

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