# Hematologics, Inc.

3161 Elliott Ave Suite 200 Seattle, WA 98121 (206) 223-2700 or (800) 860-0934 Fax (206) 223-5550 www.hematologics.com HLID#: PATIENT NAME:

PATIENT ID#: DOB: SEX: F

NPI: ORDERING PHYSICIAN:

**SPECIMEN TYPE:** Peripheral Blood

COLLECTION DATE: RECEIPT DATE:

REPORT DATE: ICD-9: 288.8 UNITS: 1 Cytogenetics

CLINIC ID#: ACCOUNT:

### Specimen Type: Peripheral Blood

Clinical History/Indications: A 90 year old female with lymphocytosis and anemia. Flow cytometry revealed two abnormal T cell populations involving the peripheral blood. In addition, a monoclonal population of B lymphoid cells was observed. Molecular testing for T-cell (gamma) and B cell gene rearrangements were positive.

Assay: CYTOGENETIC ANALYSIS

**Result**: 47,XX,+12[2]/46,XX,+12,-22[1]/46,XX,t(1;7)(p22;q21.2)[2]/46,XX[15]

Abnormal female karyotype

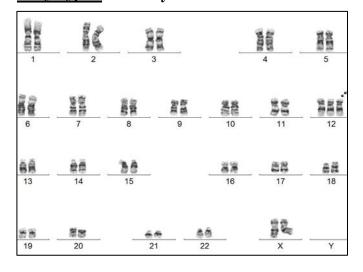
# **Interpretation:**

- Two separate distinct clones are present.
- Trisomy 12 is most consistent with a B-cell lymphoid population such as a chronic lymphoproliferative disorder or lymphoma.
- The t(1;7) was present in the T-cell culture only; abnormalities of chromosome 7 are not uncommon in T-cell disorders. This finding could be associated with one of the T-cell abnormal populations and would be consistent a T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder or T-cell lymphoma.
- Clinical histopathologic correlation is requested.

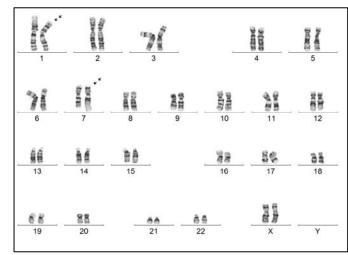
### Summary of cytogenetic results:

Three of the 20 cells examined had an extra copy of chromosome 12 (trisomy 12) with one of these 3 cells also having a loss of chromosome 22 (most likely random loss). Two other cells formed a separate clone with a translocation between chromosomes 1 and 7. Fifteen normal cells were observed.

## Karyotype 1: Trisomy 12



**Karyotype 2:** t(1;7)(p22;q21.2)



#### Cytogenetic Analysis Summary:

Number of Cultures used for Analysis: 3 Number of Cells Imaged and Analyzed: 20 Banding Level: 400 Number of Karyograms: 6 Extra Cells Analyzed /Scored: 0 Banding Method: GTW/G

Electronically signed by: Christine F. Stephenson, Ph.D., FACMG, Director, Clinical Cytogenetics and Denise A. Wells, MD, Medical Director