–88  
 abnormalities of vitamin B<sub>12</sub> or folate  
 metabolism 84  
 blood count and blood film appearances  
 79–81, 80–81  
 bone marrow appearances 81, 81–84  
 causes of macrocytosis **88**  
 celiac disease 85  
 clinical features 77–81  
 dermatitis herpetiformis 84, 86  
 folate/folic acid 76–79, **76**, **77**, **80**, **84**  
 glossitis and angular cheilosis 78, 79  
 inborn errors of cobalamin metabolism 87  
 jaundice 77, 78  
 neural tube defects/spina bifida 78, 79  
 neuropathy 78, 79  
 orotic aciduria 87
- pernicious anemia 83–84, 84, 85  
 tropical sprue 86  
 vitamin B<sub>12</sub> (cobalamin) 76–79, **76**, **77**,  
 78, 80, 81–84
- meningococcal septicemia 507, 508
- mental retardation syndrome 119–122, 121
- mesenchymal stem cells (MSC) 30, 31
- mesoderm 30
- messenger RNA (mRNA) 3–6, 51
- metamyelocytes  
 benign disorders of phagocytes 130,  
 130–132  
 megaloblastic anemias 82, 83
- metaphase chromosomes 9–14, 11, 12
- metastatic carcinomas 529–530, 531–536
- metastatic Ewing sarcoma 530, 537
- metastatic malignant melanoma 529, 535
- metastatic neuroblastoma 529, 536
- metastatic rhabdomyosarcoma 529–530, 537
- methemoglobinemia 129, 129
- MGG *see* May–Grünwald–Giemsa
- MGUS *see* monoclonal gammopathy of  
 uncertain sign
- MHC *see* major histocompatibility complex
- microangiopathic hemolytic anemia 529, 532
- micro-RNAs (miRNA) 16, 17
- minimal residual disease (MRD)  
 acute lymphoblastic leukemia 250–252,  
 252–254, **255**  
 acute myeloid leukemia 233–235,  
 239–240, **239**
- MIRAGE syndrome 268
- miRNA *see* micro-RNAs
- mitochondria  
 cell biology 21–22, 24  
 sideroblastic anemia 64–65, 64, 66
- mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma 422,  
 422–423
- mixed phenotype acute leukemias (MPAL)  
 229, 229, **229**, **231**
- MK *see* megakaryocytes
- MLASA2 *see* myopathy, lactic acidosis, and  
 sideroblastic anemia 2
- MLPA *see* multiplex ligation-dependent probe  
 amplification
- molecular genetic analysis  
 acute myeloid leukemia 231–233,  
 234–238, **235**  
 array comparative genomic hybridization  
 202, 205  
 cohesins 266  
 digital polymerase chain reaction  
 207–208, 211  
 epigenetic regulators 266, 268  
 follow-up 268, 269  
 free circulating DNA 208  
 gene expression profiling 201, 208–209  
 hematologic neoplasms 201–208, 205–211  
 myelodysplastic syndromes 263–268,  
 266–269  
 next-generation sequencing 202–203,  
 210, 235  
 panel testing 203
- RNA sequencing 207  
 signal transduction 268  
 single genes 203  
 splicing factors 266, 267  
 TP53 268  
 transcription factors 268  
 whole-exome and whole-genome sequencing  
 203–207, **210**
- monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis (MBL) 317
- monoclonal gammopathy of uncertain sign  
 (MGUS)  
 myeloma and related neoplasms 387–389  
 small B-cell lymphomas 346  
 WHO (2016) diagnostic criteria **391**
- monoclonal proteins (M-proteins)  
 cryoglobulinemia 389, 391–392  
 hyperviscosity syndrome 384, 390, **390**  
 inherited and acquired coagulation  
 disorders 508  
 monoclonal gammopathy of uncertain sign  
 387–389, **391**  
 multiple (plasma cell) myeloma 376,  
 380–381  
 other causes of serum M-proteins  
 384–389
- monocytes 130, 130–132, 133, 137
- monocytosis 143, 145, **145**
- Moyamoya arterial deformation 125
- MPAL *see* mixed phenotype acute leukemia
- MPN *see* myeloproliferative neoplasms
- MPO *see* myeloperoxidase
- MPP *see* multipotential progenitors
- M-proteins *see* monoclonal proteins
- MRD *see* minimal residual disease
- mRNA *see* messenger RNA
- MSC *see* mesenchymal stem cells
- mucin-secreting adenocarcinoma 529, 532
- mucopolysaccharidoses VI and VII 139–140,  
 139, 140
- mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue  
 (MALT) lymphomas 337, 349–351,  
 350–351
- multicentric Castleman disease 371, 371
- multiple (plasma cell) myeloma 376–383  
 inherited and acquired coagulation  
 disorders 508  
 pathophysiology 377  
 plasma cell leukemia 383  
 prognostic cytogenetic abnormalities **381**  
 renal complications 383  
 revised diagnostic criteria **377**  
 smoldering myeloma **377**, **383**, **389**  
 staging and prognosis 383, **389**  
 WHO (2016) classification **376**
- multiplex ligation-dependent probe  
 amplification (MLPA) 119
- multipotential progenitors (MPP) 28, 30,  
 32, 33
- multisystem Langerhans cell histiocytosis  
 442–443
- Mycoplasma pneumoniae* 539
- mycosis fungoides 405–406, 406–407
- myeloblasts 130, 130–132

- myelocytes 130, 130–132
- myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasms  
with ring sideroblasts and  
thrombocytosis 312, 313, **314**
- myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) 256–270  
acute myeloid leukemia 256, 263  
clinical features 256–263  
clonal hematopoiesis of indeterminate  
potential 269–270, **270**  
copper deficiency 264  
cytogenetic abnormalities 263, 265,  
**265, 266**  
diagnostic techniques 199  
granulocyte abnormalities 256, 262–263  
mastocytosis 305–306  
MDS with excess blasts 256, 257,  
261–262, 264  
MDS with multilineage dysplasia 256,  
259, 261–262  
MDS with ring sideroblasts 256, 258  
MDS with single lineage dysplasia  
256, 258  
MDS with single lineage dysplasia and ring  
sideroblasts 256, 260–261  
microscopic features 256, 258–264  
MIRAGE syndrome 268  
molecular genetic analysis 263–268,  
266–269  
revised international prognostic scoring  
system **266**  
thrombocytosis and isolated del(5q) 256,  
259–260  
WHO (2016) classification 256, **257**
- myeloid/lymphoid neoplasms with  
eosinophilia 309–312, 311–313, **311**  
atypical chronic myeloid leukemia 312,  
313, **313**  
chronic eosinophilic leukemia 310, 311  
chronic myelomonocytic leukemia 312,  
312–313, **312**  
common activating mutations 309–310  
WHO (2016) classification 311
- myeloid sarcoma 227
- myelokathexis 149–150, 149
- myeloma and related neoplasms 376–398  
amyloidosis 389–394, 393–398, **393**  
cryoglobulinemia 389, 391–392  
extramedullary (extramedullary)  
plasmacytoma 383  
hyperviscosity syndrome 384, 390, **390**  
monoclonal gammopathy of uncertain sign  
387–389, **391**  
multiple (plasma cell) myeloma 376–383,  
**376, 377–389, 377, 381, 389**  
other causes of serum M-proteins 384–389  
other plasma cell tumors 383, 389–390  
plasma cell leukemia 383, 389  
smoldering myeloma **377, 383, 389**  
solitary plasmacytoma of bone 383,  
389–390
- myeloperoxidase (MPO) 139, 199, 218
- myeloproliferative disorder unclassifiable  
300, 301
- myeloproliferative neoplasms (MPN)  
271–301  
acute lymphoblastic leukemia **272**  
chronic eosinophilic leukemia, not  
otherwise specified 300  
chronic myeloid leukemia 271–276,  
271–281, **272, 276**  
chronic neutrophilic leukemia 277,  
282, **282**  
myeloproliferative disorder unclassifiable  
300, 301  
nonleukemic myeloproliferative diseases  
277–300  
essential thrombocythemia 277–278,  
283–288, 288–291, **288**  
etiology 279–282, 283, 284  
extramedullary hematopoiesis 298, 299  
leukemic transformation of polycythemia  
vera and myelofibrosis 295, 300  
osteomyelofibrosis 294, 297–298  
polycythemia vera 277–278, 282,  
284–287, **284, 287**  
primary myelofibrosis 277–278,  
288–293, **292, 293–296, 299–300**  
WHO (2016) classification 271, **271**
- myopathy, lactic acidosis, and sideroblastic  
anemia 2 (MLASA2) 65
- nasopharyngeal carcinoma 529, 533
- natural killer (NK) cells  
acute natural killer cell leukemia 242  
aggressive NK-cell leukemia 333  
benign disorders of lymphocytes and  
plasma cells 160–162  
cytotoxicity 161  
*see also* peripheral T- and NK-cell  
neoplasms
- ncRNA *see* noncoding RNAs
- neonatal thrombocytopenia 483, 484
- nephrocalcinosis 383, 387
- nerve palsy 243
- neural tube defects (NTD) 78, 79
- neuro-acanthocytosis 94, 95, **95**
- neuroblastoma 529, 536
- neuroendocrine carcinoma 529, 534
- neurofibromatosis 1 (NF1) 315
- neuropathy 78, 79
- neutropenia 146–149, **147, 148–149**
- neutrophil leukocytosis (neutrophilia)  
142–143, 142–143, **143**
- neutrophils  
benign disorders of phagocytes 131–133,  
132–137, 141, 142  
granule contents of human  
neutrophils **134**  
kinetics 133  
megaloblastic anemias 81, 82  
morphology 142  
