

Karyotype: FISH ON PARAFFIN EMBEDDED TISSUE
FISH Result: IRF4/DUSP22 gene rearrangement detected
No evidence of MYC, IGH::MYC, BCL2 or BCL6 rearrangements.

Fluorescence in situ hybridisation (FISH) studies were carried out using the following Cytocell gene probes; MYC Breakapart, IGH-MYC LPS Dual Fusion, BCL2 Breakapart, BCL6 Breakapart, and MyProbe IRF4/DUSP22 Breakapart to detect rearrangements of 6p25 found in B- and T-cell lymphomas.

There was no evidence of MYC, IGH::MYC, BCL2 or BCL6 gene rearrangements in multiple tissue areas examined.

A signal pattern consistent with IRF4 gene rearrangement was seen in multiple tissue areas examined.

IRF4 rearrangement is recognised finding in Large B-cell lymphoma and is consistent with the diagnosis of 'Large B-cell lymphoma with IRF4 rearrangement' (WHO Classification 2022; ICD-O code 9698/3).

Please note that the probe used in this assay cannot distinguish between IRF4 and DUSP22 gene rearrangements and this result should be interpreted in conjunction with clinical factors and other testing modalities.

Uncommon cases of Ig translocations with atypical breakpoints outside the common cluster regions or resulting from alternative genetic mechanisms may not be detected by the assays used in this report.

Conclusion: IRF4/DUSP22 gene rearrangement detected by FISH

No evidence of MYC, IGH::MYC, BCL2 or BCL6 rearrangements by FISH