

CONCLUSIONS

- hTERC and hTERT genes are frequently amplified in AML patients therefore telomerase can be a good cancer marker which may be involved in carcinogenesis of leukemia.
- Although other groups found a significant relation, we could not find a significant relation of hTERC and hTERT genes amplification with known prognostic factors (age, sex, organomegaly, PB findings, blast count in PB and BM , AML FAB type and remission after induction)
- However, there is a significant relation between hTERC and/or hTERT genes amplification with the final outcome of patients so they can be used for following disease progression and predicting outcome.