Leukaemia Section
Short Communication

+14 or trisomy 14 (solely)
Jean-Loup Huret

Genetics, Dept Medical Information, University of Poitiers, CHU Poitiers Hospital, F-86021 Poitiers, France
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Disease
Myeloid disorders: MDS in more than half cases, ANLL in 1/4 of cases, chronic myeloproliferative syndrome (atypical CML); exceptionally: lymphoproliferations; therefore, only trisomy 14 solely in myeloid malignancies is herein described.

Phenotype / cell stem origin
MDS: RA, RAEB±T mainly; ANLL: M1, M2, M4; atypical CML: with dysplastic features.

Epidemiology
Median age 60-65 yrs (range: 4-89 yrs); sex ratio: 4M/3F.

Clinics
No history of carcinogen exposure of note; blood data: platelets count: 130 X 10^9/l; monocytosis in half cases.

Cytology
All FAB subtypes of MDS can be found; atypical CML cases present with dysplastic features; non-lobulated megakaryocytes are often found.

Prognosis
Survival < 2 yrs in most cases; +14 do not seem to bear a distinct prognosis.

Cytogenetics

Cytogenetics, morphological
Most often (90% of cases) in mosaic with normal cells.

Cytogenetics, molecular
Chromosome painting (although +14 detection attempts are, so far, not relevant).

Additional anomalies
None, at least in the sub-clone with '+14 solely', by that very fact; most often none in karyotype follow-up.

Variants
May be found as i(14q).

Genes involved and Proteins
Note: genes involved are unknown.

References

This article should be referenced as such: