

Auer rods

What are they, what do they look like, and what do they mean?

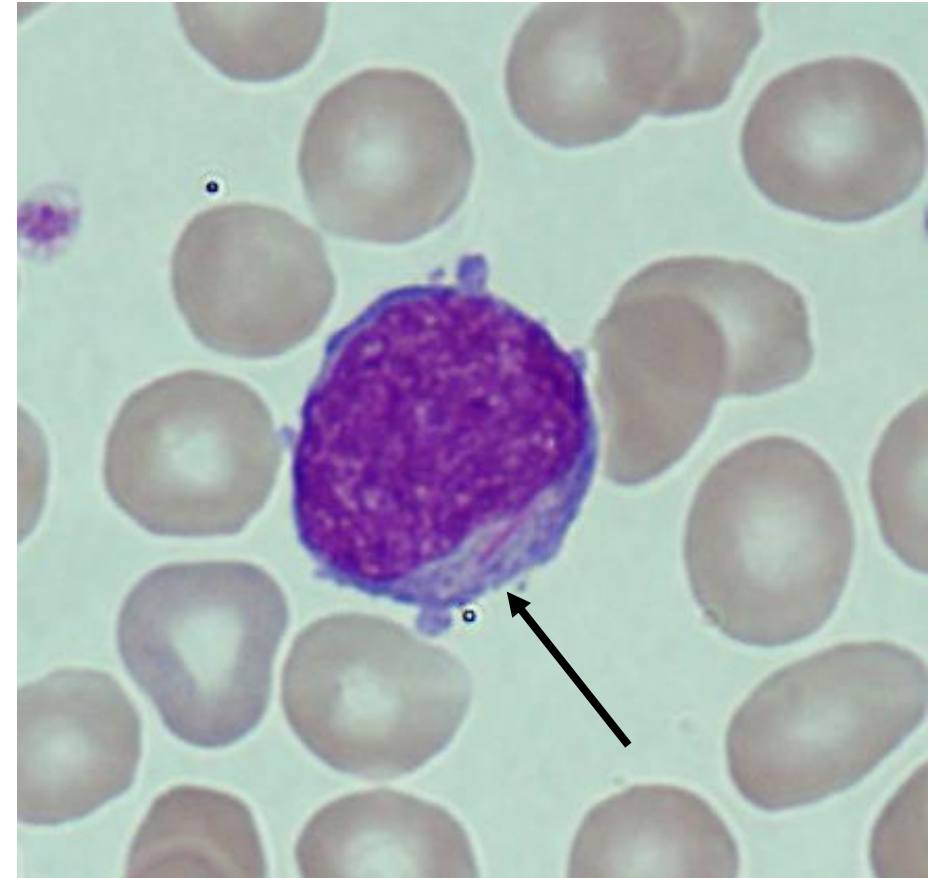
- Thin, rod-shaped
- Azurophilic
- Derived from primary granules (lysosomes) of myeloid cells
- Named after John Auer (1875-1948) who described them in 1906, but incorrectly identified the cells in which they were seen!

**SOME HITHERTO UNDESCRIBED STRUCTURES FOUND IN THE
LARGE LYMPHOCYTES OF A CASE OF
ACUTE LEUKÆMIA.**

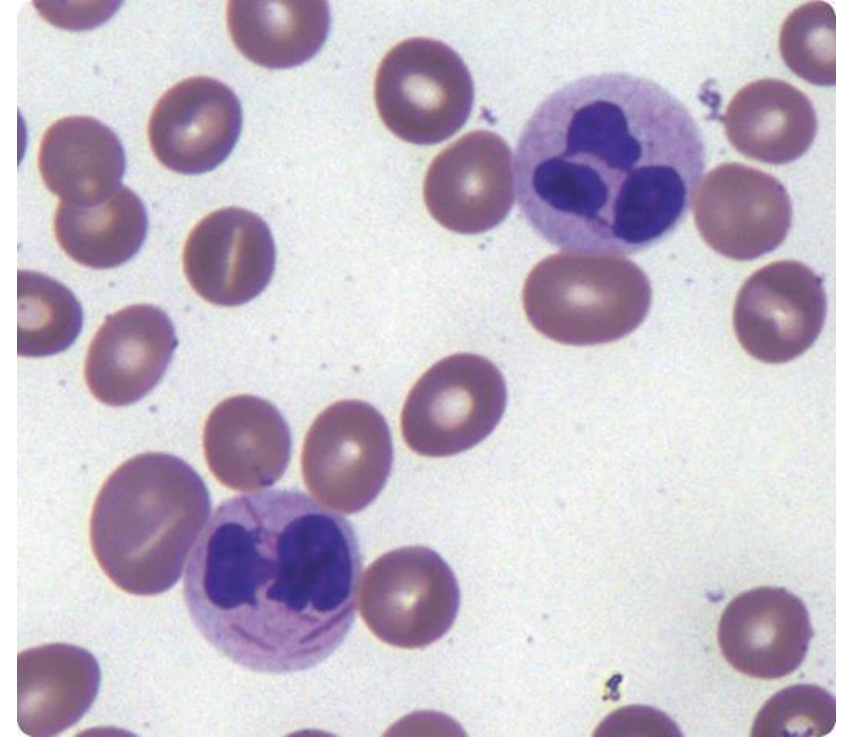
BY JOHN AUER, M.D.,

**FORMER HOUSE OFFICER OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL; FELLOW OF THE ROCKEFELLER
INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH.**

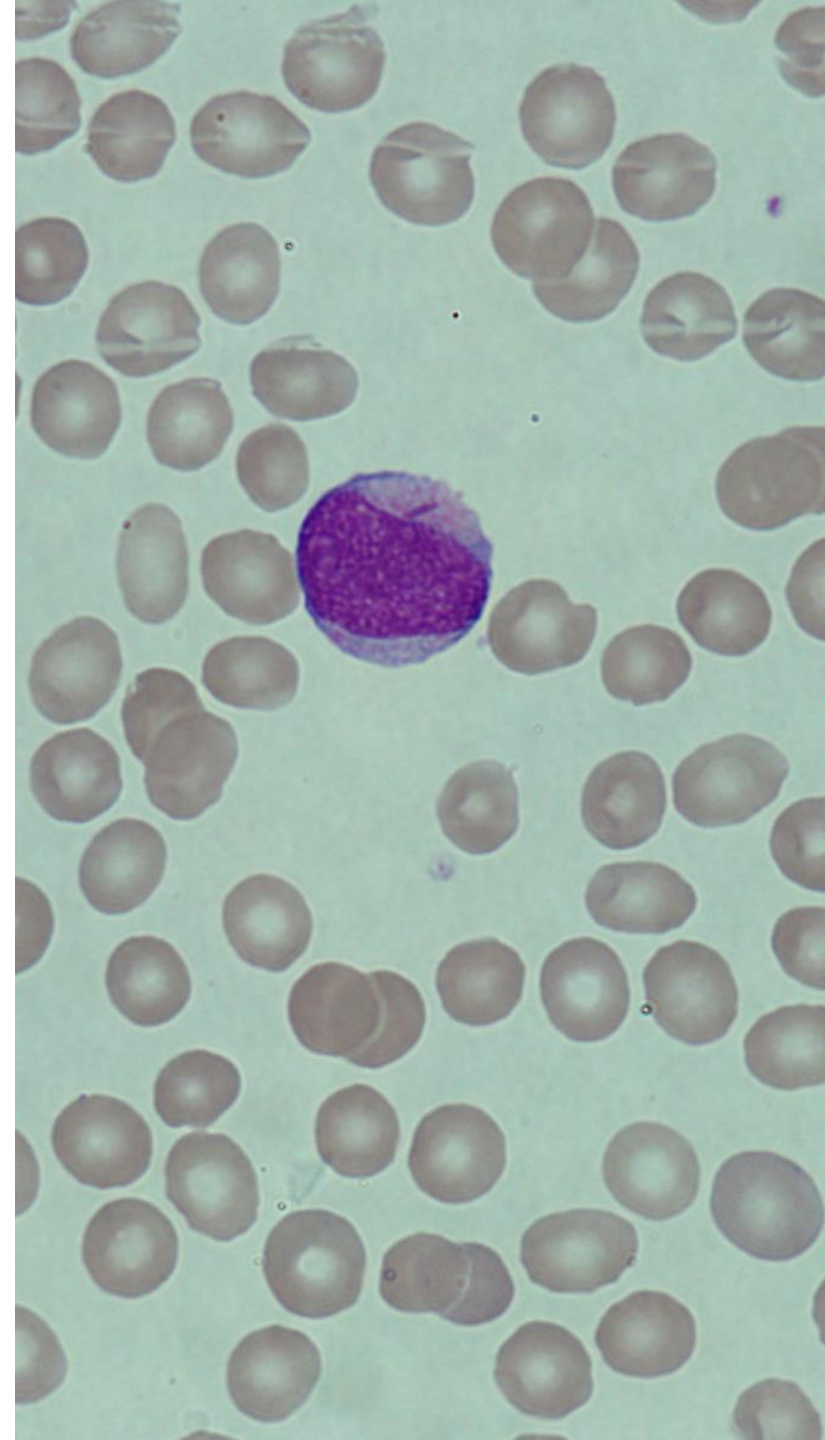
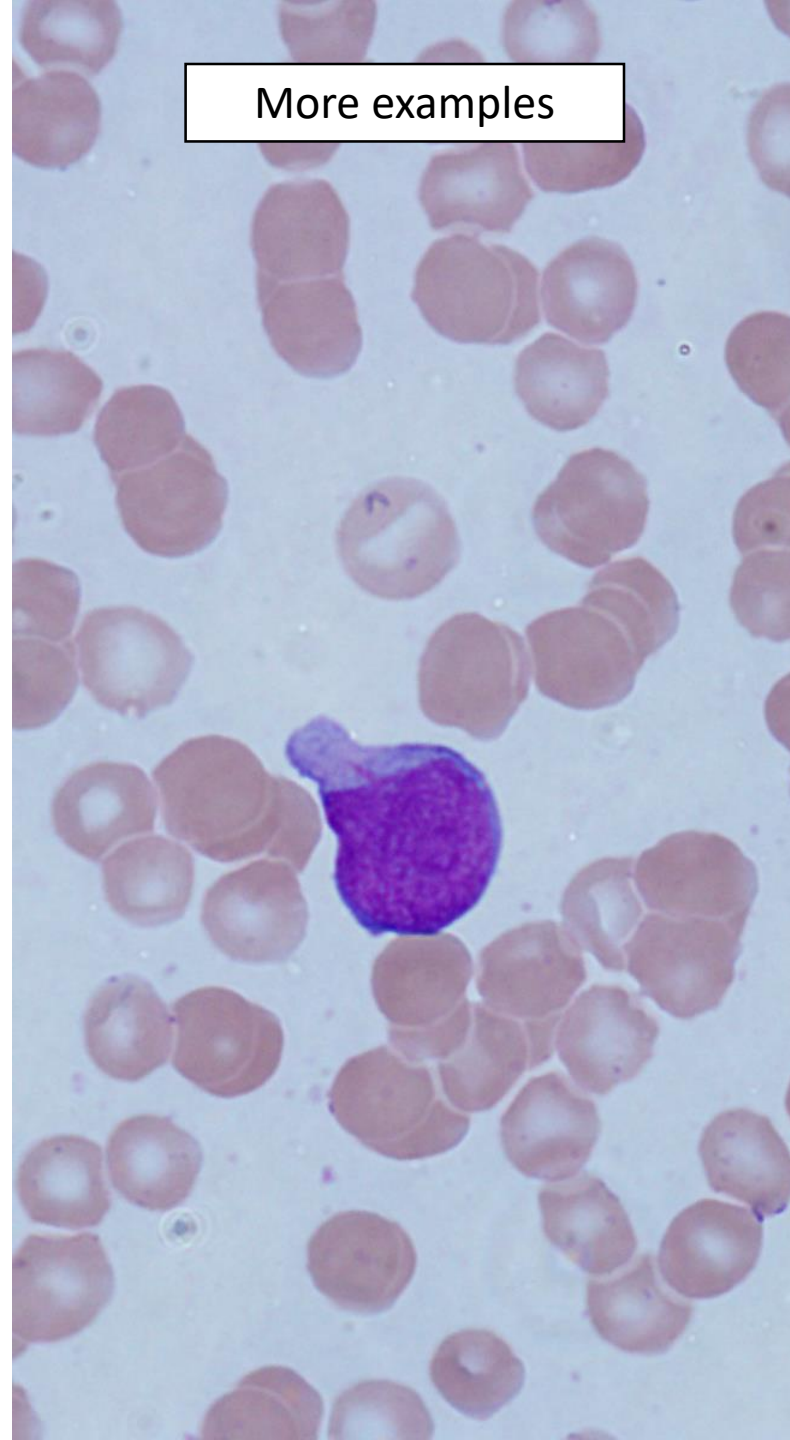
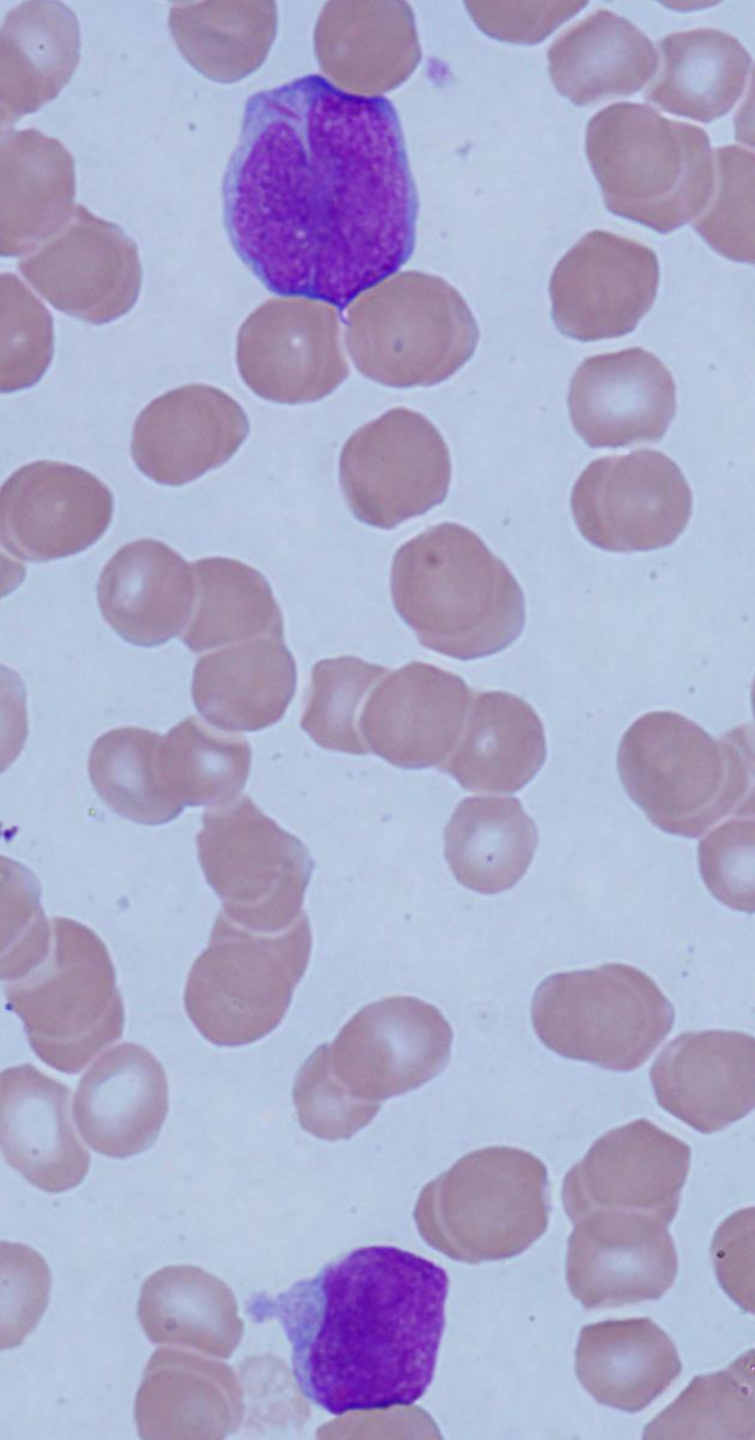
Am J Med Sci 1906; 131(6): 1002



