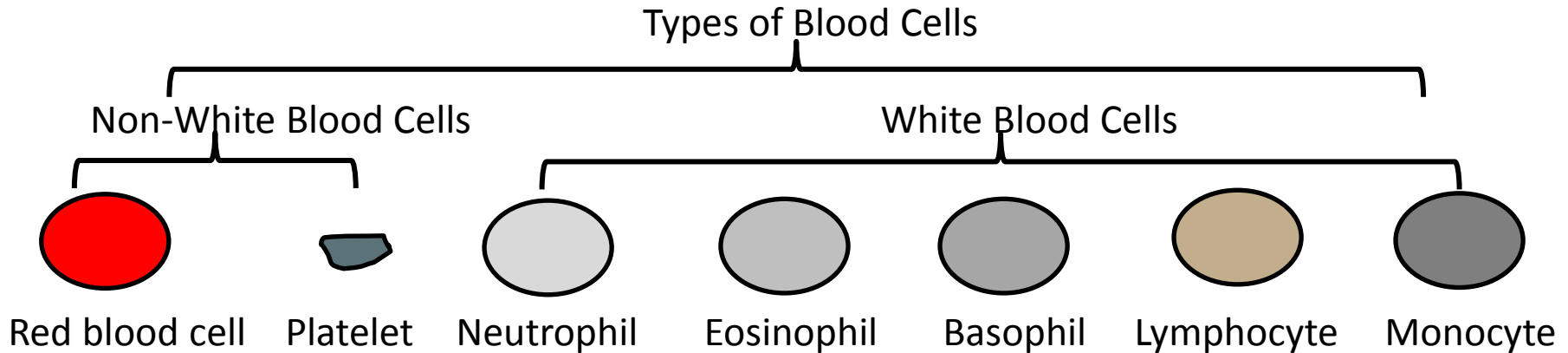
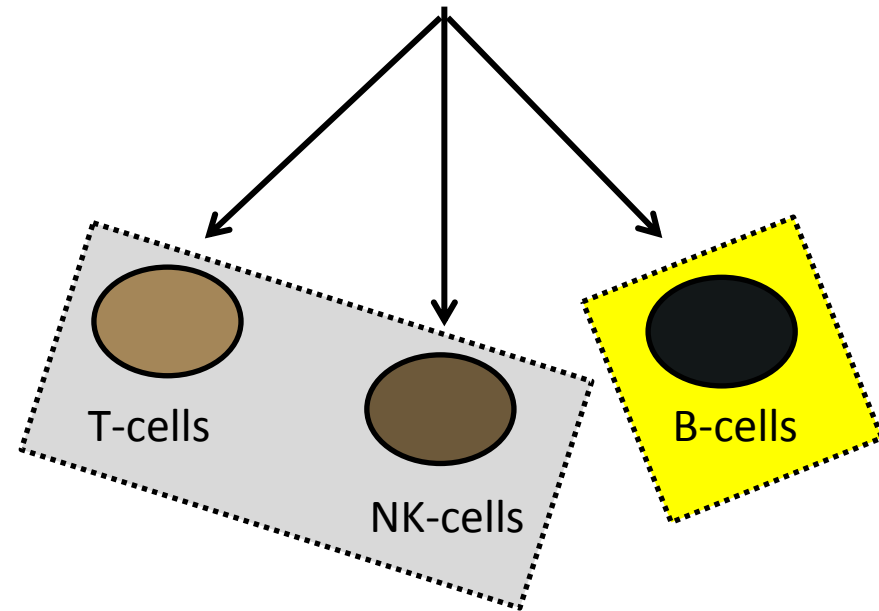


What is the difference between LGL leukemia and chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)?

A.



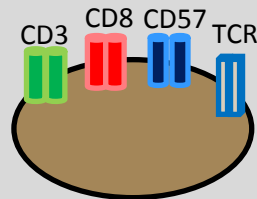
- This diagram shows all the different types of blood cells, and groups them as either non-white blood cells or white blood cells.
- We are going to focus on the lymphocytes. There are three types: T-cell, NK-cell, and B-cell.



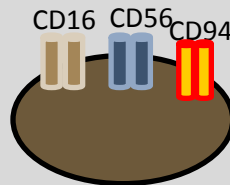
B.

Types of Lymphocytes

T-LGL or NK-LGL Leukemia

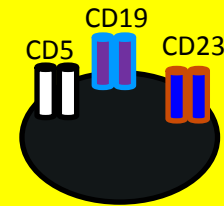


T-cells



NK-cells

B-cell CLL



B-cells

- In LGL leukemia, T- or NK-cells become clonal (make copies of themselves). The different markers indicate which cell is clonal.
- Previous content described how a diagnosis is made for either case, but briefly, it is based on the cell markers (CD proteins) and for T-LGLL the TCR gene rearrangement test establishes clonality.

- B-cells, another type of lymphocyte, become clonal. This cell has different markers.
- **In the case of CLL, this is a cancer of the B-cells, which are also lymphocytes.** In this case, there are different CD markers which are used in identifying that this cell type has expanded and made many copies of itself.