idic(X)(q13)

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Identity

idic(X)(q13) G- banding and FISH; top - Courtesy Melanie Zenger and Claudia Haferlach; bottom - Courtesy Jean Luc Lai
**Clinics and pathology**

**Disease**
Acute non lymphocytic leukaemia (ANLL), Myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), Chronic myeloproliferative diseases (MPS).

**Phenotype / cell stem origin**
M1, M2, M4 ANLL, often with preceding MDS; MDS: often RARS; an early progenitor cell is involved.

**Epidemiology**
Rare finding; only found in female patients aged 47-86 yrs; as one normal X chromosome seems to be needed, it is not that surprising that male cases are not found.

**Clinics**
No history of toxic exposure.

**Cytology**
Bone marrow iron accumulation, ringed sideroblasts are often found.

**Prognosis**
Variable.

**Genetics**

**Note:** The gene(s) involved are unknown; breakpoint located within a 450kb region proximal from XIST and containing an inverted repeat.

**Cytogenetics**

**Cytogenetics, morphological**
Both the 2 centromeres appear to be active.

**Cytogenetics, molecular**
Breakpoint at or near the X inactivation center at Xq13. The XIST (X inactive specific transcript) gene is deleted. In 2 cases studied with BrDU, idic(X) was late-replicating.

**Additional anomalies**
+ idic(X)(or more copies) in 2/3 of cases; other known anomalies in MDS/ANLL; rings.

**References**


This article should be referenced as such: