**Leukaemia Section**

**Short Communication**

**+15 or trisomy 15 (as sole autosomal abnormality)**

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**Clinics and pathology**

**Disease**

Myeloid and lymphoid lineages (myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), acute nonlymphocytic leukaemia (ANLL), acute lymphocytic leukaemia (ALL), chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)); also reported in patients free of haematological malignancy.

**Phenotype/cell stem origin**

Most commonly seen in low grade MDS, usually RA.

**Epidemiology**

Frequency: rare; marked male predominance; found mostly in adults; med age: 77.

**Prognosis**

Not known.

**Cytogenetics**

**Additional anomalies**

Sex chromosome aneuploidy, particularly -Y in males.

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**Genes involved and proteins**

**Note**

Is/are not known.

**To be noted**

Proposed association between loss of Y chromosome and trisomy 15, which may reflect an underlying age effect in some cases.

**References**


This article should be referenced as such: