

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Assays & screens			
Optimal blood sampling for detecting acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) relapse	An approach to select optimal blood sampling schedules for AML patients could help improve detection of relapse and evaluation of therapies for refractory disease. In AML patients, the onset of disease relapse varied according to which AML-related genetic mutation a patient had. Computational analysis of the timing of relapse helped define the best blood sampling schedules. Future studies could include testing the approach in a larger cohort of AML patients.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Ommen, H. <i>et al. Blood</i> ; published online Nov. 9, 2009; doi:10.1182/blood-2009-04-212530 Contact: Peter Hokland, Aarhus University Hospital Skejby, Aarhus, Denmark e-mail: phokland@ki.au.dk
	SciBX 2(46); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1709 Published online Dec. 3, 2009		