FISH Oncology

The interphase fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) study was normal. FISH, using dual color dual fusion DNA probes targeting the IgH gene and BCL2 gene (Vysis Inc.), showed two IgH hybridization signals and two BCL2 hybridization signals in all cells analyzed. No IgH/BCL2 fusion signals classically associated with follicular lymphoma and to a lesser extent diffuse large cell lymphoma were observed.

Chromosome analysis should be considered to identify clonal alterations not targeted by the FISH probes ordered. FISH results should be interpreted within the context of histology, IHC, and a pathological evaluation.

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings (LabCorp). It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. The FDA has determined that such clearance or approval is not necessary. This test is used for clinical purposes. It should not be regarded as investigational or for research.
SAMPLE REPORT, 510669

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Director Review:
M. Katharine Rudd, PhD, FACMG

For inquiries, the physician may contact Branch: 800-222-7566 Lab: 800-735-4087

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DOC1 Ver: 1.49
**FISH RESULT:** NORMAL: NO BCL2 OR IGH GENE REARRANGEMENT OBSERVED

**INTERPRETATION:**

nuc ish 14q32.3(IGHx2),18q21(BCL2x2)[200]

The interphase fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) study was normal. FISH, using dual color dual fusion DNA probes targeting the IgH gene and BCL2 gene (Vysis Inc.), showed two IgH hybridization signals and two BCL2 hybridization signals in all cells analyzed. No IGH/BCL2 fusion signals classically associated with follicular lymphoma and to a lesser extent diffuse large cell lymphoma were observed.

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FISH Oncology

Specimen Type: BONE MARROW

Cells Counted: 200

Cells Analyzed: 200

FISH Result: 100% OF CELLS POSITIVE FOR CCND1-IGH FUSION SIGNALS

Interpretation: MANTLE CELL LYMPHOMA

The fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) result is consistent with a diagnosis of mantle cell lymphoma. FISH, using dual color, dual fusion DNA probes for the cyclin D1 (CCND1 or BCL1) gene at 11q13 and the heavy chain immunoglobulin gene (IgH) at 14q32, showed two fusion hybridization signals, a single cyclin D1 hybridization signal, and a single IgH hybridization signal in all abnormal interphase cells analyzed. The remaining cells were normal (two cyclin D1 and two IgH hybridization signals). The presence of Cyclin D1 and IgH fusion hybridization signals is associated with the 11;14 translocation seen in mantle cell lymphoma and to a lesser extent myeloma.

Chromosome analysis should be considered to identify clonal alterations not targeted by the FISH probes ordered. FISH results should be interpreted within the context of histology, IHC, and a pathological evaluation.

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**TESTS** | **RESULT** | **FLAG** | **UNITS** | **REFERENCE INTERVAL** | **LAB**
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Director Review: Inder K. Gadi, PhD, FACMG

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| Seq # | 0000 | 250-225-9008-0 | Sample Report, 510669 |  |  
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DOC1 Ver: 1.49
FISH RESULT: 100% OF CELLS POSITIVE FOR CCND1-IGH FUSION SIGNALS

INTERPRETATION: MANTLE CELL LYMPHOMA

nuc ish 11q13(CCND1x3),14q32(IGHx3)(CCND1 con IGHx2) [200/200]

The fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) result is consistent with a diagnosis of mantle cell lymphoma. FISH, using dual color, dual fusion DNA probes for the cyclin D1 (CCND1 or BCL1) gene at 11q13 and the heavy chain immunoglobulin gene (IgH) at 14q32, showed two fusion hybridization signals, a single cyclin D1 hybridization signal, and a single IgH hybridization signal in all abnormal interphase cells analyzed. The remaining cells were normal (two cyclin D1 and two IgH hybridization signals). The presence of Cyclin D1 and IgH fusion hybridization signals is associated with the 11;14 translocation seen in mantle cell lymphoma and to a lesser extent myeloma.

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