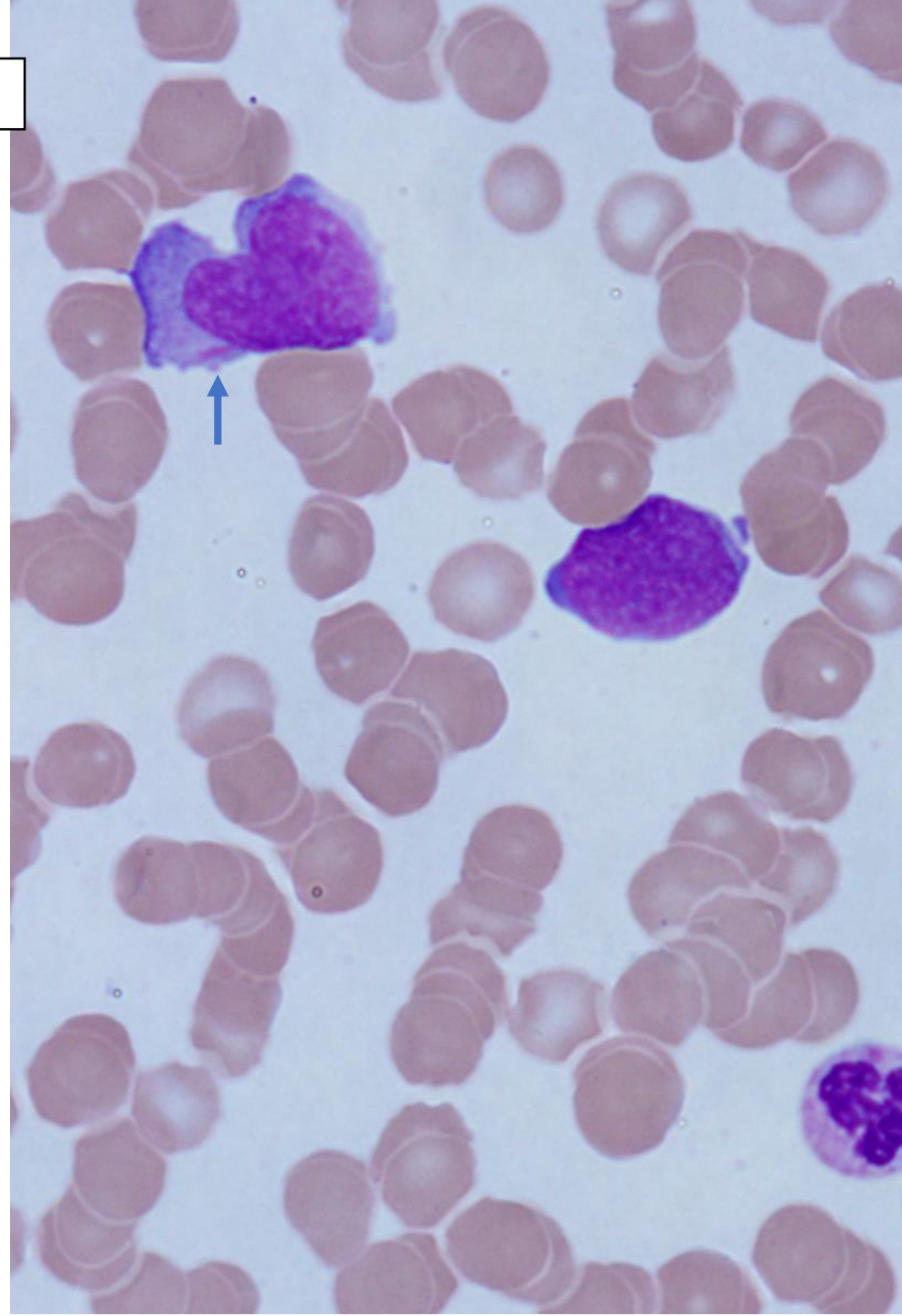
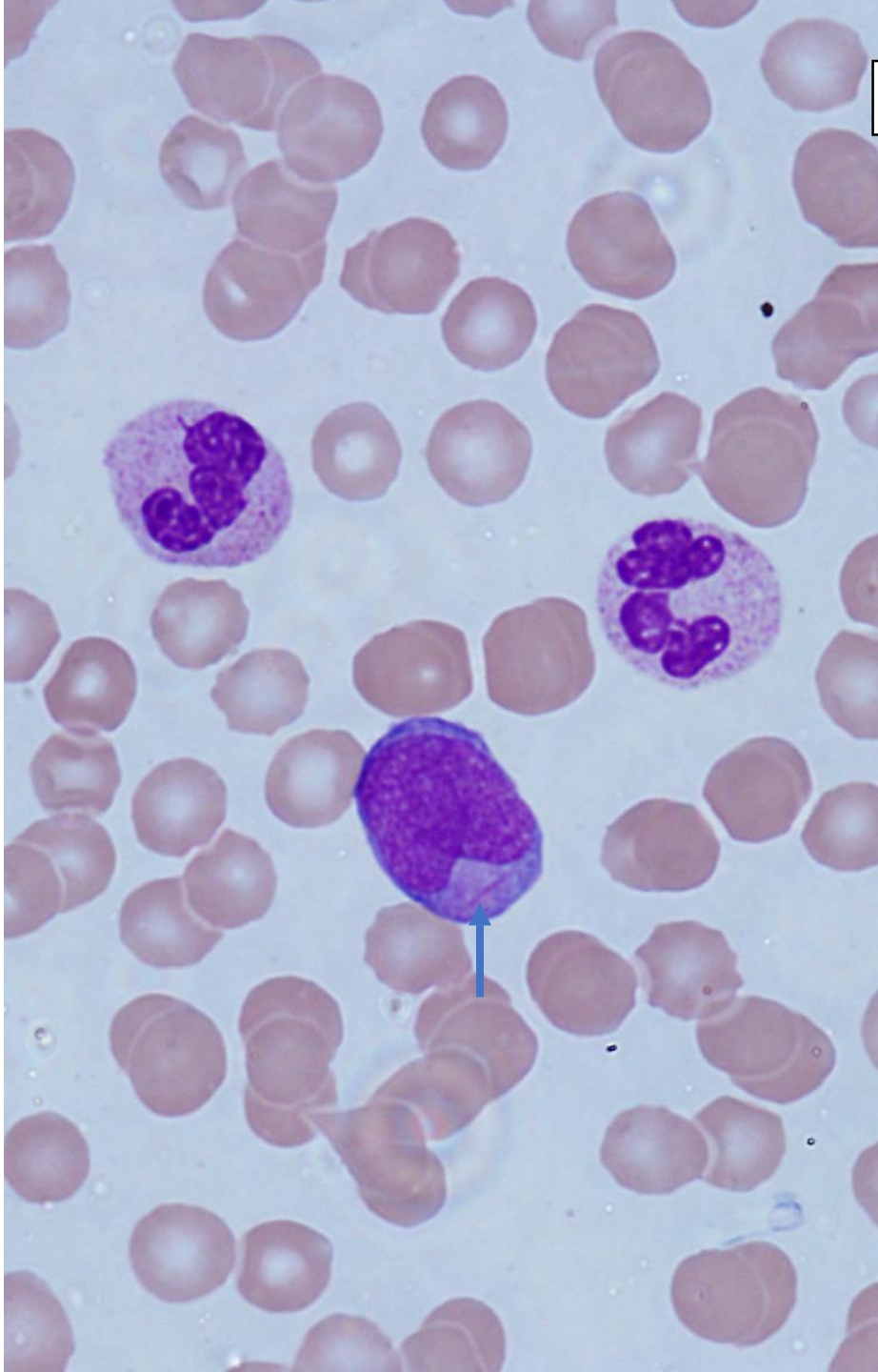
- Never present in benign conditions
- Always in myeloid neoplasms
 - Blasts
 - Acute myeloid leukaemia
 - Rarely in Myelodysplasia (high-grade, “excess blasts” only): MDS – EB2
 - Very very rarely seen in neutrophils in patients with AML
- Never in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia
- Seen in blood and bone marrow blasts

