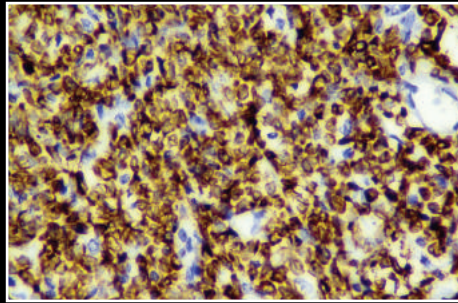
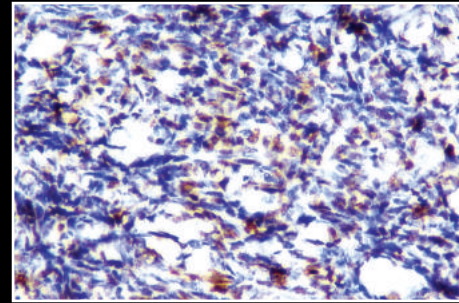


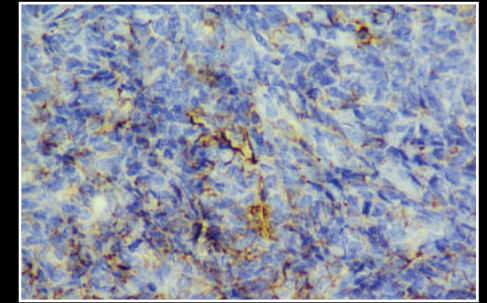
MPO



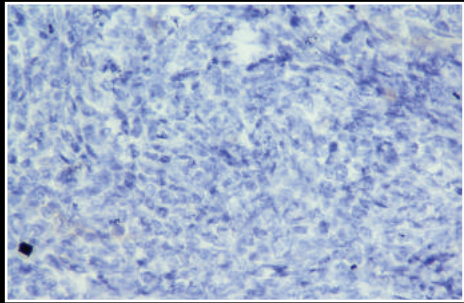
BCL2



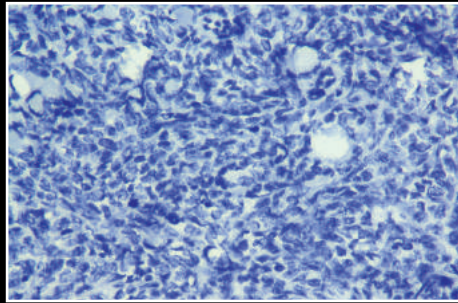
CMYC



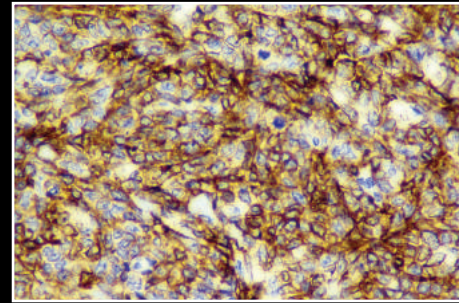
CD34



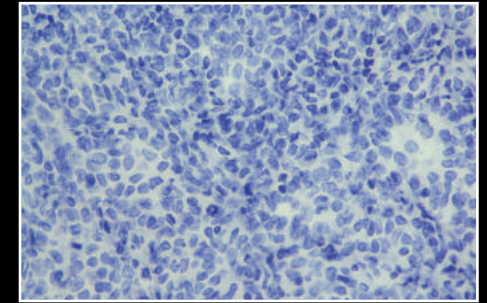
TDT



PAX5



CD117



CD79A

Myeloid sarcoma can be accompanied with acute myeloid leukemia (AML); or can be the harbinger of AML or associated with other myelodysplastic syndromes. It can also occur as isolated tumor in a patient without leukamia.^{1,8} However, such localized granulocytic sarcomas are extremely rare and they could develop to AML if no treatment is provided.¹² When MS is suspected, evaluation for circulating diseases, bone marrow study, complete blood count and chromosomal analysis are needed. Neiman et al reported that, among 15 patients who showed no discernible hematologic abnormality at the initial diagnosis and received no chemotherapy, 13 (86.7%) developed acute non-lymphocytic leukemia (ANLL) at a mean of 10.5 months after the diagnosis of MS.¹¹