The rare t(4;12)(q11;p13) in an elderly patient with de novo AML with multilineage dysplasia co-expressing stem cell markers

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Published in Atlas Database: August 2002
Online updated version: http://AtlasGeneticsOncology.org/Reports/0412MooreID100005.html
DOI: 10.4267/2042/37943
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Clinics

Age and sex
84 years old female patient.

Previous history
No preleukemia, No previous malignancy, No inborn condition of note

Organomegaly
No hepatomegaly, no splenomegaly, no enlarged lymph nodes, no central nervous system involvement

Blood

WBC: 30.2X 10^9/l
HB: 11.8g/dl
Platelets: 189X 10^9/l
Bone marrow: 20%

Cyto-Pathology

Classification

Cytology
(FAB) M2 with maturation; myeloid/stem cell.

Immunophenotype
CD13+, CD33+, CD7+, CD34+, CD117+, HLA-DR+

Rearranged Ig Tcr: -

Pathology

Diagnosis
De novo AML with multilineage dysplasia.

Survival

Date of diagnosis: 03-2002
Treatment: Palliative treatment with oral etoposide.
Complete remission: no
Treatment related death: no
Survival: 4 months

Karyotype

Sample: Bone marrow
Culture time: 24h
Banding: GTL
Results:
46,XX,t(4;12)(q11;p13)[15]/46,XX[5]

4 t(4;12) 12

(t(4;12)(q11;p13) GTL banded.)
Comments

This elderly woman did not receive induction chemotherapy. Her disease rapidly progressed from a smouldering leukaemia to a florid form. Findings are consistent with previous reports of t(4;12) with stem cell leukaemia in older patients, and with rarity of additional cytogenetic changes.

References


This article should be referenced as such: