Two more inv(16) acute myeloid leukemia cases with infrequent CBFβ-MYH11 fusion transcript: clinical and molecular findings

Two female patients with inv(16) acute myeloid leukemia were positive for type D and E CBFβ-MYH11 transcripts. We investigated the relationship of these rare transcripts with the clinical presentation and therapeutic outcome.

Table 1. Characteristics of the patients.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pt.</th>
<th>Sex/age</th>
<th>Hb g/L</th>
<th>WBC x10^9/L</th>
<th>%BCE PLT x10^9/L</th>
<th>FAB</th>
<th>Karyotype</th>
<th>CBFβ/PEBP2B MYH11 fusion transcript</th>
<th>Therapy</th>
<th>DFS (months)</th>
<th>OS (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>F/25</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>35.9</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>M4+E</td>
<td>46,XX,inv(16)(p12q22)(30)</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>ICE</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>F/62</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>22.4</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>M4+E</td>
<td>46,XX,inv(16)(p12q22)(12)</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>ICE FLAN</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D and E transcripts may be rather similar to that of patients with type A.

Giovanni Martinelli, Emanuela Ottaviani, Silvia Buonamici, Alessandro Isidori, Michele Malagola, Pierpaolo Piccaluga, Michele Baccarani
Institute of Hematology and Medical Oncology "Seràgnoli", University of Bologna, Italy
Correspondence: Giovanni Martinelli, MD, Institute of Hematology and Medical Oncology "Seràgnoli", H. S. Orsola-Malagoli, via Massarenti 9, 40138 Bologna, Italy. Phone: international +39.051.6363680. Fax: international +39.051.398973.
E-mail: gmartino@kaiser.alma.unibo.it
Funding: this work was supported by Associazione Italiana per la Ricerca sul Cancro (AIRC), MURST 40% (to ST), Cofin 99 and 2000 (to MB), Associazione Italiana contro le Leucemie (AIL), and the Italian Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche target.

Manuscript processing
This manuscript was peer-reviewed by two external referees and by Professor Francesco Lo Coco, Deputy Editor. The final decision to accept this paper for publication was taken jointly by Professor Lo Coco and the Editors. Manuscript received November 3, 1999; accepted March 12, 2002.

References

We conducted intensified induction followed by high-dose therapy with autologous peripheral blood stem cell support in poor-prognosis aggressive non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma: results of a pilot study

It is still unclear whether high-dose chemotherapy (HDT) is beneficial to patients with poor-prognosis non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma (n= 28). The 3-year overall survival and disease-free survival (DFS) rates were 56% and 66%, respectively. The 3-year DFS rate of patients who actually received HDT was 83%.

haematologica 2002; 87:555-557
(http://www.haematologica.ws/2002_05/555.htm)