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Case Report Section

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A case of myeloproliferative disorder with t(5;10)(q33;q21.2)

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Clinics

Age and sex: 48 years old male patient.
Organomegaly: splenomegaly; enlarged lymph node; central nervous system involvement.

Blood

WBC: 59.1 x 10^9/l; Hb: 11.1 g/dl; platelets: 58 x 10^9/l.

Cytopathology classification

Precise diagnosis: Myeloproliferative disorder.

Survival

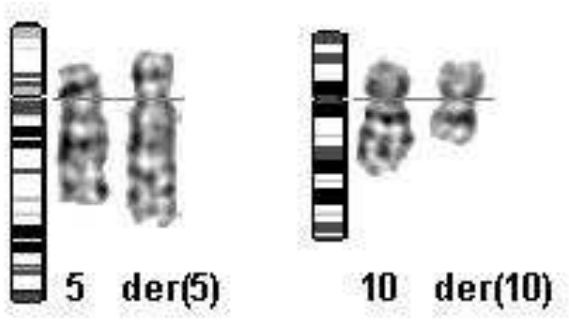
Date of diagnosis: 03-1999.
Treatment: HU,IS, BMT.
Complete remission was obtained.
Treatment related death: -
Relapse: -
Status: Alive 05-2005
Survival: 75 months

Karyotype

Sample: Bone marrow; Culture time: FUDR; Banding: G-banding.
Results: 46,XY,t(5;10)(q33;q21.2)[16]/46,XY[8]

Other molecular studies

Technics: PCR (Ratio BCR-ABL/ABL)
Results: 11-2000: 0%; 04-2001: 0%; 03-2002: 0.18%



Partial karyotype showing the t(5;10)(q33;q21.2) - G-banding

Comments

One third of the metaphases examined (8/24) were apparently normal male while the remaining majority of cells showed a balanced translocation between chromosomes 5 and 10. This translocation is poorly known: only 2 cases of atypical chronic myeloid leikemia of unknown prognosis. Further cases will help defining this rare entity.

References

Mecucci C. t(5;10)(q33;q21). Atlas Genet Cytogenet Oncol Haematol 2001;5(1):122-3.

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