## CONTENTS

**Chapter 1**  General introduction  
Partly derived from "Minimal Residual Disease and Leukemic Stem Cells in Acute Myeloid Leukemia."  

**Chapter 2**  The interference of genetic associations in establishing the prognostic value of the immunophenotype in acute myeloid leukemia  
Cytometry B Clin Cytom, 2017 [Epub ahead of print]  

**Chapter 3**  Leukemic Stem Cell Frequency: A Strong Biomarker for Clinical Outcome in Acute Myeloid Leukemia  
PLoS ONE, 2014 September; 9(9):e107587  

**Chapter 4**  Absence of leukaemic CD34+ cells in acute myeloid leukaemia is of high prognostic value: a longstanding controversy deciphered  
British Journal of Haematology, 2015 June; 171, 227-238.  

**Chapter 5**  Leukemic stem cell frequency in addition to minimal residual disease is an important biomarker to predict outcome in acute myeloid leukemia: prospective data from the HOVON/SAKK 102 study  
Submitted  

**Chapter 6**  A simple one-tube assay for immunophenotypical quantification of leukemic stem cells applicable at diagnosis and during treatment in acute myeloid leukemia  
Leukemia, 2016 February; 30(2):439-46  

**Chapter 7**  Peripheral blood minimal residual disease may replace bone marrow minimal residual disease as an immunophenotypic biomarker for impending relapse in acute myeloid leukemia  
Leukemia, 2016 March;30(3);708-15.  

**Chapter 8**  Tumor heterogeneity makes AML a "moving target" for detection of residual disease  

**Chapter 9**  Summary, conclusions and future perspectives  

Nederlandse samenvatting  
Curriculum Vitae  
List of publications  
Dankwoord