phagocytosis and bacterial destruction 134  
platelet adhesion 133
- neutrophil-specific granule deficiency 139
- new variant Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease  
(nvCJD) 561–562, 563
- next-generation sequencing (NGS) 202–203,  
210, 235
- NF1 *see* neurofibromatosis 1
- NGS *see* next-generation sequencing
- Niemann–Pick disease 151–152, 153
- NK *see* natural killer
- NLPHL *see* nodular lymphocyte-predominant  
Hodgkin lymphoma
- nodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma  
351–352, 352
- nodular lymphocyte-predominant Hodgkin  
lymphoma (NLPHL) 423–424,  
**425**
- nodular sclerosing Hodgkin lymphoma  
421–422, 422
- noncoding RNAs (ncRNA) 16, 18
- non-Hodgkin lymphoma 182, 184  
*see also* small B-cell lymphomas
- nonmyeloablative (reduced intensity)  
transplants 453–455, 458
- nonspecific esterase (NSE) 199
- nonspecific marrow granuloma 543
- nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia (NSHA)  
97–98, **97**
- Noonan syndrome 314–315, 315–316
- NPC *see* nuclear pore complex
- NPM *see* nucleophosmin
- NRAMP1 protein 53
- NSE *see* nonspecific esterase
- NSHA *see* nonspherocytic hemolytic  
anemia
- nuclear pore complex (NPC) 4–6, 6
- nucleophosmin (NPM) 233, 238
- nucleotide enzyme disorders **97**
- nvCJD *see* new variant Creutzfeldt–Jakob  
disease
- OAF *see* osteoclast activating factor
- ocular fundus 274
- orotic aciduria 87
- OS *see* overall survival
- Osler–Weber–Rendu syndrome 479, 481
- osmotic fragility test 93
- osteitis fibrosa cystica 533, 538
- osteoblasts 130, 132
- osteoclast activating factor (OAF) 380
- osteoclasts 130, 132
- osteomalacia 533, 538
- osteomyelofibrosis 294, 297–298
- osteopetrosis 543–544, 544–546
- osteoporosis 112
- osteosclerotic myeloma 380
- overall survival (OS) 237
- overdosage with anticoagulants 505, 506
- pagetoid reticulosis 406, 407
- panel testing 203
- Papanicolaou staining 419
- papilledema 243
- Papillon–Lefevre syndrome 141
- Pappenheimer bodies 81, 112, 127
- paraneoplastic pemphigus 309, 311
- paraproteins *see* monoclonal proteins

- parasitic disorders 548–555  
   babesiosis 552–553, 554  
   Bancroftian filariasis 553–554, 554–555  
   bartonellosis 554, 555  
   loiasis 554, 555  
   malaria 548–552, 548, 550–553, **550**, **552**  
   relapsing fever 555, 555  
   systemic diseases **540**, 542, 542  
   toxoplasmosis 552, 553  
   trypanosomiasis 552, 554  
   *see also individual species/disorders*
- paroxysmal cold hemoglobinuria 101  
 paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH)  
   aplastic and dyserythropoietic anemias 193  
   hemolytic anemias 90, 103–104, 103, 104
- PBSC *see* peripheral blood stem cells
- PCM1-JAK2 309–312
- PCR *see* polymerase chain reaction
- PD-1 and PD-L1  
   benign disorders of lymphocytes and  
     plasma cells 156–157, 157  
   Hodgkin lymphoma 421, 421
- PDGF *see* platelet-derived growth factor
- PDGFRA/B 309–312
- Pearson syndrome 64, 66
- pediatric malaria 552
- pediatric-type follicular lymphoma 355
- PEL *see* primary effusion lymphoma
- Pelger–Huët anomaly 137–138, 138
- peripheral blood stem cells (PBSC) 453
- peripheral T- and NK-cell neoplasms  
   399–417  
   anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK  
     negative 414  
   anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK  
     positive 413–414, 415–417  
   angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma  
     412–413, 414–415  
   enteropathy-associated T-cell lymphoma  
     401, 403  
   Epstein–Barr virus positive T-cell  
     lymphoproliferative diseases of  
     childhood 399–400  
   extranodal NK-/T-cell lymphoma, nasal  
     type 400, 402  
   folliculotropic mycosis fungoides 406, 407  
   granulomatous slack skin disease 406, 407  
   hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma 402–404,  
     404–405  
   immunohistologic markers **400**  
   lymphomatoid papulosis 409, 409  
   mature T- and NK-cell neoplasms  
     399, **399**  
   mycosis fungoides 405–406, 406–407  
   pagetoid reticulosis 406, 407  
   peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not otherwise  
