

~~Case~~The patient was a 48-years-year-old woman, ~~for in~~ whom

~~Pan~~cytopenia/pancytopenia was ~~pointed out~~detected by ~~the regular~~routine medical examination at her ~~work place~~. Therefore she visited this workplace. She came to our hospital for ~~close inspection~~further assessment. M4Eo ~~according to~~ (FAB ~~Classification~~classification) was suspected because of ~~detecting~~ abnormal eosinocytes/eosinophils and the result of surface ~~markers~~marker analysis by the flowcytometry. ~~Abnormal chromosomes~~Chromosomal abnormalities such as inv-(16) or t-(16; 16), which are frequently found in M4Eo, ~~weren't detectable~~were not detected in this case. ~~But~~However, CBFB gene ~~re-arrangement~~rearrangement was ~~detectable~~detected by the ~~meta-phase~~metaphase fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH-(Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization). And) analysis. RT-PCR ~~method~~confirmed expression of the CBFB-MYH11 fusion gene. Moreover, ~~using inter phase FISH,~~ ~~signal~~signals of the CBFB-MYH11 fusion gene ~~was detectable~~were detected in a couple of homologous chromosomes- by interphase FISH analysis. In addition ~~to this~~, it was confirmed by the SKY method that ~~there was the trans location~~translocation had occurred between the abnormal chromosome 16 with ~~re-arranged~~CBFB gene rearrangement and chromosome 11. ~~On the basis of~~Based on these findings, the ~~ease~~ could be diagnosed asdiagnosis was AML with inv-(16) (~~defined by~~according to the

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WHO classification). ~~Concerning the~~ The patient, ~~following received~~
remission ~~introduction treatment, she~~ induction therapy and has been in remission ~~stage~~
without showing any ~~permeation~~ expansion outside the bone marrow.

SAMPLE