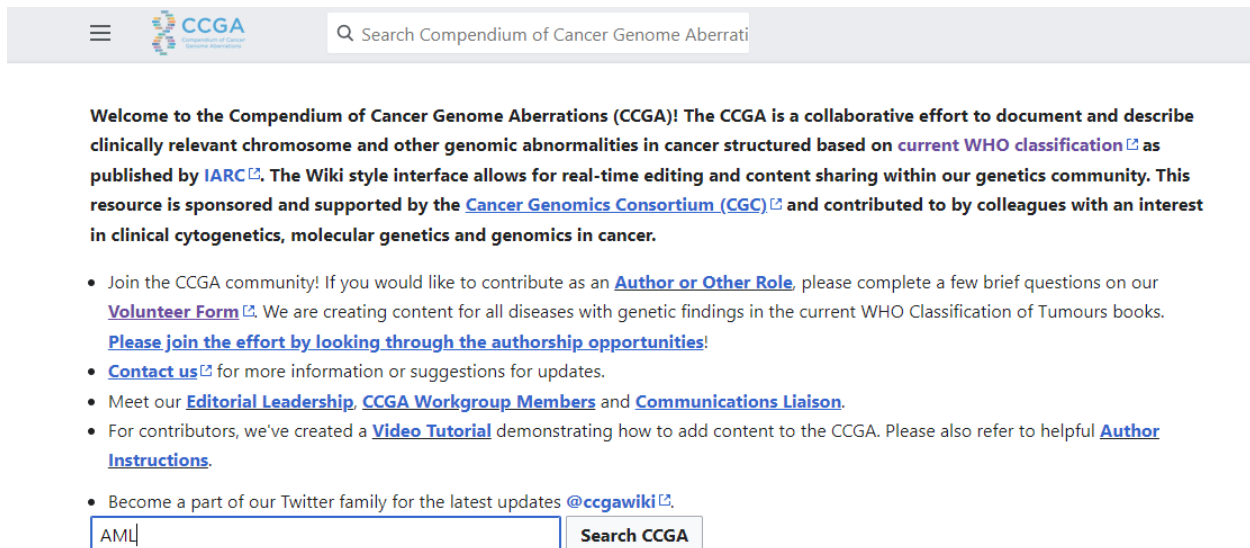


[Compendium of Cancer Genome Aberrations \(CCGA\)](#)

- Program of the CGC
- Centralized resource to describe clinically significant knowledge for gene- and chromosome-level genetic abnormalities observed in cancer
- Also provides links to other relevant open-sourced online resources and data visualizations
- Content structured based on current WHO Classification of Tumours (WCT) books in collaboration with IARC (the publisher of the book series)
- Pages are Wiki-style, allowing for real-time updating and curation by users
- Intended as a companion resource to the WCT that is more frequently updated
- To get involved, please complete the brief volunteer form (add link <https://mms.cancergenomics.org/members/form.php?orgcode=CGC&fid=3830649>). Everyone from trainee to experienced individuals of different backgrounds are welcome to join this community-driven effort!

1. In the “Search” field box, type in disease name of interest, and click “Search CCGA”.



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the CCGA website. On the left is a hamburger menu icon and the CCGA logo. In the center is a search bar with the placeholder text "Search Compendium of Cancer Genome Aberrati". Below the search bar is a large block of introductory text and a list of links. At the bottom of the screenshot is a search input field containing the text "AML" and a "Search CCGA" button.

Welcome to the Compendium of Cancer Genome Aberrations (CCGA)! The CCGA is a collaborative effort to document and describe clinically relevant chromosome and other genomic abnormalities in cancer structured based on [current WHO classification](#) as published by [IARC](#). The Wiki style interface allows for real-time editing and content sharing within our genetics community. This resource is sponsored and supported by the [Cancer Genomics Consortium \(CGC\)](#) and contributed to by colleagues with an interest in clinical cytogenetics, molecular genetics and genomics in cancer.

- Join the CCGA community! If you would like to contribute as an [Author or Other Role](#), please complete a few brief questions on our [Volunteer Form](#). We are creating content for all diseases with genetic findings in the current WHO Classification of Tumours books. [Please join the effort by looking through the authorship opportunities!](#)
- [Contact us](#) for more information or suggestions for updates.
- Meet our [Editorial Leadership](#), [CCGA Workgroup Members](#) and [Communications Liaison](#).
- For contributors, we've created a [Video Tutorial](#) demonstrating how to add content to the CCGA. Please also refer to helpful [Author Instructions](#).
- Become a part of our Twitter family for the latest updates [@ccgawiki](#).

AML

2. This results in a webpage specific to the disease.

HAEM4:Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) and Related Precursor Neoplasms

Language Watch Edit

Primary Author(s)*

Daniel Butler, MD

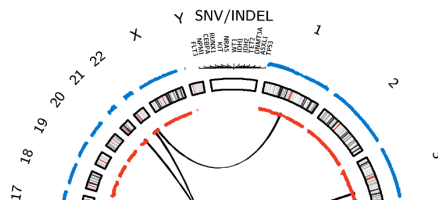
Dayna J. Wolff, PhD

Contents

Graphical Data Links

AML Table - A comprehensive list of CNAs and CN-LOH detectable by CMA testing with strong diagnostic, prognostic and treatment implications in AML. Table derived from Xu et al., 2018 [PMID 30344013] with permission from Cancer Genetics. See [AML Table: Recurrent Genomic Alterations Detected by Chromosomal Microarray](#).

AML Circos Plot. Click on interactive content to be linked to related pages. Lines = Structural Rearrangements (between connected chromosomes); Gene Names = Gene-Specific Alterations; Red Bars = Copy Number Losses; Blue Bars = Copy Number Gains. The thickness of the red and blue bars correlates with the corresponding copy number change frequency.



The webpage contains links to specific subcategories of the disease.

WHO Classification Pages (Includes Links to Content)

- AML with Recurrent Genetic Abnormalities

- AML with $t(8;21)(q22;q22.1)$; RUNX1-RUNX1T1
- AML with $inv(16)(p13.1q22)$ or $t(16;16)(p13.1;q22)$; CBFβ-MYH11
- HAEM5:Acute promyelocytic leukaemia with PML::RARA fusion
- AML with $t(9;11)(p21.3;q23.3)$; KMT2A-MLLT3
- AML with $t(6;9)(p23;q34.1)$; DEK-NUP214
- AML with $inv(3)(q21.3q26.2)$ or $t(3;3)(q21.3;q26.2)$; GATA2, MECOM
- AML Megakaryoblastic with $t(1;22)(p13.3;q13.1)$; RBM15-MKL1
- AML with BCR-ABL1
- AML with Mutated NPM1
- AML with Biallelic Mutations of CEBPA
- AML with Mutated RUNX1

- AML with Myelodysplasia-Related Changes
- HAEM5:Myeloid neoplasm post cytotoxic therapy
- AML, Not Otherwise Specified

- AML with Minimal Differentiation
- AML without Maturation
- AML with Maturation
- HAEM5:Acute myelomonocytic leukaemia
- HAEM5:Acute monocytic leukaemia
- HAEM5:Acute erythroid leukaemia
- HAEM5:Acute megakaryoblastic leukaemia
- HAEM5:Acute basophilic leukaemia
- HAEM4:Acute Panmyelosis with Myelofibrosis

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