

Case Report Section

Paper co-edited with the European LeukemiaNet

Translocation t(2;19)(p11;p12-p13) in childhood with acute myeloid leukemia

Benoit Quilichini, Helene Zattara, Elodie Cas, Laure-Anne Bastide-Alliez, Annie Blachere, Catherine Curtillet, Chantal Fossat, Gérard Michel

Cytogenetic Oncology Laboratory: CHU Timone, 264 rue Saint-Pierre, 13385 Marseille cedex 5, France (EC, LABA, AB, CC, CF, GM)

Published in Atlas Database: December 2002

Online updated version : <http://AtlasGeneticsOncology.org/Reports/0219QuilichiniID100006.html>

DOI: 10.4267/2042/37944

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivative Works 2.0 France Licence.
© 2003 Atlas of Genetics and Cytogenetics in Oncology and Haematology

Clinics

Age and sex

11 years old female patient.

Previous history

Preleukemia No preleukemia. Previous malignancy No previous solid tumors.

Organomegaly

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

Blood

WBC: 194X 10⁹/l

HB: 8.6g/dl

Platelets: 17X 10⁹/l

Blasts: 66%

Bone marrow: Increased cellularity, no megakaryocytes. Blasts: 63% with Auer rods; promyelocyte: 0%; myelocytes: 5%; metamyelocytes: 6%; neutrophils: 21%; erythropoiesis: 4% ; lymphocytes: 1%; monocytes: 0%.

Granulopoiesis with myelodysplastic features.

Cyto-Pathology Classification

Cytology

Blood: neutrophils: 17%; eosinophils: 1%; basophils: 0%; lymphocytes: 9%; monocytes: 1%; neutrophils myelocytes- metamyelocytes: 6%; blasts with Auer rods and myelodysplastic features.

Immunophenotype

Blasts were myeloperoxidase positive, butyrate acetate negative expressing CD 34, CD 33, CD 13, CD 64, CD 7 and HLA DR.

Diagnosis

Diagnosis of acute myeloid leukemia with multilineage dysplasia (WHO classification) subtype LAM- M2 (FAB classification).

Survival

Date of diagnosis: 10-2002

Treatment: Induction treatment: Aracytine: 200 mg/m²/j x 7 days, Novantrone: 12 mg/m²/j x 5 days.

Complete remission: After induction (J30)

Relapse: no

Status: Alive

Survival: 7 +months

Karyotype

Sample: Blood and bone marrow.

Culture time: Overnight unstimulated culture and 72h stimulated culture with mitogen.

Banding: R-banding

Results:

46, XX, t(2;19)(p11;p12-13) [30] / 46, XX [10]

Other molecular cytogenetics technics:

Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) was performed using a chromosome 2-specific labelled FITC and a chromosome 19-specific labelled Spectrum Orange painting probes (Adgenix, USA) according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Other molecular cytogenetics results:

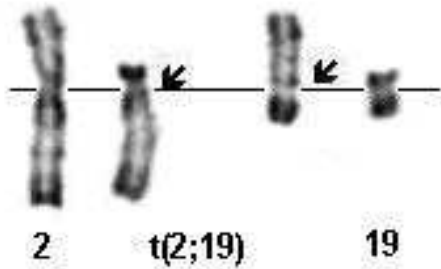
FISH confirmed the translocation t(2,19).

Other Molecular Studies

Results:

ETO / AML1: negative

No rearrangement of MLL gene.



Karyotype (R-bands) : 46, XX, t(2;19)(p11;p12-13)

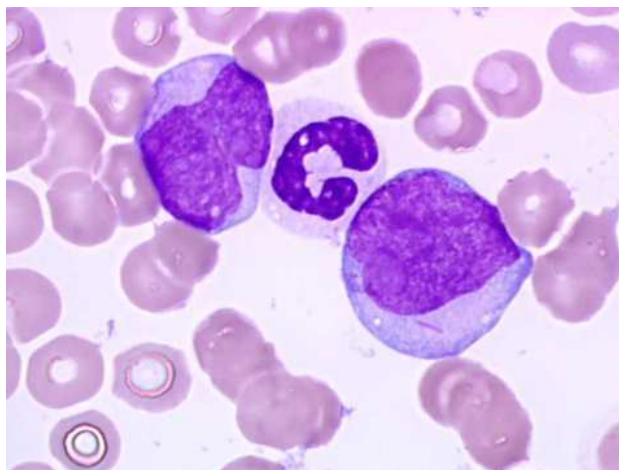
Other Findings

Note:

