

# Leukaemia Section

## Short Communication

### t(1;3)(p36;p21)

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## Clinics and pathology

### Disease

Found in various hematological malignancies: 2 chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), 1 of which in accelerated phase, 1 myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) of RAEB type, 2 treatment related MDS, 2 M3-ANLL (acute non lymphocytic leukemia), 2 acute lymphocytic leukemias (ALL), and 1 treatment related ALL, 3 non Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL), (2 follicular and 1 diffuse large cell NHL). Five patients had a history of a previous treatment for malignancy (alkylating agent in 3 cases).

### Epidemiology

Only 13 cases to date; 7 to 87 year old patients, most patients being in the fifties; sex ratio: 7M/6F.

### Prognosis

Very variable survival, from 25 days to 16 yrs+.

## Genetics

### Note

According to the variability in the above data, the t(1;3)(p36;p21) is likely to be heterogeneous also at the molecular level.

## Cytogenetics

### Cytogenetics morphological

t(1;3)(p36;p21) is part of a complex karyotype in 12 of the 13 cases, and it appears to be a secondary anomaly: accompanying t(9;22)(q34;q11) in CML, t(15;17)(q22;q21) in M3 ANLL, -7 in t-MDS, t(14;18)(q32;q21) in follicular NHL, and also del(6q) in

3 cases and various non recurrent anomalies. In 2 cases, the der(1) appears the crucial event: a complex t(1;2;3) in M3 ANLL, where 3p21-> pter is translocated onto der(1), and a der(1) without der(3) t(1;3) in NHL.

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