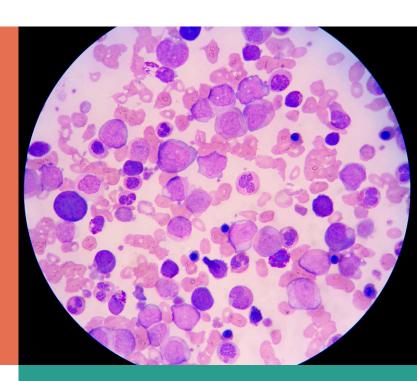
Things You Need To Know ABOUT LEUKEMIA

Types of Leukemia in Children

The two most common types of leukemia in children are Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) and Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML). ALL is more common, accounting for about 75-80% of childhood leukemia cases, while AML accounts for about 15-20%. Chronic leukemias are rare in children.



2 Symptoms

- Fatigue
- Fever/Frequent Infections
- Bone/Joint Pain
- Easy Bruising and Bleeding
- Abodominal Pain



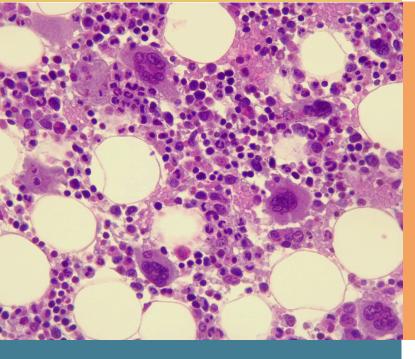
How to diagnose

Diagnosis typically involves blood tests to check for abnormal white blood cell counts, bone marrow aspiration and biopsy to examine the bone marrow, and sometimes lumbar puncture to see if the leukemia has spreaded in the body.



Treatment

- Chemotherapy/Radiotherapy
- Bone Marrow Transplant
- Immunotherapy



Frognosis

The five-year survival rate for children with ALL is now about 90%, while for AML it is around 65-70%. Early diagnosis and advances in treatment have greatly contributed to these improved outcomes. However, long-term follow-up care is crucial to monitor for potential late effects of treatment, such as secondary cancers or heart problems.