     specified 411–412, 413–414  
   primary cutaneous aggressive  
     epidermotropic CD8+ T-cell  
     lymphoma 410–411, 410  
   primary cutaneous anaplastic large cell  
     lymphoma 409, 409
- primary cutaneous CD30+ T-cell  
     lymphoproliferative disorders  
     408–409, 409  
   primary cutaneous  $\gamma\delta$ T-cell lymphoma  
     410, 410  
   primary cutaneous small/medium CD4+  
     T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder  
     411, 411  
   primary cutaneous T-cell lymphomas 404  
   Sézary syndrome 407–408, 408  
   subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell  
     lymphoma 404–405, 405  
   WHO (2016) classification **399**
- peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not otherwise  
   specified 411–412, 413–414
- pernicious anemia 83–84, 84, 85
- PET *see* positron emission tomography
- petechial hemorrhage 216
- phagocytes *see* benign disorders of phagocytes
- phlegmasia cerulea dolens 526
- phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) signaling  
   pathway 41, 43, 44
- phytoesterolemia 94
- PI3K *see* phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase
- pica 55–56
- Piwi RNAs (piRNA) 16, 18
- placental malaria 552
- plasmablastic lymphoma 370, 370–371
- plasma cell leukemia 383, 389
- plasma cell myeloma *see* multiple (plasma cell)  
   myeloma
- plasma cells *see* benign disorders of  
   lymphocytes and plasma cells
- plasma derivatives 565–566
- Plasmodium* spp. *see* malaria
- platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) 510
- platelets  
   aggregation 487  
   blood transfusion 564, 565–566  
   function in hemostasis 475–476,  
     475–478  
   megakaryocyte development and  
     platelet production 472–474,  
     474–475  
   *see also* vascular and platelet bleeding  
   disorders
- platyspondyly of the spine 116
- PMF *see* primary myelofibrosis
- Pneumocystis jiroveci (carinii)* 180, 243,  
   457, 461
- PNH *see* paroxysmal nocturnal  
   hemoglobinuria
- PNP *see* purine nucleoside phosphorylase
- POEMS syndrome 380, 383, 386
- poikilocytosis 79–81, 80
- polychromatic erythroblasts 51, 52
- polycythemia vera (PV) 277–278  
   causes of polycythemia **287**  
   clinical features 282, 284–287  
   idiopathic erythropoiesis 287  
   WHO (2016) classification **284**
- polymerase chain reaction (PCR)  
   acute lymphoblastic leukemia 252,  
     253–254  
   acute myeloid leukemia 235, 239–240, **239**  
   digital polymerase chain reaction  
     207–208, 211  
   hematologic neoplasms 201, 205,  
     207–208, 207, 211  
   stem cell transplantation 458  
   porphyria cutanea tarda 71, 71, 74  
   porphyrias 69–71  
   classification of acute and cutaneous  
     porphyrias **70**  
   congenital erythropoietic  
     photoporphyria 71  
   congenital erythropoietic porphyria 69–71,  
     70, 71  
   porphyria cutanea tarda 71, 71, 74  
   porphyrin metabolism **69**
- positron emission tomography (PET)  
   chronic lymphocytic leukemia 326  
   Hodgkin lymphoma 425, 430–431  
   myeloma and related neoplasms 380, 387  
   small B-cell lymphomas 341–342,  
     341–342
- post-thrombotic syndrome 525–527, 527
- post-translational modification 13–14, 14, 15
- post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders  
   (PTLD) 463–466, 465–467  
   categories of PTLD **466**  
   classification criteria **467**
- primary amyloidosis 392, 394–396
- primary cutaneous aggressive  
   epidermotropic CD8+ T-cell  
   lymphoma 410–411, 410
- primary cutaneous anaplastic large cell  
   lymphoma 409, 409
- primary cutaneous CD30+ T-cell  
   lymphoproliferative disorders  
   408–409, 409
- primary cutaneous diffuse large B-cell  
   lymphoma, leg type 365, 367
- primary cutaneous follicle center  
   lymphoma 355, 356
- primary cutaneous  $\gamma\delta$ T-cell lymphoma  
   410, 410
- primary cutaneous small/medium CD4+  
   T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder  
   411, 411
- primary cutaneous T-cell lymphomas 404
- primary effusion lymphoma (PEL)  
   370–371, 371
- primary mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell  
