What is leukemia?
Leukemia is a type of cancer that affects blood cells in the bone marrow, which may lead to a weak immune system.

Types of leukemia
Leukemia can be divided into two main types:
- **Chronic leukemia**: this type develops slowly and may not cause symptoms.
- **Acute leukemia**: this type develops more quickly and can cause symptoms like fever, fatigue, and weight loss.

Chronic leukemia
- **Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)**: primarily affects white blood cells called lymphocytes.
- **Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML)**: primarily affects white blood cells that produce red blood cells.

Acute leukemia
- **Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)**: primarily affects white blood cells called lymphocytes.
- **Acute myeloid leukemia (AML)**: primarily affects bone marrow cells that develop into different types of blood cells.

Risk factors
- Family history
- Age
-Prior radiation or chemotherapy exposure

Symptoms
- Fatigue
- Fever
- Night sweats
- Loss of appetite
- Frequent infections
- Easy bruising
- Pain in bones
- Anemia
- Night sweats
- Frequent infections

Treatment options
- **Chemotherapy**: uses drugs to kill cancer cells.
- **Targeted therapy**: uses drugs that target specific parts of the cancer cell.
- **Stem cell transplant**: replaces unhealthy blood cells with healthy ones.
- **Radiation therapy**: uses high-energy X-rays to kill cancer cells.

Resources
- Leukemia.org
- American Cancer Society
- National Cancer Institute