

MILIARY TUBERCULOSIS IN A PATIENT WITH CHRONIC MYELOID LEUKEMIA TREATED WITH DASATINIB

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The introduction into the therapeutic arsenal of the chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) of tyrosine-kinase inhibitors (TKI) has changed dramatically the prognostic of this disease.

TKI shows common hematological and non-hematological adverse reactions which differ from a drug (medicine) to another drug.

Among the complications of this treatment the infections are secondary to granulocytopenia and immunosuppressive as well after dasatinib treatment.

Generalized miliary tuberculosis arise as a primary infection or more often from a reactivation of a latent focus with subsequent spread. We present the clinical observation of the patient with CML which showed after dasatinib treatment.

Disseminated miliary tuberculosis. Dasatinib acts not only antineoplastic in CML but also act as an immunosuppressive agent and may produces infectious complications. Drug resistance and the presence of military forms of tuberculosis are associated with poor prognosis and high mortality rates.