   lymphoma 365–366, 368
- primary myelofibrosis (PMF) 277–278,  
   288–293  
   causes of marrow fibrosis **292**  
   clinical features 288–298, 293–296  
   comparison of pre(early) and overt  
     PMF **292**  
   leukemic transformation of 295,  
     299–300, 300  
   WHO (2016) classification **292**, 298



- primary oxaluria 547, 547  
 primary polycythemia vera 282  
 prion disease 561–562, 563  
 proerythroblasts 51  
 promyelocytes 130, 130–132  
 prostacyclin 520  
 prostate cancer 529, 531, 535  
 protein C deficiency 505, 506, 511–514, 513–514  
 protein S deficiency 514  
 protein ubiquitination 26, 26  
 prothrombin time (PT) 470, 472  
*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* 187  
*P. pyocyanea* 213, 214  
 pseudoricketts 115  
 PT *see* prothrombin time  
 PTLD *see* post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders  
 pulmonary embolus 516, 518  
 pulmonary eosinophilic syndrome 143, 145  
 pulmonary hemosiderosis 62  
 punctate basophilia 67, 68  
 purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP) 176  
 purpura associated with protein deposition 479, 482  
 purpura fulminans 508  
 PV *see* polycythemia vera  
 pyelonephritis 383, 387  
 pyknotic erythroblasts 52  
 pyrimidine 5-nucleotidase deficiency 98, 99  
 pyruvate kinase deficiency 98, 99
- RA *see* rheumatoid arthritis
- radiography  
 acute lymphoblastic leukemia 244  
 acute myeloid leukemia 214–215  
 aplastic and dyserythropoietic anemias 187, 188, 192  
 essential thrombocythemia 290  
 genetic disorders of hemoglobin 111–113, 123–126  
 hemophilia 497, 499–500  
 histiocytic disorders 442  
 Hodgkin lymphoma 425, 428–429  
 myelodysplastic syndromes 258  
 myeloma and related neoplasms 382–384, 386, 388  
 osteopetrosis 545  
 porphyrias and iron overload 71, 73  
 primary myelofibrosis 293–294, 300  
 small B-cell lymphomas 340  
 stem cell transplantation 460–461, 464  
 transfusion-related acute lung injury 564  
 von Willebrand disease 504  
*see also* barium radiography
- RARS *see* refractory anemia with ring sideroblasts
- RAS/MAPK signaling pathway 41, 44  
 reactive lymphadenopathy 171–172  
 reactive systemic amyloidosis 394, 396–397  
 red cell aplasia 193–195, 194–195, 194
- red cell fragmentation syndromes 101–102, 102, 103  
 reduced intensity conditioning (RIC)  
 transplants 453–455, 458  
 Reed–Sternberg cells 418–424, 419–427, 425  
 refractory anemia with ring sideroblasts (RARS)  
 hypochromic anemias 63, 65–67  
 mastocytosis 305–306  
 myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasms with thrombosis 312, 313, 314  
 relapsing fever 555, 555  
 renal amyloid disease 383, 387  
 renal failure 533, 538, 538  
 reticular dysgenesis 191  
 reticulocytes 52  
 reticuloendothelial system 133–136, 137–138  
 revised international prognostic scoring system (IPSS-R) 266  
 rhabdomyosarcoma 529–530, 537  
 Rh blood group 558–559, 558, 559  
 rheumatoid arthritis (RA) 530, 537–538  
 ribosome 6, 7, 8  
 RIC *see* reduced intensity conditioning  
 Richter syndrome 325, 325–326  
 rituximab 101, 466  
 RNA sequencing 207  
 Rosai–Dorfman disease 168, 435–438, 438
- Salmonella* osteomyelitis 126  
 sarcoidosis 542–543, 543  
 scanning electron microscopy (SEM) 468, 491  
 SCC *see* squamous cell carcinoma  
 Schnitzler syndrome 389  
 SCID *see* severe combined immunodeficiency disease  
 SCN *see* severe congenital neutropenia  
 SCT *see* stem cell transplantation  
 scurvy 479, 481  
 SDS-PAGE *see* sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis  
 sea-blue histiocyte syndrome 153, 154, 154  
 secondary hemolytic anemias 102, 103  
 senile purpura 479, 481  
 serine protease inhibitor (SERPIN) 472  
 serum protein electrophoresis 376, 380–381  
 severe combined immunodeficiency disease (SCID) 168, 176  
 severe congenital neutropenia (SCN) 146–148, 147, 148  
 sex chromosomes 1–2, 2  
 Sézary syndrome 407–408, 408  
*Shigella dysenteriae* 487  
 Shwachman–Diamond syndrome 191, 191, 192
- sickle cell anemia 122–128  
 $\beta$ -thalassemia 123, 127, 128  
 hemoglobin–oxygen dissociation 122  
 pathophysiology 121