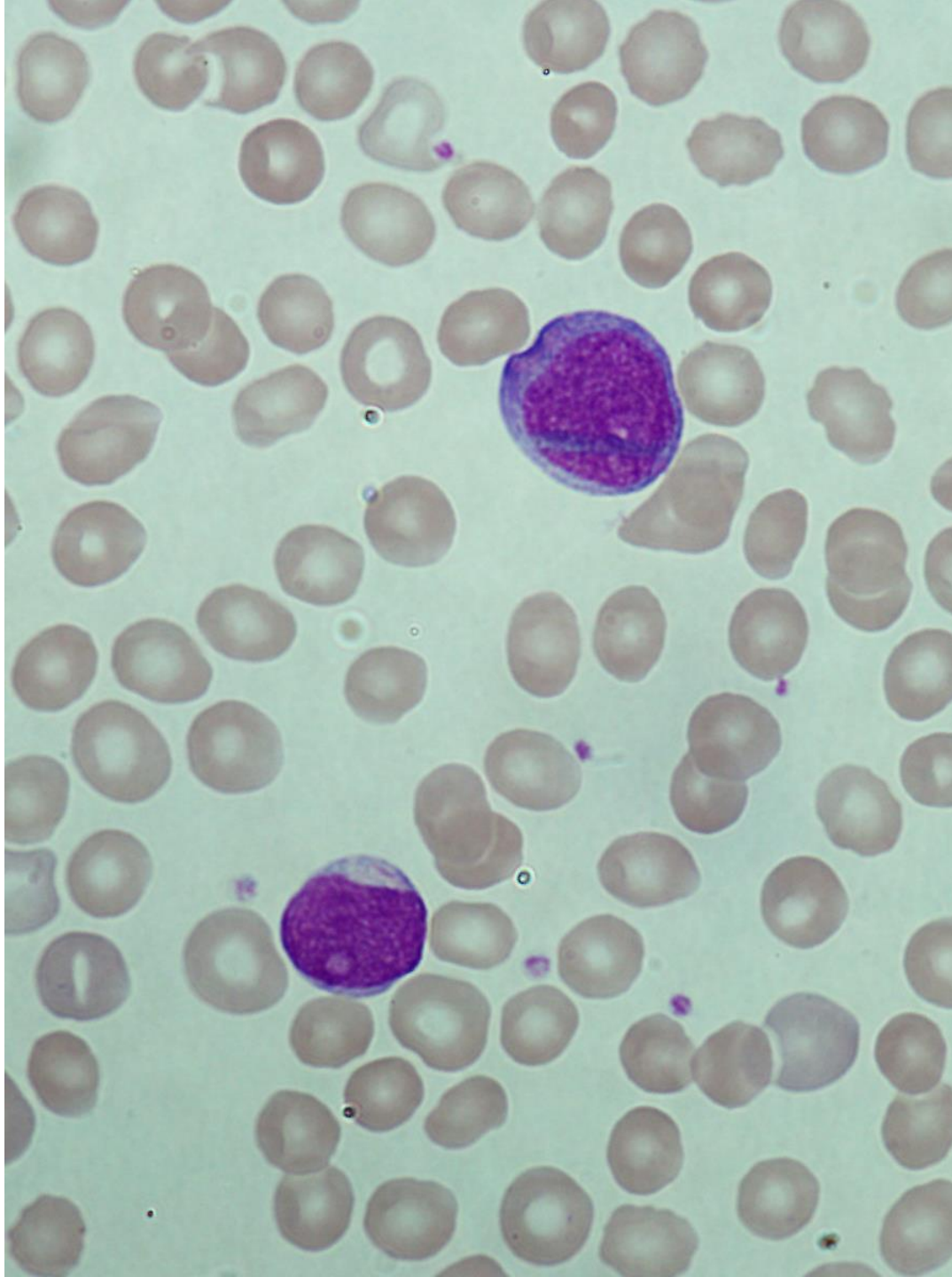


Auer rods in APML neutrophils
post treatment with ATRA



More examples





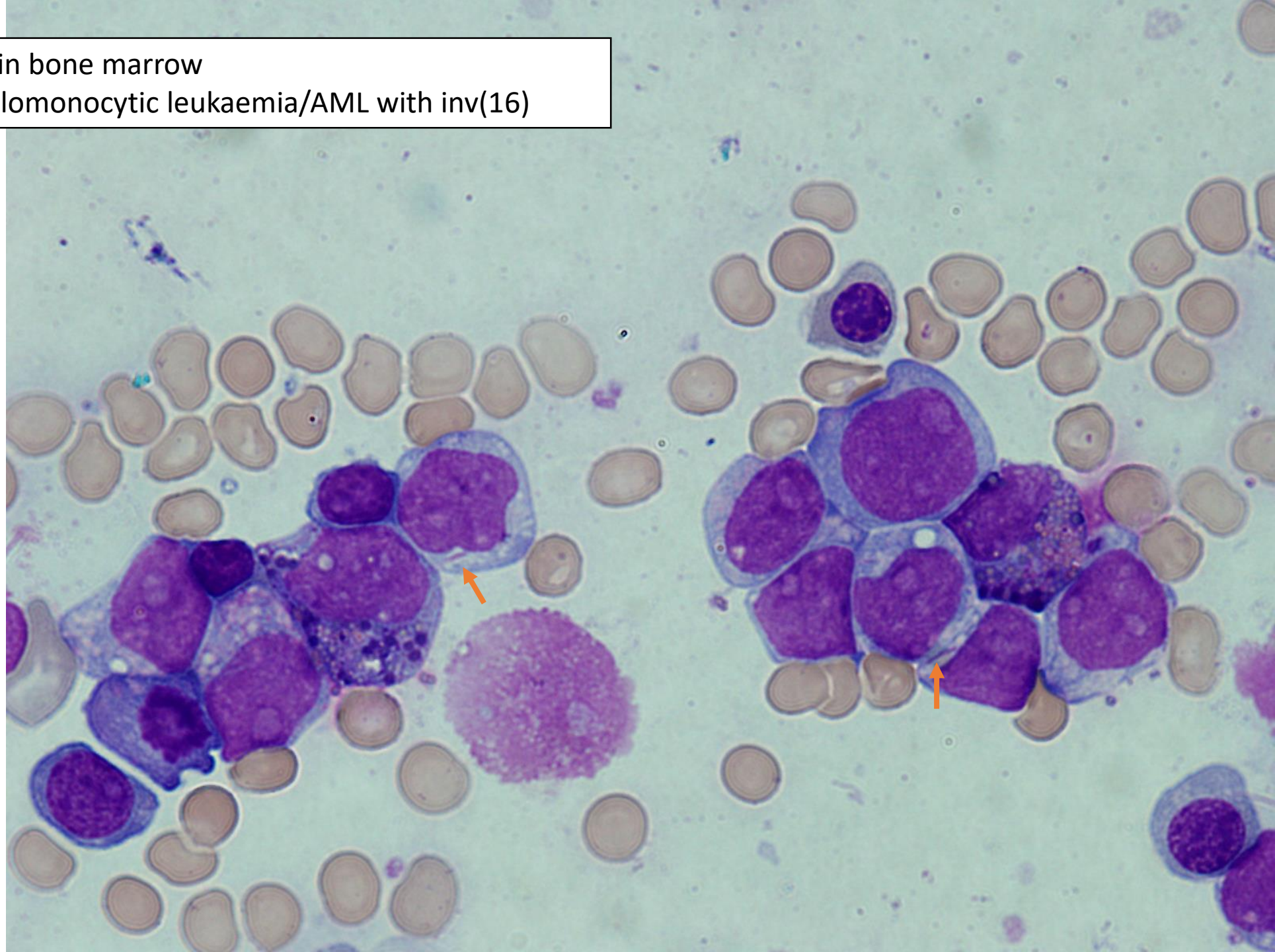
Azurophilic material in cytoplasm. Right colour, wrong structure

Definite Auer rod

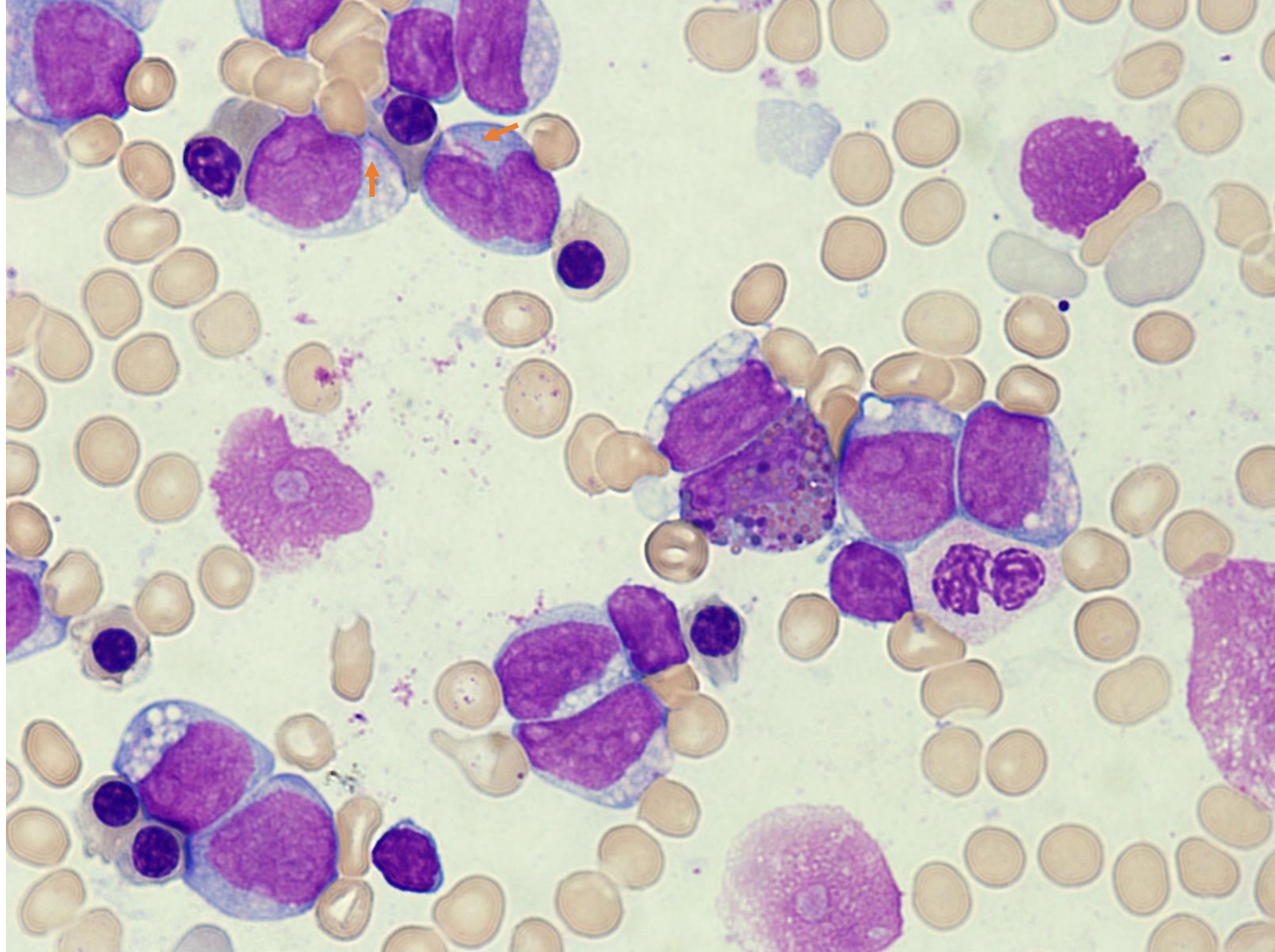
When do you see Auer rods in AML?

- Not all blasts in an individual patient are positive
- Not all types of AML have Auer rods
- AML types with frequent Auer rods
 - Acute promyelocytic leukaemia
 - AML with t(8;21)
 - AML with maturation
 - Acute myelomonocytic leukaemia (including inv(16) AML)

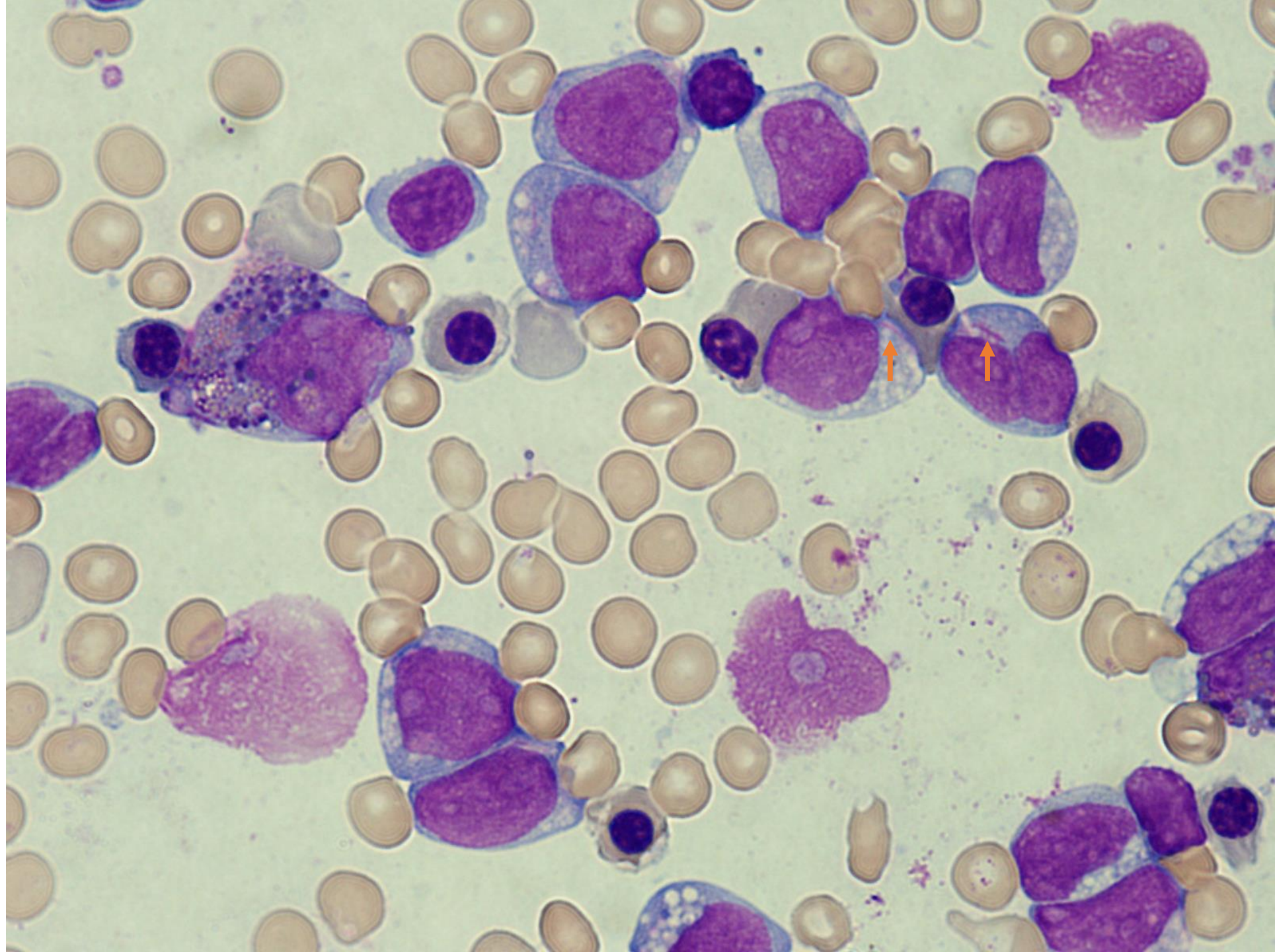
Auer rods in bone marrow
Acute myelomonocytic leukaemia/AML with inv(16)

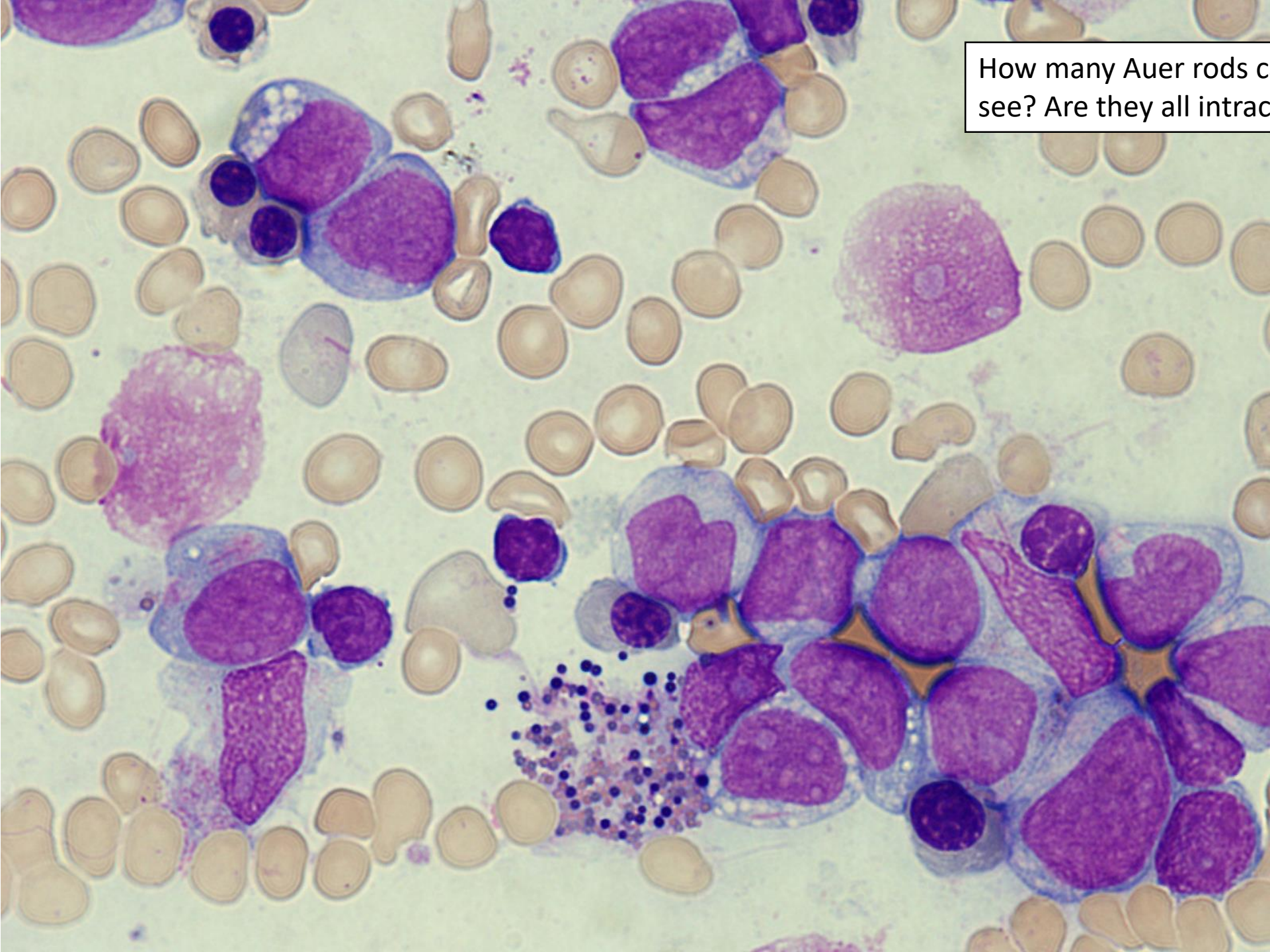


More
Auer rods
in same
patient



More
Auer rods
in same
patient

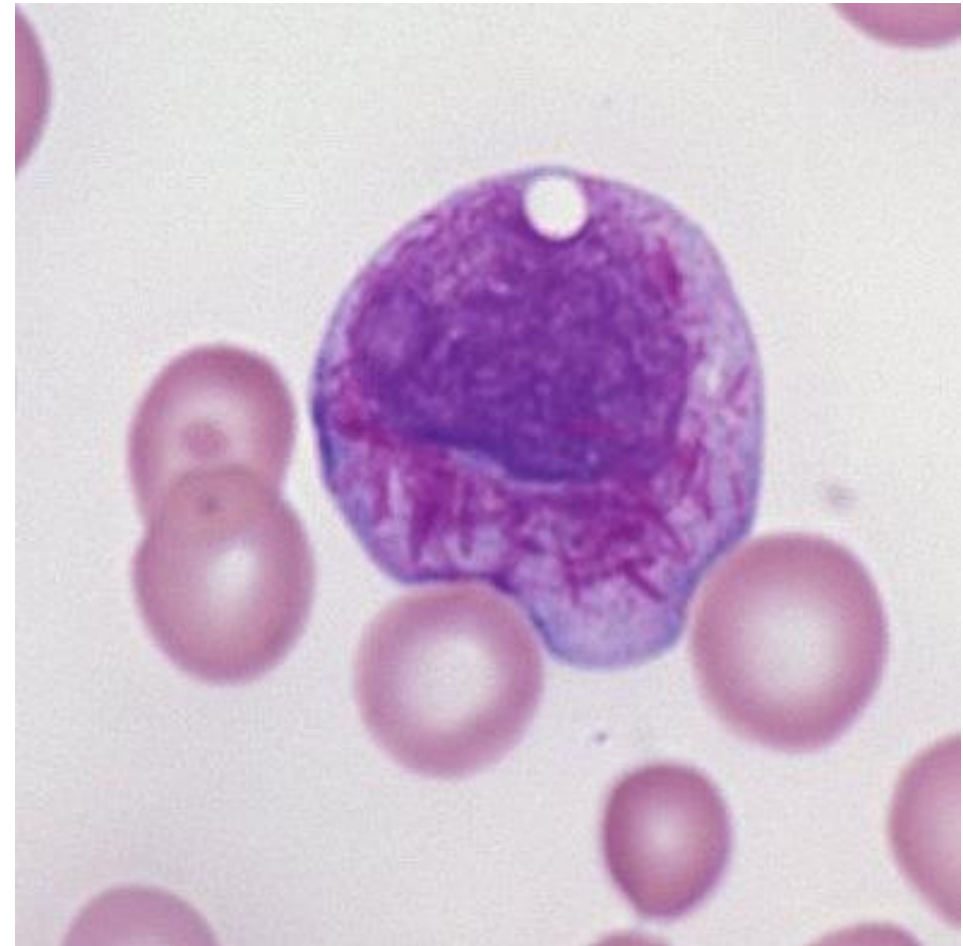




How many Auer rods can you see? Are they all intracellular?

Auer rods in acute promyelocytic leukaemia (APML)

- Characterised by multiple Auer rods in the same cell
- A 'faggot' (term for a bundle of logs collected as firewood) cell



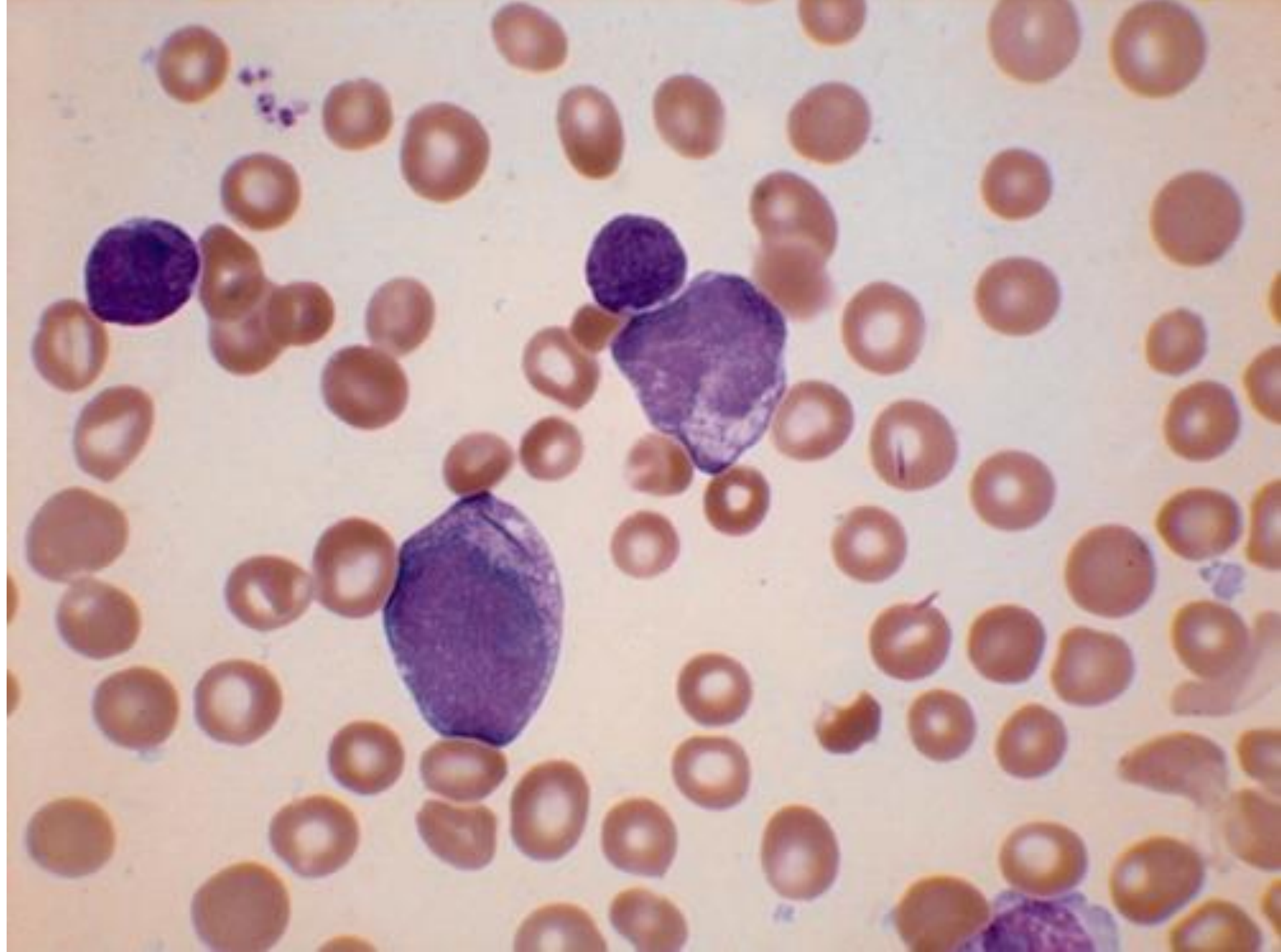
Heavily granulated
blasts with one Auer rod
in a case of acute
promyelocytic
leukaemia



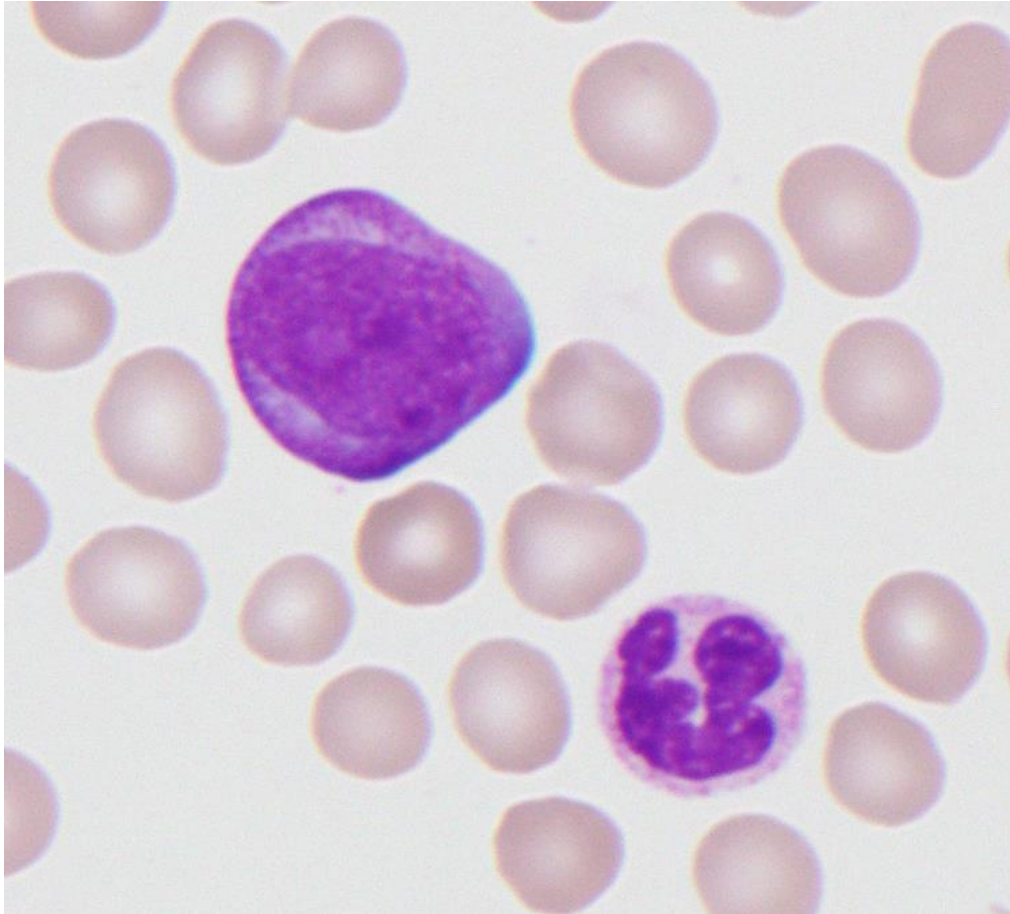
AML with t(8;21)

