

To: Dr. Subhaprakash Sanyal - Mumbai
Fortis Hospitals Limited
Mulund Goregaon Link Road
Mumbai- 400078
Maharashtra

Report Of: GANESH MOKAL



Sample ID : 2400089806
Patient ID : 1002416797
Collected on : 02-05-2024
Received on : 03-05-2024 13:25:00
Reported on : 11-05-2024 20:35:14
Ref By : Dr.Subhaprakash Sanyal - Mumbai

MOLECULAR CYTOGENETICS (FISH) REPORT

Patient Name	: GANESH MOKAL	Age	: 38 Years
Physician Name	: DR. SUBHAPRAKASH SANYAL	Gender	: Male
Provisional Diagnosis	: Acute lymphoblastic leukemia(ALL) - B cell	Specimen Status	: Ok
Specimen Type	: ?BMA/PB	Disease Status	: N.A
Test Requested	: Ph1 like B-ALL FISH extended panel		

Test	: OncoInsights™ Ph1 like B-ALL FISH extended panel
Test panel	: <i>ABL1::?</i> , <i>ABL2::?</i> , <i>CRLF2::?</i> , <i>PDGFRB::?</i> , <i>JAK2::?</i> , <i>NUP214::?</i> translocation Analysis.
Method	: Direct culture of bone marrow aspirate/peripheral blood followed by interphase cells preparation, Fluorescence in situ hybridization on interphase cells.
Probe panel	: ZytoLight SPEC <i>ABL1</i> break apart, SPEC <i>ABL2</i> break apart, SPEC <i>CRLF2</i> break apart, SPEC <i>CSF1R</i> break apart, Kreatech <i>PDGFRB</i> (5q33) break apart, Metasystem <i>JAK2</i> break apart probe. Limit of Detection: Break Apart Probe: 5%
No. of Cells Analysed	: 200

ABL1::?, ABL2::?, CRLF2::?, PDGFRB::?, JAK2::?, NUP214::? translocation Analysis:

ABL1::? (9q34.12) translocation	ABL1 (Orange/Green)	5` ABL1 (Green)	3` ABL1 (Orange)	No. Cells
Signal/s/Cells	2	0	0	200
ABL2::? (1q25) translocation	ABL2 (Orange/Green)	5` ABL2 (Green)	3` ABL2 (Orange)	No. Cells
Signal/s/Cells	2	0	0	200
PDGFR-B(5q33.2) translocation	PDGFR-B (Orange/Green)	5` PDGFR-B (Green)	3` PDGFR-B (Orange)	No. Cells
Signal/s/Cells	2	0	0	200
CRLF2::? (Xp22.23 & Yp11.32)translocation	CRLF2 (Orange/Green)	5` CRLF2 (Orange)	3` CRLF2 (Green)	No. Cells
Signal/s/Cells	1	0	0	36/200
JAK2::?(9p24.1) translocation	JAK2 (Orange/Green)	5` JAK2 (Green)	3` JAK2 (Orange)	No. Cells
Signal/s/Cells	2	0	0	200
CSF1R::(5q32) translocation	CSF1R (Orange/Green)	5` CSF1R (Green)	3` CSF1R (Orange)	No. Cells
Signal/s/Cells	2	0	0	200

Interpretation: Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) showed no evidence of *ABL1::?* translocation, *ABL2::?* translocation, *CRLF2::?* translocation, *PDGFRB::?* translocation, *JAK2::?* translocation and *CSF1R::?* translocation.

Signal pattern of *CRLF2* showed *CRLF2* allelic loss (Freq. 18%).

Impression: Present case revealed *CRLF2* allelic loss.

No evidence of *ABL1::?* translocation, *ABL2::?* translocation, *CRLF2::?* translocation, *PDGFRB::?* translocation, *JAK2::?* translocation and *CSF1R::?* translocation which are common tyrosine kinase, cytokine, cytokine receptor genes rearrangements in Ph1 like ALL.

References:

1. K G. Roberts, Y. Li, D. Payne A, Turner, et al. Targetable Kinase-Activating Lesions in Ph-like Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. *New engl J Med* 371;11 nejm.org September 11, 2014.
2. Nitin Jain, Kathryn G. Roberts, Elias Jabbour, et al Ph-like acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a high-risk subtype in adults *Blood*;129(5):572-581, 2017.
3. Sarah K. Tasian, Mignon L. Lohand Stephen P. Hunger. Philadelphia chromosome-like acute lymphoblastic leukemia. *Blood* 130(19):2064-2072; 2017.
4. FANG-LIANG HUANG^{1,2}, et al. Pathogenesis of pediatric B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia: Molecular pathways and disease treatments (Review). *ONCOLOGY L 448 ETTERS* 20: 448-454, 2020.

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- End of Report -

Conditions of Reporting/Disclaimer:

- The report relates only to the specimen submitted to the lab which was verified and confirmed at the time of specimen collection. Also it is presumed that the specimen belongs to the patient named or identified, such verification being carried out at the point of generation of the said specimen.
- Although Conventional karyotyping is a gold standard method of cytogenetics which gives a global whole genomic view of multiple known, unknown chromosomal abnormalities, small cryptic, subtle aberrations below 7-8 Mb resolution can be missed.
- In spite of known sensitivity and efficiency of the genetic test, the test results have to be correlated with other clinical and pathological finding for conclusive diagnosis and disease management.
- A test request may be revised or generated by Lilac geneticist with an intimation to an Oncologist if: 1) Incomplete requisition 2) After haematopathology Update.
- In 1-2 % of APL cases, FISH may turn out to be negative due to PML/RARA probe design which unable to detect cryptic insertion of PML to RARA. In such rare cases, It is advisable to check PML-RARA by molecular methods.
- In case of Multiple Myeloma, flowcytometry report indicating abnormal plasma cell population is important for reference, as small abnormal clones may get deduced as per limit of detection policy in FISH analysis.
- In case of FFPE FISH, if H & E stained slides &/or histopathology report is not provided by customer , LILAC proceed with H & E staining followed by histopathology remarks along with marking of tumor area by our consultant pathologist.
- Assays are performed in accordance with standard procedure on receipt. The reported results are dependent on individual assay methods, equipment used, method specificity, sensitivity and quality of specimen(s) received.
- Lilac Insights Pvt. Ltd. has policy to return the FFPE blocks within one month after final reporting with proper documentation of the dispatch of the block to customer from accession dept, Lilac. After dispatch, if there is no intimation from customer within two weeks, Lilac will not be responsible for the Dispatched FFPE block.
- Soft copies of oncocytogenetics reports are sent to customer by office mail ID. Also, Hardcopies are sent to customer only on the address provided by client.