- presentation and laboratory findings 122–123, 123–128
- sideroblastic anemia 62–67  
 autosomal 65–67  
 classification 63, 64  
 congenital sideroblastic anemia, X-linked 63–64, 65–67  
 iron-laden erythroblasts 62, 63  
 iron–sulfur clusters 62, 64  
 mitochondrial DNA mutations 64–65, 66  
 mitochondrial iron metabolism 64  
 presentation 62, 62  
 vacuolation of erythroblasts 62, 63
- signal transduction 268  
 signet ring cells 353  
 single gene analysis 203  
 single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) 17–19, 201–202, 205  
 single-nucleotide variants (SNV) 17–19  
 sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy 168  
 sisternography 432, 432  
 Sjögren syndrome 350  
 SLE *see* systemic lupus erythematosus  
 SLL *see* small lymphocytic lymphoma  
 small B-cell lymphomas 335–360  
 chromosomal translocations and genetic consequences 337  
 clinical features and diagnosis 337–339, 339–340  
 diagnosis 342–345  
 epidemiology 336  
 etiologic factors 336–337  
 extranodal marginal zone lymphoma of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue 337, 349–351, 350–351  
 follicular lymphomas 352–356, 352–356, 355  
 gene mutations 338  
 genetic and molecular abnormalities 337, 338  
 heavy chain diseases 346–347, 348  
 imaging 341–342, 341–342  
 immunologic markers 343–344  
 immunophenotyping 343, 353–355, 354  
 infectious agents and geographic distribution 336  
 lymphoid cell of origin 335–336, 335  
 lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma/  
 Waldenström macroglobulinemia 345–346, 345–347  
 mantle cell lymphoma 356–358, 356–360, 359  
 monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance, IgM+ 346  
 nodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma 351–352, 352  
 normal cell counterparts 340  
 revised staging for primary nodal lymphomas 338  
 splenic marginal zone lymphoma 348, 349  
 WHO (2016) classification 336

- small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) 317  
 small nuclear ribonuclear particles (snRNP) 4, 6  
 smoldering myeloma 377, 383, 389  
 smudge cells 319  
 SNP *see* single-nucleotide polymorphisms  
 snRNP *see* small nuclear ribonuclear particles  
 SNV *see* single-nucleotide variants  
 sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) 92  
 solitary plasmacytoma of bone 383, 389–390  
 Southeast Asian ovalocytosis 92, 93–94, 94  
 SPD *see* storage pool disorders  
 sphingolipid mechanism 150  
 Spielmeier–Vogt syndrome 140  
 spina bifida 78, 79  
 splenic atrophy 287, 290  
 splenic malaria 552  
 splenic marginal zone lymphoma 348, 349  
 splenohepatomegaly 293  
 splenomegaly 282, 285  
 splicing factors 266, 267  
 spontaneous intracranial hemorrhage 501, 501  
 squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) 527  
*Staphylococcus aureus* 213  
 stem cell transplantation (SCT) 451–467  
 allogeneic transplantation 452, 454–455, 459–460, 460  
 autologous transplantation 452–453, 456  
 complications 457, 459–462, 459–460  
 donor leukocyte infusion 455–457, 459  
 donors 452, 455  
 graft-versus-host disease 452, 459–463, 462–464  
 human leukocyte antigen system 451–452, 453, 454  
 indications 452, 455  
 major histocompatibility complex 451–452, 451, 452, 453  
 nonmyeloablative (reduced intensity) transplants 453–455, 458  
 other human leukocyte antigens 452  
 post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders 463–466, 465–467, 466  
 stomach cancer 529, 531  
 stomatitis 141  
 stomatocytic hereditary elliptocytosis 92, 93–94, 94  
 storage pool disorders (SPD) 491, 491  
*Streptococcus faecalis* 214  
*S. mitis* 214  
 stromal cells 34  
 subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma 404–405, 405  
 sweet syndrome 213  
 systemic diseases 528–547  
 anemia of chronic disorders 528, 528–529, 528  
 anorexia nervosa 544, 546  
 bacterial infections 539–541, 540–541, 540  
 cystinosis 544–547, 547  
 granulomatous inflammation 542–543, 543–544, 543  
 hypothyroidism 538, 538  
 liver disease 533–538, 539, 539  
 malignant diseases 529–530, 530–537, 530  
 osteopetrosis 543–544, 544–546  
 parasitic infections 540, 542, 542  
 primary oxaluria 547, 547  
 renal failure 533, 538, 538  
 rheumatoid arthritis and other connective tissue diseases 530, 537–538  
 viral infections 540, 541–542, 541  
 systemic EBV+ T-cell lymphoma of childhood 400  
 systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) 530, 538  
 inherited and acquired coagulation disorders 508  
 vascular and platelet bleeding disorders 480, 483, 485  
 systemic mastocytosis 303–304, 304, 305–308  
 B and C findings 304  
 mast cell leukemia 306, 309  
 WHO (2016) diagnostic criteria 304  
 TAD *see* topologically associated domains  
 tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase (TRAP) 328  
 tattoo pigment 172  
 T-cell/histiocytic-rich large B-cell lymphoma 365, 367  
 T-cell large granular lymphocytic leukemia 330–331, 332–333  
 T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL) 328–330, 331  
 TEG *see* thromboelastometry/  
 thromboelastography  
 telomerase  
 aplastic and dyserythropoietic anemias 189–190, 190  
 DNA replication 17, 20  
 telomeres  
 DNA replication 16–17, 19, 20  
 loss of telomerase function 17, 20  
 TEM *see* thromboelastometry/  
 thromboelastography  
 testicular infiltrate 243, 246  
 TF *see* transcription factors  
 TFPI *see* tissue factor pathway inhibitor  
 TFR *see* transferrin receptors  
 thalassemia major 89  
 therapy-related myeloid neoplasms 219–221, 219  
 thrombin 470, 471  
 thrombin time (TT) 470, 472  
 thrombocytopenia 480–487  
 acquired thrombocytopenia 492, 493  
 disseminated intravascular coagulation 486–487  
 drug-induced immune thrombocytopenia 485, 486  
 hemolytic–uremic syndrome 486–487  
 hereditary causes 488  
 immune thrombocytopenic purpura 484–485, 485  
 neonatal thrombocytopenia 483, 484  
 thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura 486–487, 486–487  
 viral infection 483, 484  
 with absent radii syndrome 483, 484  
 thrombocytosis  
 myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasms with ring sideroblasts 312, 313, 314  
 myelodysplastic syndromes 256, 259–260  
 thromboelastometry/thromboelastography (TEM/TEG) 509, 509  
 thrombophilia 510–515  
 antithrombin deficiency 514  
 causes 512  
 factor V leiden 511, 513  
 hyperhomocysteinemia 514, 514  
 hyperprothrombinemia 514  
 protein C deficiency 511–514, 513–514  
 protein S deficiency 514  
 thrombopoietin (TPO) 37, 42  
 thrombosis and antithrombotic therapy 510–527  
 anticoagulant therapy 520–523, 521–523, 521, 523–524  
 antiphospholipid syndrome 515  
 antiplatelet drugs 519–520, 519–520, 520  
 atherothrombosis 510, 511–512, 511  
 direct factor Xa inhibitors 523  
 direct thrombin inhibitors 523, 524  
 fibrinolytic agents 523–524, 525, 525  
 indirect factor Xa inhibitors 523  
 post-thrombotic syndrome 525–527, 527  
 pulmonary embolus 516, 518  
 venous thrombosis 510–515  
 acquired risk factors 515, 515  
 diagnosis 515–516, 516–518, 516  
 thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP) 103, 486–487, 486–487  
 time lapse confocal microscopy 29  
 tissue factor pathway inhibitor (TFPI) 470–472, 473  
 T-lymphoblastic leukemia/lymphoma 242, 242  
 T lymphocytes  
 acute lymphoblastic leukemia 241–243, 248  
 antigen receptor 156  
 benign disorders of phagocytes 133–136, 137  
 chimeric antigen receptor cells 157, 158  
 early T cell development 155  
 large granular lymphocyte 156  
 lymphocyte circulation 164–165, 166–167  
 lymphocyte proliferation and differentiation 162–164, 162–164  
 maturation pathways of CD4+ T helper cells 156  
 normal T cells 155  
 organization of antigen receptor genes 157

- PD-1 and PD-L1 156–157, 157  
*see also* benign disorders of lymphocytes and plasma cells; *individual malignancies of T-cells*
- topologically associated domains (TAD) 2, 9–11, 12
- total body irradiation 457, 462
- toxoplasmosis 552, 553  
 acute myeloid leukemia 216  
 benign disorders of lymphocytes and plasma cells 172, 173  
 hematologic aspects of systemic diseases 541–542, 541
- TP53* 268
- T-PLL *see* T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia
- TRALI *see* transfusion-related acute lung injury
