Leukemia During Pregnancy
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ABSTRACT
Women with leukemia have vague manifestations and some of them could likewise be attributed to pregnancy. Antineoplastic chemotherapy utilizes cytotoxic specialists with possible unfriendly consequences for the baby, particularly in the primary trimester causing distortions or weight acquire limitation in the second and third trimester and deferral in neurological advancement during all the pregnancy, however on the off chance that the treatment is postponed until birth the forecast for the mother is basic. During pregnancy, it is critical to consider the metabolic changes related with pregnancy that could affect the bio distribution and drug clearance.

Keywords: Leukemia; Chemotherapy; Pregnancy

DESCRIPTION
Cancer and pregnancy, together establishes an issue, life-saving chemotherapy for the mother is perilous worries for the creating hatchling. Up to this point the treatment was the pregnancy interference. These days, specialists need to deal with this issue, considering the various parts of the sickness, including remedial other options and maternal and fetal dangers. Disease seldom influences the embryo straightforwardly. The analysis of an infection, for example, leukemia in pregnancy is more confounded than in non-pregnant ladies, since pallor and thrombocytopenia are regular in pregnant ladies. Within the sight of coursing impacts, a bone marrow biopsy ought to be performed. The analytic standards for leukemia in pregnant ladies are equivalent to for the ordinary populace [1,2]. The treatment of leukemia during pregnancy requires a multidisciplinary group the board and backup, including an oncologist, obstetrician, hematologist, neonatologist and a clinician. Chemotherapy utilizes cytotoxic specialists with expected antagonistic impacts on the hatchling, if the treatment is postponed it influences the anticipation of the mother. The baby is particularly weak when is uncovered during organogenesis, and after sthese 0 stages the eyes, privates, hematopoietic framework and Central sensory system are powerless. During pregnancy happen numerous physiological changes in the mother like an expanded plasma volume, the presence of amniotic liquid, hepatic oxidation, and adjustments in renal leeway, every one of them can influence drug appropriation, digestion, and discharge. Pregnancy can affect the metabolism of drugs due to the creation of a third space by the presence of the amniotic sac. Also, there are some changes in liver metabolism and renal excretion. Some articles have identified drugs that can be harmful during the pregnancy [3].

The Leukemia builds the danger of defenselessness to diseases, cytopenia aned immune system wonders. Irresistible scenes establish a genuine maternal and fetal danger, and not everything anti-microbials can be securely controlled during pregnancy [4,5].

CONCLUSION
The therapeutic approach of leukemia during pregnancy is an ethically-medical decision with a lot of controversy. The relationship between leukemia and pregnancy is not well understood, and to comprehend it, it is necessary to evaluate all the areas that impact the disease and that involve the pregnancy as the emotional aspect, health, as well as the molecular mechanism involved, to determine what is better for the mother and the child. Pregnancy presents many physiological and metabolic changes, many of the symptoms associated with these changes are common also in leukemia, so the diagnosis can be delayed.