



Procedure	Result	Units	Ref Interval	Accession	Collected	Received	Reported/Verified
MYC by FISH	See Note	f		18-351-900113	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18
BCL2 FISH Result	Negative	f		18-351-900113	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18
BCL2 FISH Reference Number	S18-123			18-351-900113	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18
BCL2 FISH Source	Tissue			18-351-900113	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18
BCL6 FISH Result	Negative	f		18-351-900113	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18
BCL6 FISH Reference Number	S18-123			18-351-900113	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18
BCL6 FISH Source	Tissue			18-351-900113	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18
Total Cell Count	200			18-351-900113	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18
Total Cell Count	200			18-351-900113	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18
Scoring Method	Computer Assisted			18-351-900113	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18
Scoring Method	Computer Assisted			18-351-900113	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-18

17-Dec-18 11:36:00 MYC by FISH:

LSI MYC by FISH result is positive. Testing has been reflexed to BCL2FISH based on client order.

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 RESULT:  
 Positive for MYC rearrangement (ABNORMAL)

Number of Cells Scored: 150  
 Scoring Method: Computer Assisted

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 SPECIMEN INFORMATION  
 Source: Tissue  
 Specimen ID: S18-123

This result has been reviewed and approved by Kristin Hunt Karner, M.D. Controls stained appropriately.  
 (electronic signature)

METHODOLOGY AND TEST INFORMATION:

MYC fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH) analysis is designed to detect 8q24 (MYC) translocations regardless of rearrangement partners. Differentially labeled probes targeting the upstream (5') and downstream (3') flanking regions of the MYC gene were used (Abbott Molecular).

If 10 percent or more of the cells evaluated show a classic (typical) abnormal signal pattern, it is considered a positive result. When this signal pattern is less than 10 percent, then a combination of other rearranged signal patterns with the classic abnormal pattern may be considered positive if equal to or greater than 20 percent.

MYC rearrangement is seen in a variety of B-cell lymphomas, including diffuse large B-cell lymphomas (DLBCL), Burkitt lymphoma, and "double hit" or "triple hit" lymphomas. Results should be correlated with clinical, morphologic and immunophenotypic data.

Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) analysis was performed on a section from a paraffin-embedded tissue block. The area(s) for analysis were selected by histopathologic review of a matching hematoxylin and eosin stained section.

The use of this assay on decalcified tissues has not been validated. Results should be interpreted with caution.

Test developed and characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. See Compliance Statement A: aruplab.com/CS

\* Abnormal, # = Corrected, C = Critical, f = Footnote, H = High, L = Low, t = Interpretive Text, @ = Reference Lab

17-Dec-18 11:36:00 BCL2 FISH Result:

BCL2 by FISH result is negative. Testing has been reflexed to BCL6 FISH based on client order.  
This result has been reviewed and approved by Kristin Hunt Karner, M.D. Controls stained appropriately.

17-Dec-18 11:36:00 BCL6 FISH Result:

Controls were run and performed as expected. This result has been reviewed and approved by Tracy George, M.D.

17-Dec-18 11:36:00 BCL2 FISH Result:

METHODOLOGY AND TEST INFORMATION:

IGH-BCL2 fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH) analysis is designed to detect the IGH-BCL2 fusion associated with t(14;18)(q32;q21). Differentially labeled fluorescent probes directed against IGH and BCL2 were used (Abbott Molecular).

Fused signals within a cell are considered abnormal signal patterns and are consistent with IGH-BCL2 fusion. If a sample contains single fused signals seen in 21 percent or more of the cells, or two or more fused signals in 6 percent or more of the cells evaluated, it is considered a positive result.

IGH-BCL2 fusion is seen in a variety of B-cell lymphomas including follicular lymphomas, diffuse large B-cell lymphomas (DLBCL), and "double hit" or "triple hit" lymphomas. Results should be correlated with clinical, morphologic and immunophenotypic data.

Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) analysis was performed on a section from a paraffin-embedded tissue block. The area(s) for analysis were selected by histopathologic review of a matching hematoxylin and eosin stained section.

Controls performed appropriately.

Test developed and characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. See Compliance Statement A: aruplab.com/CS.

17-Dec-18 11:36:00 BCL6 FISH Result:

METHODOLOGY AND TEST INFORMATION:

BCL6 fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH) analysis is designed to detect 3q27 (BCL6) translocations regardless of rearrangement partners. Differentially labelled probes targeting the upstream (5') and downstream (3') flanking regions of the BCL6 gene were used (Abbott Molecular).

When 24 percent or more of the cells evaluated show an abnormal signal pattern, it is considered a positive result. Some signal patterns other than the classic abnormal pattern may also be present and may be considered abnormal.

BCL6 rearrangement is commonly found in a variety of lymphomas including diffuse large B-cell lymphomas (DLBCL), follicular lymphomas, and Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas. Results should be correlated with clinical, morphologic and immunophenotypic data.

Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) analysis was performed on a section from a paraffin embedded tissue block. The area(s) for analysis were selected by histopathologic review of a matching hematoxylin and eosin stained section.

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Controls performed appropriately.

Test developed and characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. See Compliance Statement A: [aruplab.com/CS](http://aruplab.com/CS).