Fluorescence in-situ Hybridization (FISH)

BCR - ABL t(9;22) Translocation Assay *

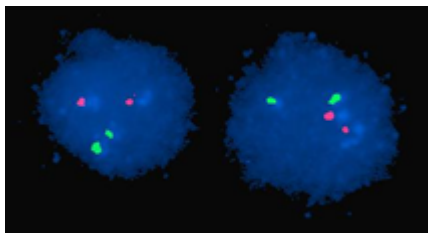
Specimen : Bone Marrow

Clinical Indication : To rule out BCR/ABL translocation.

Result : nuc ish(BCR,ABL)×2[200]

Interpretation : 200/200 (100%) interphase nuclei show 2O 2G signals for BCI
Specimen is negative for t(9;22)(q34;q11.2)

Interphase nuclei analyzed	Normal nuclei 2 Orange 2 Green Signals	Abnormal nucle 1 Orange 1 Green 2 Yello
200	200	00



Method : FISH analysis performed on 200 Interphase nuclei
Probe : ZytoLight SPEC BCR/ABL1 Dual Color Dual Fusion Probe.
Note : Absence of an abnormal clone does not rule out the presence of a neoplastic disorder.

Comments: Fusion of BCR/ABL1 is observed in all patients with Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML); in approxim adult patients with precursor B cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (B-ALL) & in 1% of patients with pediatric B-A chromosome mechanism resulting in BCR/ABL1 fusion is a t(9;22) (q34;q11.2) in approximately 85% cases; a cc translocation with one or more additional chromosomes in approximately 15% cases and a chromosomally crypti insertional translocation in <1% of patients.

Cut off for the normal individual is 4%.
Uses

- Detecting a neoplastic clone associated with BCR/ABL1 rearrangement in patients with CML
- Tracking the percentage of nuclei with BCR/ABL1 rearrangement
- Evaluating the response to therapy