Dic(1;15)(p11;p11) as a non-random abnormality in essential thrombocytemia

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Clinics

Age and sex
74 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: 16.4 X 10^9/l
HB: 16.3 g/dl
Platelets: 872 X 10^9/l
Blasts: 0%

Cyto-Pathology Classification

Cytology: -
Immunophenotype: -
Rearranged Ig Tcr: -
Pathology: MPD
Electron microscopy: -
Diagnosis: Essential Thrombocytemia

Survival

Date of diagnosis: 03-1997
Treatment: Hydroxyurea

Complete remission: no
Treatment related death: no
Relapse: no
Status: Death. Last follow up: 02-2008
Survival: 131 months

Karyotype

Sample: Bone marrow
Culture time: 48h
Banding: GTG
Results
46,XX,[3]/46,XX,-15,+dic(1;15)(p11;p11)[10]
Karyotype at Relapse: NA
Other molecular cytogenetics technics: NA

Other Molecular Studies

Technics: NA

Other Findings

Note: NA

Karyotype at diagnosis presenting the dic(1;15)(p11;p11) as sole abnormality.
Comments

This is an additional MPD case presenting this recurrent abnormality, with 11 years survival. However, the death is not related to the disease (cardiac failure) in this case.

This article should be referenced as such: