

Minimal Residual Disease for B-ALL

1) B-MRD, Poster Presented at TCS- India, Annual Meeting , Lucknow , 2019

2) Review of Literature on B-MRD

- Minimal residual disease diagnostics in acute lymphoblastic leukemia: need for sensitive, fast, and standardized technologies. Jacques J. M. van Dongen, Alberto Orfao et al. Blood 2015 125:3996-4009;
- Normal and malignant B-cells in acute lymphoblastic leukemia Insight into clonal distribution, minimal residual disease and normal B-cell recovery. P Theunissen.
- <u>Standardized flow cytometry for highly sensitive MRD measurements in B-cell</u> <u>acute lymphoblastic leukemia Prisca Theunissen Alberto Orfao, Jacques J. M. van</u> <u>Dongen et al. Blood. 2017 Jan 19; 129(3): 347–357.</u>
- Principles of Minimal Residual Disease Detection for Hematopoietic Neoplasms by Flow Cytometry. Brent L Wood. Cytometry Part B (Clinical Cytometry) 90B:47– 53 (2016)
- Evaluation of new markers for minimal residual disease monitoring in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia: CD73 and CD86 are the most relevant new markers to increase the efficacy of MRD 2016. Prashant Tembhare et al. Cytometry Part B: Clinical Cytometry, Volume 94, Issue 1
- <u>A High-Sensitivity 10-Color Flow Cytometric Minimal Residual Disease Assay in B-Lymphoblastic Leukemia/Lymphoma Can Easily Achieve the Sensitivity of 2-in-106 and Is Superior to Standard Minimal Residual Disease Assay: A Study of 622 Patients. Prashant Tembhare et al. Cytometry Part B: Clinical Cytometry Early View</u>

3) **B-MRD Teaching presentation – Kunal Sehgal**