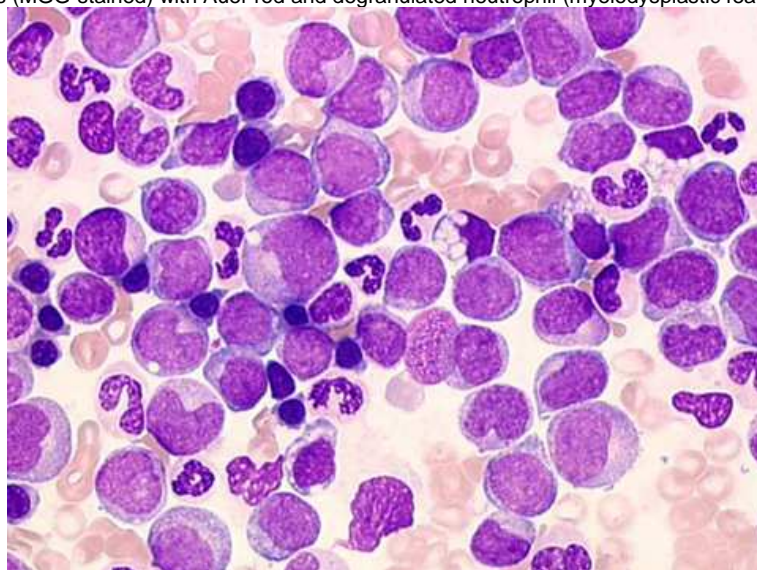
Meningeal punction without blast cells.

Comments

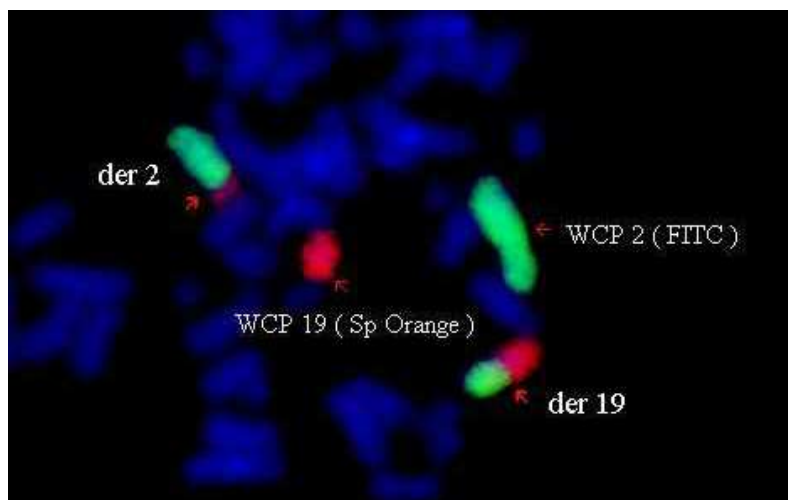
We report a translocation t(2;19)(p11;p12-13) occurring in a childhood acute myeloid leukemia, subtype M2. Cytological particularity of this case was the presence of myelodysplastic signs. Rearrangement of 19p13 is a common feature in preB-ALL showing t(1;19)(q23;p13) but not in AML. The t(1;19) involves in 19p13 E2A gene which normally encodes an immunoglobulin enhancer binding proteins. One case was reported showing t(2 ;19) in acute leukemia. The case was an AML secondary to chemotherapy for ovarian cancer. Karyotype showed complex abnormalities including a t(2 ;19)(p11 ;p13) [2]. Variability of the breakpoints at 2p and 19q in our patient, compared with the case described in literature, could be due to the fact that the authors used G banding techniques.



Blasts cells (MGG-stained) with Auer rod and degranulated neutrophil (myelodysplastic features) (x100).



Bone marrow (MGG-stained) (x50).



Fluorescence in situ hybridization using painting probes of chromosome 2 labelled FITC (WCP 2) and chromosome 19 labelled Spectrum Orange (WCP 19) (ADgenix, USA).

References

Editor. Atlas of Genetics and Cytogenetics in Oncology and Haematology Atlas Genet Cytogenet Oncol Haematol. <http://atlasgeneticsoncology.org>

Mitelman F, Johansson B, Mertens F. Mitelman Database of Chromosome Aberrations in Cancer. <http://cgap.nci.nih.gov/Chromosomes/Mitelman>

Bennett JM, Catovsky D, Daniel MT, Flandrin G, Galton DA, Gralnick HR, Sultan C. Proposed revised criteria for the classification of acute myeloid leukemia. A report of the French-American-British Cooperative Group. *Ann Intern Med.* 1985 Oct;103(4):620-5

Larson RA, Wernli M, Le Beau MM, Daly KM, Pape LH, Rowley JD, Vardiman JW. Short remission durations in therapy-related leukemia despite cytogenetic complete

responses to high-dose cytarabine. *Blood.* 1988 Oct;72(4):1333-9

Harris NL, Jaffe ES, Diebold J, Flandrin G, Muller-Hermelink HK, Vardiman J, Lister TA, Bloomfield CD. World Health Organization classification of neoplastic diseases of the hematopoietic and lymphoid tissues: report of the Clinical Advisory Committee meeting-Airlie House, Virginia, November 1997. *J Clin Oncol.* 1999 Dec;17(12):3835-49

This article should be referenced as such:

Quilichini B, Zattara H, Cas E, Bastide-Alliez LA, Blachere A, Curtillet C, Fossat C, Michel G. Translocation t(2;19)(p11;p12-p13) in childhood with acute myeloid leukemia. *Atlas Genet Cytogenet Oncol Haematol.* 2003; 7(1):68-70.
