



E-FIGURE 46-1 **A**, Marrow biopsy with disorganized hematopoiesis due to unsuspected myelofibrosis (*bottom*) is compared with a crush artifact (*top*) (periodic acid–Schiff stain, $\times 50$). **B**, Corresponding reticulin stain shows a diffuse increase in fine (*black*) reticulin fibers ($\times 100$). **C**, Corresponding collagen stain shows an increase in coarse (*blue*) collagen fibers ($\times 100$). Diffuse deep blue and red staining is seen in the bone trabeculae (*left*). Disorganized and disorderly granulopoiesis with an increase in immature forms and two large dysplastic hypolobulated megakaryocytes can be seen ($\times 100$). **D**, Leukoerythroblastosis in peripheral blood smear shows a myeloblast, two hypogranular band neutrophils, a monocyte, and a nucleated erythrocyte (Wright-Giemsa stain, $\times 250$). **E**, Teardrop-shaped, anucleate red cells and a normoblast can be seen in the peripheral blood smear (Wright-Giemsa stain, $\times 250$). (Courtesy Maurice Barcos, MD, PhD, Chief of Hematopathology, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, N.Y.)