Leukaemia Section
Short Communication

**t(3;16)(q21;q22)**

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**Clinics and pathology**

**Disease**
Myeloid disorders: myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) and acute myeloid leukaemias (AML)

**Phenotype/cell stem origin**
The AML case was a myelomonocytic leukaemia (M4-AML) with eosinophilia; one of the the MDS cases also showed bone marrow eosinophilia. One MDS case was treatment related (t-MDS), the first tumour was a mantle cell lymphoma.

**Epidemiology**
Only 3 cases to date, 1 male and 2 female patients, aged 47, 59, and 63 years (Neri et al., 1985; Bernard et al., 1989; Olney et al., 2002).

**Cytogenetics**

**Additional anomalies**
Sole anomaly in one case, accompanied with -7/del(7q) in two cases, -5 in one case, major karyotypic anomalies in one case.

**Genes involved and proteins**

**Note**
The genes involved are unknown; because of the eosinophilia in at least 2 of 3 patients, it is likely that the gene involved in 16q22 is CBFB.

**References**


This article should be referenced as such: