Clinical suspicion of myeloproliferative neoplasm

Bone marrow testing begins with
- HPWET / Hematopathology Consultation, MML Embed
- HPCUT / Hematopathology Consultation, Client Embed
- CHRB / Chromosome Analysis, Hematologic Disorders, Bone Marrow
- BCRFX / BCR/ABL1 Qualitative Diagnostic Assay with Reflex to BCR/ABL1 p190 Quantitative Assay or BCR/ABL1 p210 Quantitative Assay OR 922F / BCR/ABL1 Translocation (9:22), FISH
- Complete blood count (CBC)
- Clinical findings
- Bone marrow features
- EPO / Erythropoietin (EPO), Serum

Positive for BCR/ABL
- Chronic myeloid leukemia**

Negative for BCR/ABL
- Bone marrow morphology: myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN)?
  - YES
    - Overall findings NOT supportive of polycythemia vera (PV)
    - MPNR / Myeloproliferative Neoplasm (MPN), JAK2 V617F with Reflex to CALR and MPL
      - REVE / Erythrocytosis Evaluation
        - YES
          - Erythrocytosis?
            - PVJAK / Polycythemia vera, JAK2 V617F with Reflex to JAK2 Exon 12-15, Sequencing for Erythrocytosis
              - POSITIVE
                - PV**
              - NEGATIVE

    - Overall findings EQUIVOCAL for PV

  - NO
    - Overall findings NOT supportive of polycythemia vera (PV)

- Morphology consistent with MPN
- Morphology equivocal for MPN

- PMF
- MPN-U

- Essential thrombocythemia (ET)**
- Primary myelofibrosis (PMF)**
- Myeloproliferative neoplasm-unclassified (MPN-U)**

- PMF
- MPN-U

NGSHM / OncoHeme Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS), Hematologic Neoplasms**

* A minor criterion for polycythemia vera (PV)
** In the appropriate clinicopathologic setting