

3 Classic MPN Types



**Men
>60**

Polycythemia Vera (PV)

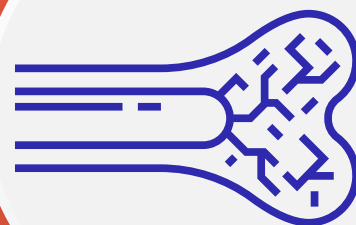
A chronic, progressive myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN) primarily characterized by an elevation of the red blood cells. The disease is most common in **men over the age of 60**, but anyone can develop PV. PV patients typically experience an elevated leukocyte (white blood cell) count, an elevated platelet count and an enlarged spleen, especially over time.



**Women
>50**

Essential Thrombocythemia (ET)

A chronic myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN) characterized by increased numbers of platelets in the blood. Most commonly diagnosed in **women over the age of 50**, ET is associated with a proliferation of platelets in the bone marrow. Complications frequently include blood clotting/bleeding. Less common consequences in later stages of ET include transformation to myelofibrosis (marrow scarring) or acute leukemia.



Primary Myelofibrosis (PMF)

A chronic blood cancer in which excessive scar tissue forms in the **bone marrow** and impairs its ability to produce normal blood cells.

SOURCE: <https://www.mpnresearchfoundation.org/>