

<u>Dallas Laboratory:</u> 6221 Riverside Drive, Suite 119, Irving, Texas 75039 469-232-9920; toll free 877-232-9924; fax 469-232-9927; CLIA# 45D 1069527

<u>Lubbock Laboratory</u>: 410 North Utica Avenue, Lubbock, Texas 79416 806-687-7284; toll free 866-987-7284; fax 806-687-7255; CLIA# 45D 1015603

| Fluorescence In-Situ Hybridization (FISH) UroVysion® |   |             |        |                 |             |
|--|---|-------------|--------|-----------------|-------------|
| Patient:   | Robison, David J  |             |        | Accession #:    | UV15-000842 |
| SSN:   | 448449377   | Patient ID: | 011553 | Date Collected: | 4/29/2015   |
| DOB:   | 6/29/1945   | Age: 69     | Sex: M | Date Received:  | 4/30/2015   |
| Physician(s):  | Daniels, Jewell; 4200 West Okmulgee, Muskogee, OK 74401 |             |        | Date Reported:  |             |

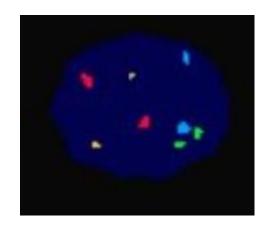
CLINICAL HISTORY: ICD9(s): 599.72 : Microscopic hematuria.

# DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION - FINAL PHOTOMICROGRAPH

# **NEGATIVE (Normal)**

### Diagnostic Summary:

Negative UroVysion: 0 cells showed gains for multiple chromosomes and 0 cells showed homozygous loss of 9p21.



#### **GROSS DESCRIPTION**

Received 60 ml of light yellow, clear voided urine.

# TEST COMPLETED

Urine specimens are prepared using the UroCyte selective cellular enhancement concentration technique, and analyzed for the enumeration of chromosomes 3, 7, 17, and 9p21 by fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH), using the FDA approved UroVysion Bladder Cancer assay. Typically, a minimum of 25 morphologically abnormal cells are analyzed. Cells showing either a gain of multiple chromosomes (i.e. 3 or more signals) for more than one of the CEP 3 red, CEP 7 green, and CEP 17 aqua probes or homozygous loss of 9p21 (LSI 9p21 gold) are recorded. Analysis is continued until >/= 4 cells with gains of multiple chromosomes or >/= 12 cells with homozygous loss of 9p21 are detected, or until the entire sample slide is analyzed.

UroVysion has ~ 75%-85% sensitivity and ~ 95% specificity for detection of urothelial carcinoma (UC) in patients with a history of UC.

## **TEST REFERENCES**

Sokolova 1A, Halling KC, Jenkins RB et al. The development of a multi-target multi-color fluorescence in situ hybridization assay for the detection of urothelial carcinoma in urine. J Mol Diagn 2000: 2(3): 116-123

Halling KC, King W, Sokolova IA, et al. A comparison of cytology and fluorescence in situ hybridization for the detection of urothelial carcinoma. J Urol. 2000: 1768-1775

Burbendorf L, Grilli B, et al. Multiprobe FISH for enhanced detection fo bladder cancer in voided urine specimens and bladder washings. Am J Clin. Pathol 2001: 116(1): 79-86

CPT Code(s): 88120-G SIGNATURE

(Report is not signed)