

Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Pregnancy

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A forty-two-year-old, Para 5, abortion 4, Bangladeshi woman was a known case of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML). She was diagnosed with CML eight years earlier during her last pregnancy. Termination of pregnancy was advised because the total blood count was suggestive of exacerbation of her condition and due to the teratogenic potential of the therapy she had received in early pregnancy.

The termination was not approved because the current pregnancy advanced uneventfully to 22 weeks, ultrasonographic screening of the baby was normal, her general condition was stable, blood count was restabilized and the patient was hesitant to have a termination. The pregnancy progressed uneventfully and she delivered normally at 38 weeks of pregnancy.