- transcription factors (TF)  
*cis*-elements 6–9, 9, 10  
 crystal structures 10  
 erythropoiesis 48  
 hematopoiesis 32–33, 34  
 lineage commitment 14–16, 16  
 myelodysplastic syndromes 268  
 transcription start site (TSS) 3, 5  
 transferrin receptors (TFR) 55, 57
- transfusion-related acute lung injury (TRALI) 563, 564
- transient myeloproliferative disorder 228, 229
- TRAP *see* tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase
- Tropheryma whippelii* 541, 541
- tropical sprue 86
- trypanosomiasis 552, 554
- TSS *see* transcription start site
- TT *see* thrombin time
- TTP *see* thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
- tuberculosis 539, 540
- ubiquitination 26, 26, 48, 49
- ulcers  
 duodenal ulcer 60  
 Marjolin ulcer 527  
 myeloma and related neoplasms 387–388
- ultrasonography  
 genetic disorders of hemoglobin 125  
 thrombosis and antithrombotic therapy 516, 516
- uric acid deposition 274
- urticaria pigmentosa 303, 303
- variant allele frequency (VAF) 269, 279–280
- varicella zoster 507, 508
- vascular and platelet bleeding disorders 479–493  
 acquired disorders 492, 493, **493**  
 disorders of platelet function 487–492, 487–493, **488–489, 493**  
 Ehlers–Danlos syndrome 479, 481  
 granule disorders 489–492, **489**, 490–493  
 hereditary causes of platelet dysfunction and thrombocytopenia 487–488, **488**  
 hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia 479, 481  
 immune-mediated vessel wall purpuras 480, 482–483  
 platelet bleeding disorders 480–492  
 platelet receptor/signaling defects 488–489, **489**  
 purpura associated with protein deposition 479, 482  
 scurvy 479, 481  
 senile purpura 479, 481  
 thrombocytopenia 480–487, 483–487, **488**  
 vascular bleeding disorders 479–480, **480**, 481–483
- veno-ocular disease (VOD) 457, 462
- venous thromboembolism 529
- venous thrombosis 510–515  
 acquired risk factors 515, **515**  
 antiphospholipid syndrome 515  
 diagnosis 515–516, 516–518, **516**  
 thrombophilia 510–515, **512**
- ventilation–perfusion lung scan 125
- VHL *see* von Hippel–Lindau protein
- viral infections *see individual species/disorders*
- virus-associated hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis 434, 436
- visceral leishmaniasis 542, 542
- vitamin B<sub>6</sub> 79, 80
- vitamin B<sub>12</sub> (cobalamin) 76–79, **76**, 77, 78, 80, 81–84
- vitamin D 533
- vitamin K  
 inherited and acquired coagulation disorders 504–505  
 thrombophilia 511–514  
 warfarin 522, 523
- VOD *see* veno-ocular disease
- Volkman's contracture 500, 501
- von Hippel–Lindau protein (VHL) 48–49, 49
- von Willebrand disease 491–492, 493  
 hemostasis tests **504**  
 inherited and acquired coagulation disorders 503, 503–504  
 pathophysiology and classification **504**
- von Willebrand factor (VWF)  
 function in hemostasis 475–476, 475–478  
 hemophilia 494  
 role in thrombosis 468, 469  
 vascular and platelet bleeding disorders 486–487, 486–487, 491–492, 493
- Waldenström macroglobulinemia 345–346, 346–347
- warfarin  
 drug interference with control of therapy **524**  
 inherited and acquired coagulation disorders 506  
 international normalized ratio 522, **523**  
 management of bleeding and excessive anticoagulation **524**  
 overdose/skin necrosis 506  
 thrombosis and antithrombotic therapy 522  
 vitamin K epoxide reductase complex 522, 523
- waterfall hypothesis of coagulation 470, 472
- Weibel–Palade bodies 468, 469
- Wells score **516**
- WHIM syndrome 149–150, 149
- Whipple disease 541, 541
- WHO (2016) classification of lymphoid and myeloid neoplasms **567**
- whole-exome/whole-genome sequencing  
 acute myeloid leukemia 234  
 chronic lymphocytic leukemia 324, 324  
 hematologic neoplasms 203–207, **210**
- Wilson disease 104, 105
- Wiskott–Aldrich syndrome 483, 484
- Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway 39–40, 43
- Wuchereria bancrofti* 553–554, 554–555
- xanthogranuloma 435, 437–438
- xerocytosis 94
- X-linked α-thalassemia 119–122, 121
- X-linked sideroblastic anemia 63–64, 65–67
- Yersinia enterocolitica* 113
- zinc deficiency 116







