

Numerical integration of an age-structured hematopoiesis mathematical model

Oscar Angulo¹, Mostafa Adimy², J.C. López-Marcos³ and M.A. López-Marcos⁴.

The hematopoiesis is the process by which the population of blood cells is produced and regulated. It is based upon a succession of complex differentiation of stem cells. These different differentiations, occurring in the bone marrow, are mainly regulated by the total population of the hematopoietic cells. This process sometimes exhibits abnormalities in blood cells production, causing the so-called dynamical hematological diseases. A severe hematological disease is Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML), a cancer of white blood cells. In some cases, Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia exhibits periodic oscillations in all blood cell counts.

In this work, we present a model of hematopoiesis dynamics in which the resting cells come from immature cells but proliferating cells come from immature and mature cells. We analyze the asymptotic stability of the steady states and we illustrate them numerically.

¹Departamento de Matemática Aplicada, ETSIT, Universidad de Valladolid, Paseo de Beln 15, 47011 Valladolid, Spain (e-mail: oscar@mat.uva.es).

²Inria Rhone-Alpes, Université Lyon I, Villeurbanne, France (e-mail: mostafa.adimy@inria.fr).

³Departamento de Matemática Aplicada, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de Valladolid, Valladolid, Spain (e-mail: lopezmar@mac.uva.es).

⁴Departamento de Matemática Aplicada, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de Valladolid, Valladolid, Spain (e-mail: malm@mac.uva.es).