

Editorial

Editor Note

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Introduction

The Journal of Leukemia is a peer reviewed, open access journal that covers a wide range of fields in leukemia and other malignant hematological disorders, including acute and chronic leukemias, lymphomas, multiple myeloma and other diseases. The journal creates a platform for authors to make their contribution towards the journal, and the editorial office promises a peer review process for the submitted manuscripts to ensure quality. The Journal of Leukemia contains the most complete and reliable source of information on discoveries and current developments in the field of hematological malignant disorders. Original and review articles are published together with case reports and short communications, and free online access is provided to researchers and clinicians worldwide. Manuscripts are reviewed by the editorial board members of the journal or by outside experts, and the approval of at least two independent reviewers, followed by the editor, is required for the acceptance of any citable manuscript. The first issue of the journal was published in June 2013 and more than three volumes and 16 issues

have so far been published. In this issue of the journal, one research article and two case reports are available. Elbedewy et al. from Egypt present the results of a retrospective study on the utility and applicability of chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) scoring systems for predicting the prognosis of patients treated with imatinib. The aim of thisstudy was to validate the effectiveness of Sokal, Hasford, EUTOS, and ELTS scoring systems in predicting the outcome in Egyptian CML patients. Rehab Al-blooshi et al. from Toronto, Canada, report a case of isolated central nervous system (CNS) blast crisis in a chronic phase CML patient who achieved complete hematologic remission and major molecular response on treatment with dasatinib. This case suggests that dasatinib alone is inadequate for the therapy of blast crisis CML if CNS involvement is present. Finally, Heidrich et al. from Dresden, Germany, report on the successful prevention of an influenza B outbreak on a hematologic ward through prompt detection of the infection in a hospitalized allogeneic hematologic stem cell recipient and his spouse.