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Clinics and pathology

Disease
Myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) and acute myeloid leukaemia (AML), but also chronic lymphoproliferative diseases (CLD).

Phenotype/cell stem origin
The MDS case was a refractory anaemia with ringed sideroblasts (RARS), the AML case was a treatment related leukaemia (t-AML) (Hirst et al., 1993; Olney et al., 2002). The two CLD cases were chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) cases, one of which being atypical (Datta et al., 1991; Martin-Subero et al., 2007). This translocation is likely to be heterogenous.

Epidemiology
Only four cases to date; the case with RARS was a 72-year-old male patient, the t-AML case was also a male patient; the CLL cases (1 male and 1 female patients) were aged 35 and 75.

Prognosis
No data.

Cytogenetics

Cytogenetics morphological
Sole anomaly in one myeloid and one lymphoid case, accompanied with del(11q) and del(13q) in the RARS, and +12, and t(14;19)(q32;q13) with IgH/BCL3 rearrangement in one CLL case.

Genes involved and proteins

Note
Genes involved are unknown.

References


This article should be referenced as such: