

IGH-BCL2 Fusion, t(14;18) by FISH

FOR DIAGNOSIS OF FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA

Disease Overview

- Follicular lymphoma (FL) is one of the most common non-Hodgkin lymphomas of B cells and is closely associated with a t(14;18) translocation. Detection of t(14;18), which is present in 70–95 percent of FL, is often helpful in establishing a diagnosis and monitoring disease progression.
- The distinction of follicular lymphoma from other lymphomas is important and provides prognostic and therapeutically relevant information.

Epidemiology

- Follicular lymphoma mainly affects older adults. The average age of onset is ~55.
- Follicular lymphoma is more common in North America and Europe than in Asia.

Indication for Ordering

Patients diagnosed with or suspected of having follicular lymphoma based on morphology or immunophenotypic studies.

Additional Ordering Note

The biopsy site and fixative used should be provided. The submitted sample should contain sufficient viable tumor.

Interpretation

Presence of a t(14;18) translocation supports a diagnosis of follicular lymphoma.

Limitations

This method has not been approved for tissue fixed in alcohol-based or non-formalin fixatives.

Methodology

This test utilizes a commercially available DNA FISH probe.

Related Tests

FISH testing should be performed to confirm a suspected diagnosis of lymphoma. The following tests can be used as an initial screen for lymphoma:

- Leukemia/Lymphoma Phenotyping (Comprehensive—Whole Blood) (0096299)
- Leukemia/Lymphoma Phenotyping (Comprehensive—Bone Marrow) (0095244)
- Leukemia/Lymphoma Phenotyping (Comprehensive—Miscellaneous) (0095243)

References

1. Vysis® LSI® IGH/BCL2 Dual Color, Dual Fusion Translocation Probe (package insert). Des Plaines, IL: Abbott Molecular; 2010.
2. H. Deghiedy, et al. Diagnostic and prognostic utility of t(14;18) in follicular lymphoma. *Acta Haematol* 2007;118:231–6.

Test Information

2001536

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For specific collection, transport, and testing information, refer to the ARUP website at www.aruplab.com.

For information on test selection, ordering, and interpretation, refer to ARUP Consult® at www.arupconsult.com.

AUTHOR

Michelle Wallander, PhD