Unusually long,
needle-like Auer
rods

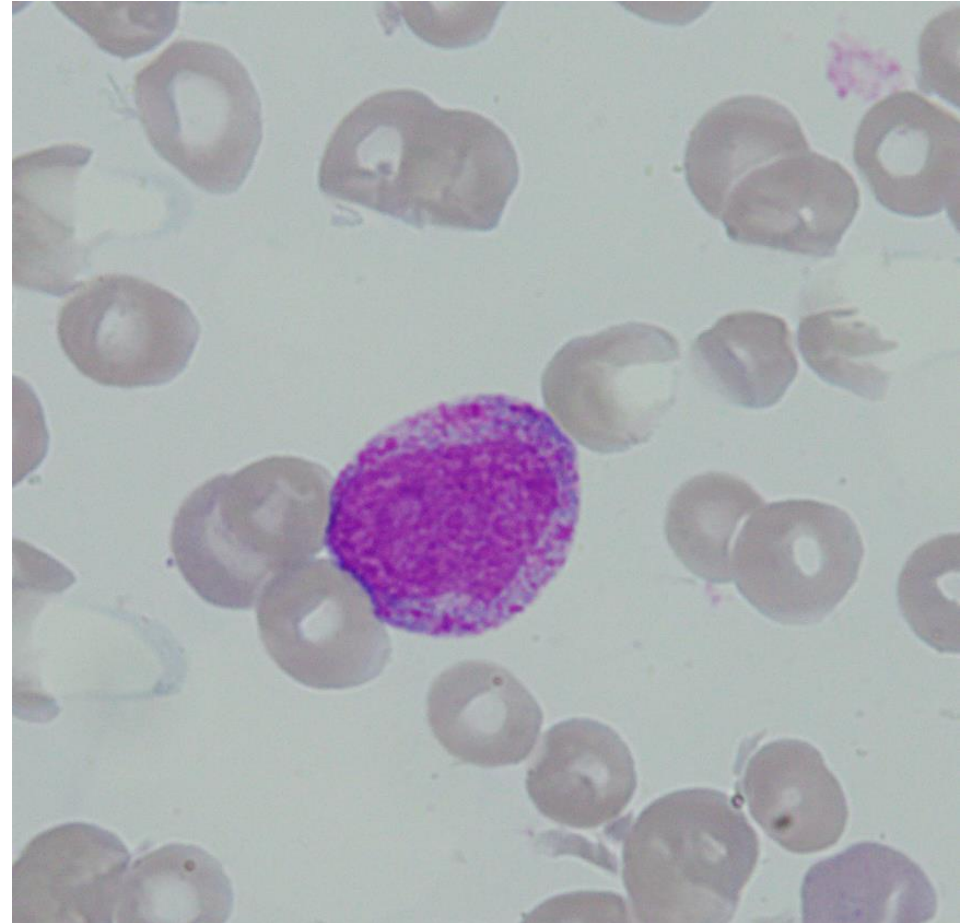
Good prognosis
AML



What might be confused with Auer rods?

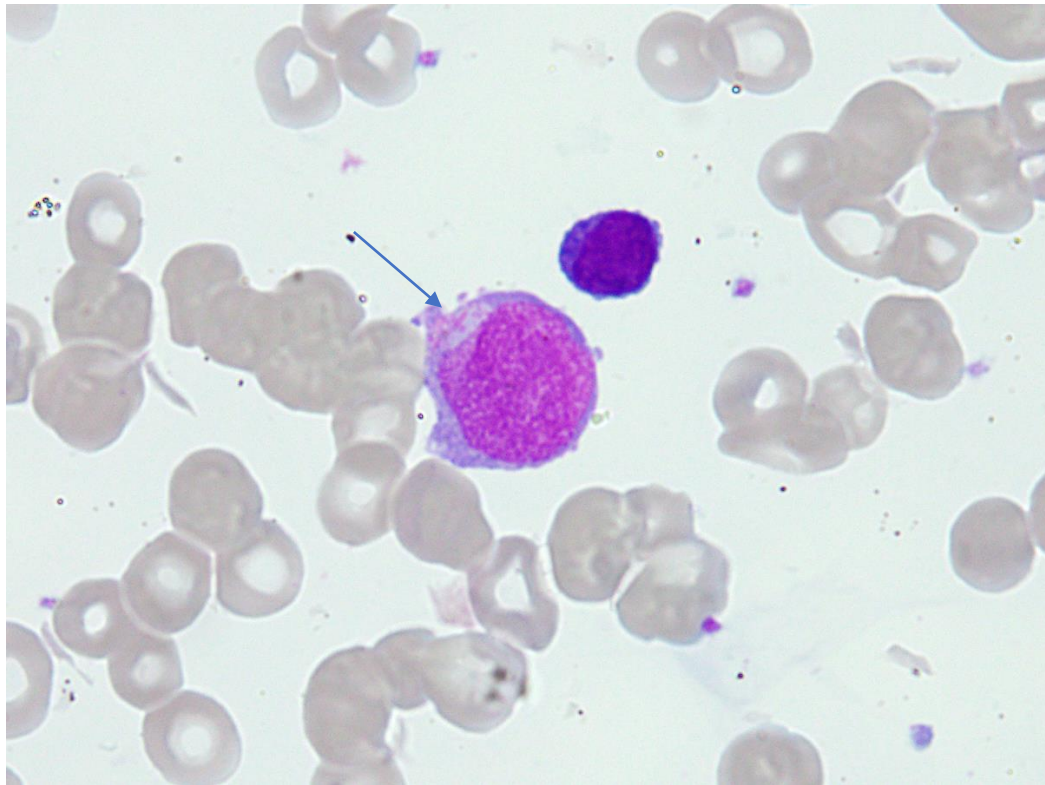


Granules in blast: microgranular variant of APML

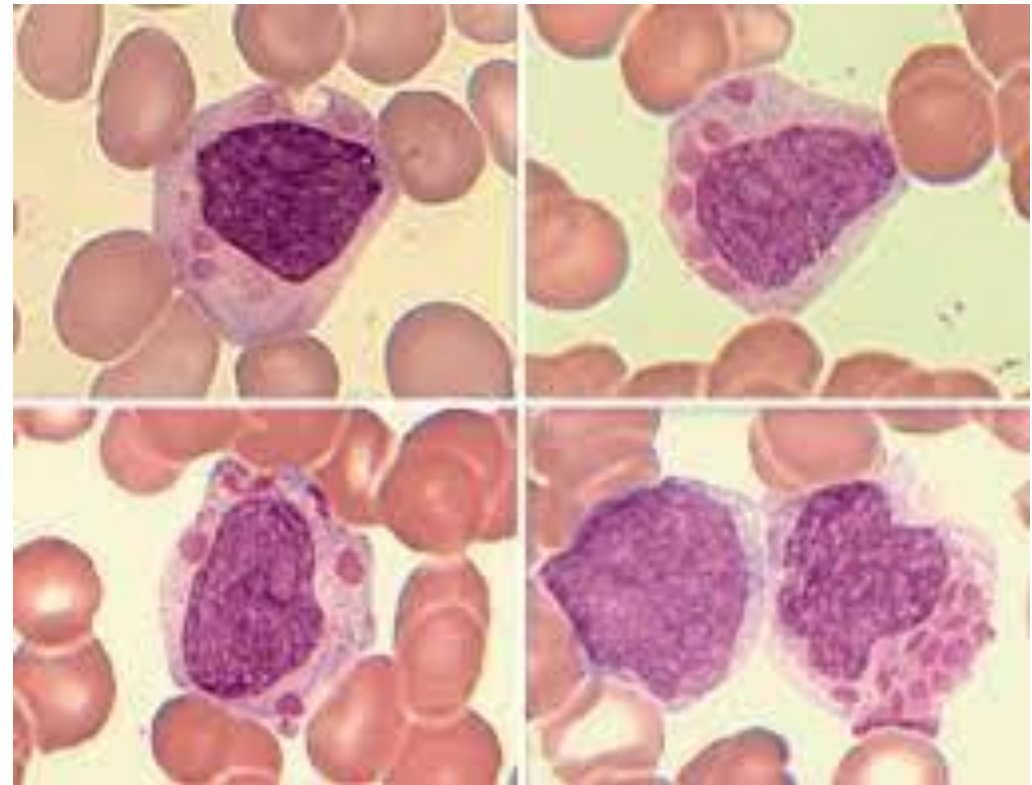


Granules in blast: AML

What else might be confused with Auer rods?

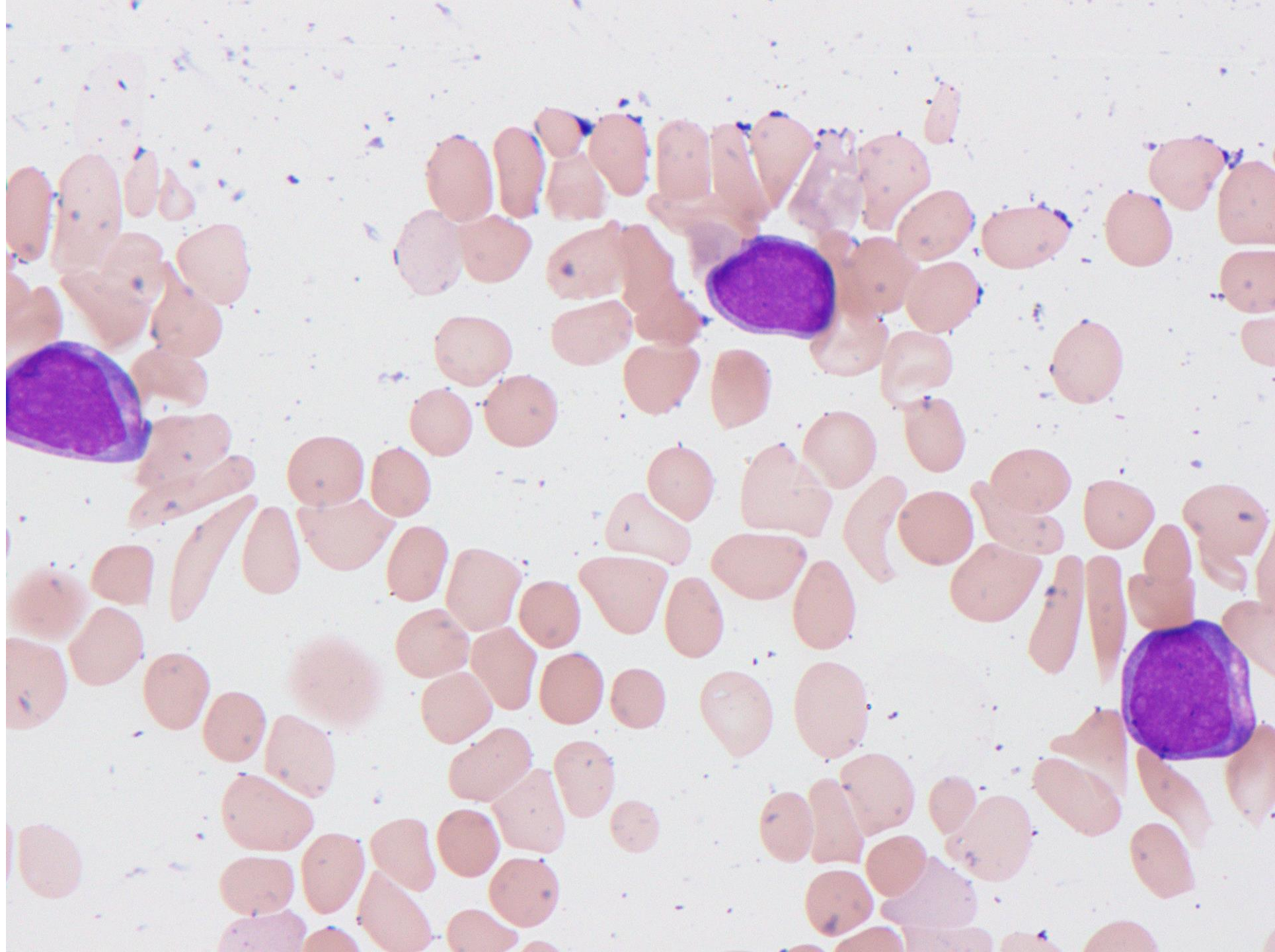


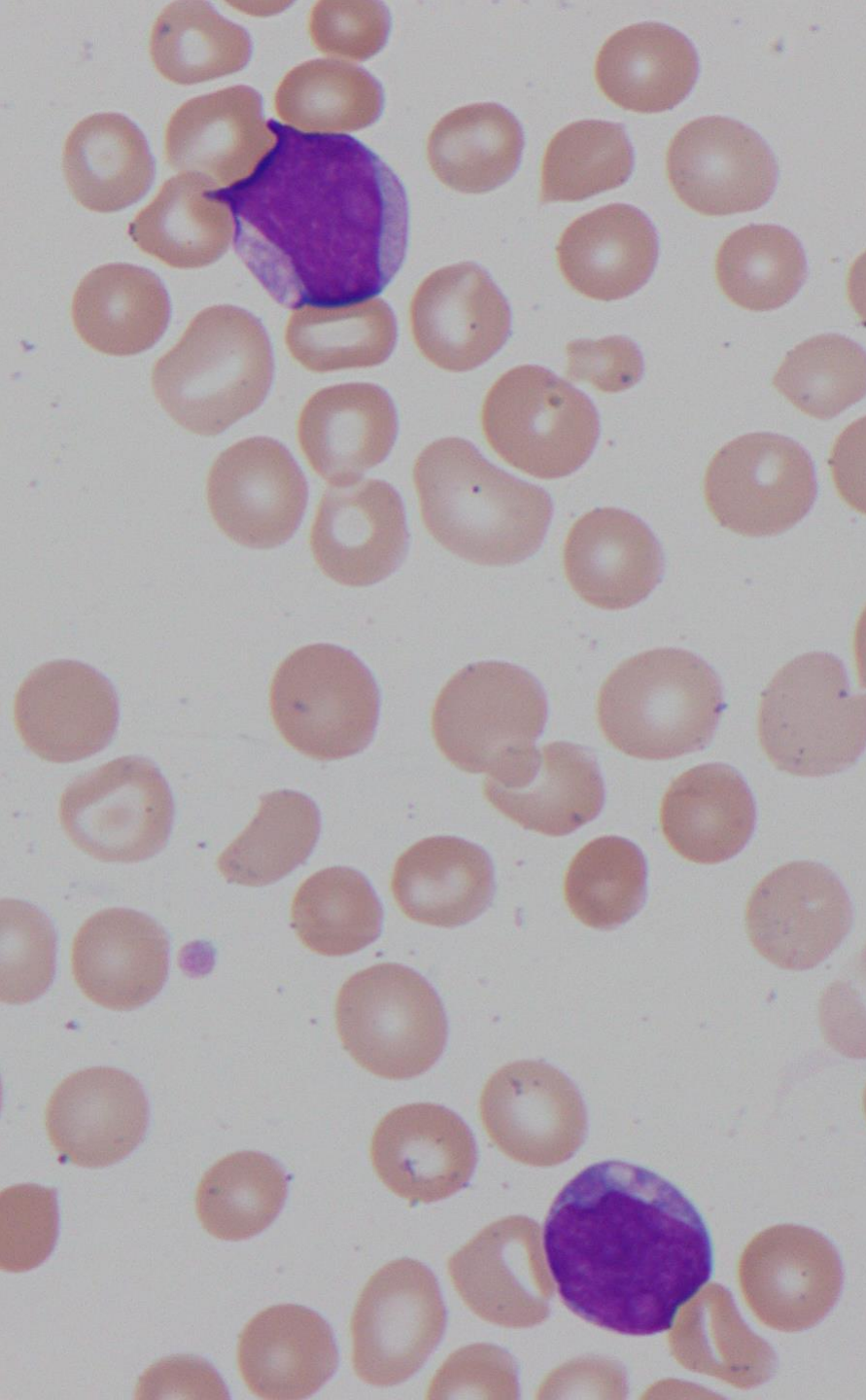
A line of granules mimicking an Auer rod



“pseudo Chediak-Higashi granules” – large azurophilic granules seen in t(8;21) AML that resemble the abnormal granules of the rare genetic disorder Chediak-Higashi syndrome

A recent difficult case





Multiple blasts with
granules, vacuoles
and eosinophilic
material in
cytoplasm

No true
Auer rods

