

CYTOGENETICS RE.PORT

Director, Cytogenetics

Name: I

IMR:

DOB:

Study #:

Received Date:

Test-I:

Report Date:

Draw Date:

2:
3:

physician:

Clinical Indication: r/o leukemia

physician Clinical Laboratory,
Address:

Specimen:

CHROMOSOME'
ANALYSIS:

Chrom/Cell	<45	45	46	47	>47
CELLS			18	2	

karyotypes prepared: 3 band resolution: -400

KARYOTYPE: 46,X,-Y,t(8;21)(q22;q22),+mar1[13]

47,idem,+mar2[2]

46,XY[5]

REPORT:

Bone marrow aspirate was cultured, and-chromosomes were analyzed using the GTW banding method.

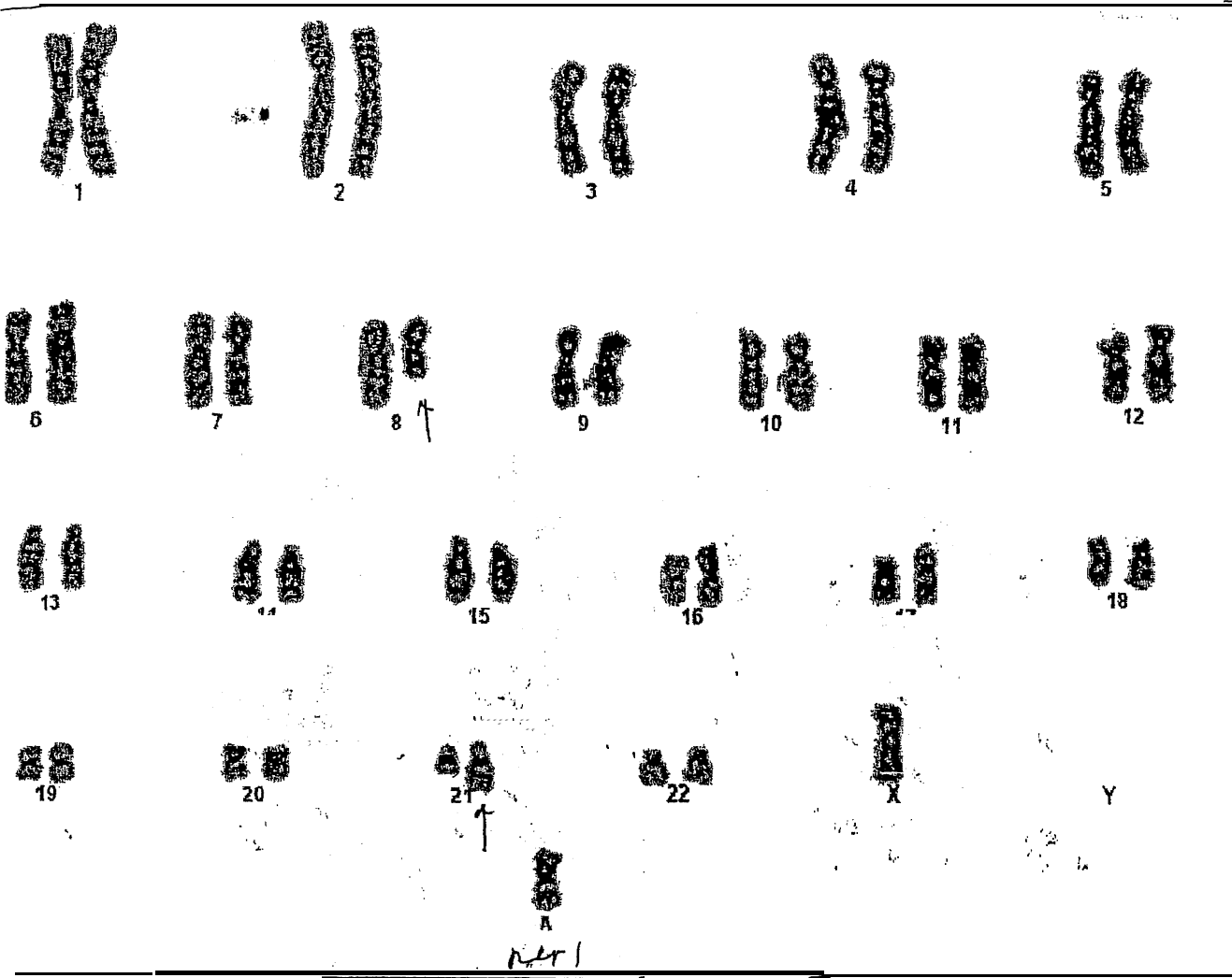
Of 20 cells analyzed, five appeared to have normal chromosomes. Fifteen cells were abnormal and characterized by a translocation between the long arms of chromosomes #8 and #21 [t(8;21)], a marker chromosome and loss of the Y chromosom. Two of these cells also had a second marker-chromosome.

These findings are clonal in nature and, as such, consistent with a neoplastic process. Specifically, the t(8;21) is typically observed in AML usually of the M2 FAB subtype. Y chromosome loss is often observed as a secondary finding in t(8;21)-positive AML.

IMPRESSION: t(8;21) clone observed, consistent with AML

Cytogenetics, Director

CYTOGENETICS LABORATORY
STANFORD HOSPITAL and CLINICS



Slide: Cell: Patient:

name:
patient name:

It: $46, X, -Y, t(8;21)(p22;q22), +ncl$

cytologist:

