

Leukaemia Section

Short Communication

Severe hypodiploid acute lymphoblastic leukaemia

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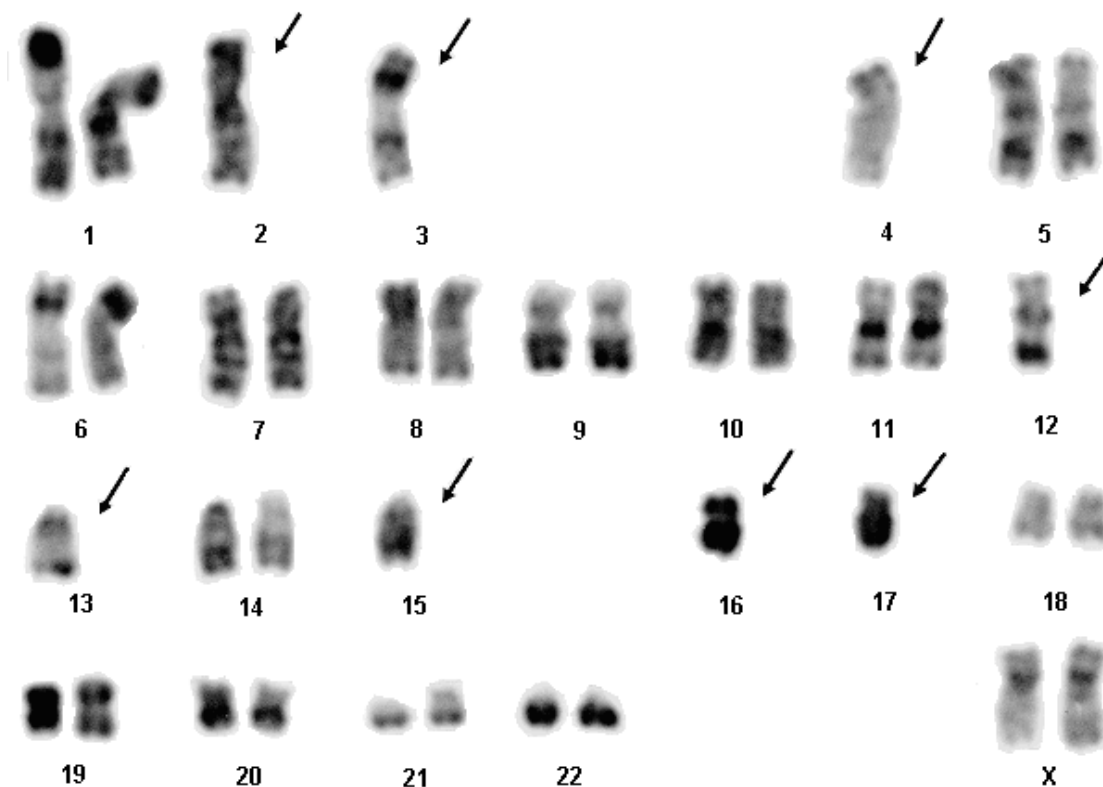
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Identity



Hypodiploidy R- banding - Courtesy Jean-Luc Lai.

Clinics and pathology

Disease

Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)

Epidemiology

A very rare type of leukaemia, primarily of young adults.

Cytology

Vacuolated small and large blasts.

Prognosis

Poor prognosis with short complete remission duration.

Cytogenetics

Cytogenetics morphological

ALL with severe hypodiploidy is characterised by chromosome number ranging from 30-39 and the chromosomes commonly retained are copies of 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19, 21, 22, and the sex chromosomes; cells with double the hypodiploid number may also be present.

References

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Pui CH, Carroll AJ, Raimondi SC, Land VJ, Crist WM, Shuster JJ, Williams DL, Pullen DJ, Borowitz MJ, Behm FG. Clinical presentation, karyotypic characterization, and treatment outcome of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia with a near-haploid or hypodiploid less than 45 line. *Blood*. 1990 Mar 1;75(5):1170-7

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