

Pediatric Acute Myeloid Leukemia Panel, FISH, Varies

Test ID: AMLFP

Useful for:

Detecting, at diagnosis, recurrent common chromosome abnormalities associated with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) in patients 30 years and younger using a laboratory-designated probe set algorithm

As an adjunct to conventional chromosome studies in patients with AML

Evaluating specimens in which chromosome studies are unsuccessful

This test should not be used to screen for residual acute myeloid leukemia (AML)

Reflex Tests:

Test ID	Reporting Name	Available Separately	Always Performed
AMLBP	Probe, Each Additional (AMLFP)	No (Bill Only)	No

Methods:

Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization (FISH)

Reference Values:

An interpretive report will be provided.

Specimen Requirements:

Submit only 1 of the following specimens:

Preferred Specimen

Type: Bone Marrow

Container/Tube:

Preferred: Yellow top (ACD)

Acceptable: Green top (sodium heparin) or lavender top (EDTA)

Specimen Volume: 2 to 3 mL

Collection Instructions: 1. It is preferable to send the first aspirate from the bone marrow collection.

2. Invert several times to mix bone marrow.
3. Send bone marrow in original tube. Do not aliquot.

Minimum Volume: 1 mL

Acceptable Specimen Type: Whole blood

Container/Tube:

Preferred: Yellow top (ACD)

Acceptable: Green top (sodium heparin) or lavender top (EDTA)

Specimen Volume: 6 mL

- Collection Instructions:**
1. Invert several times to mix blood.
 2. Send whole blood in original tube. Do not aliquot.

Minimum Volume: 2 mL

Specimen Stability Information:

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time	Special Container
Varies	Ambient (preferred)		
	Refrigerated		

Cautions:

This test is not approved by the US Food and Drug Administration, and it is best used as an adjunct to existing clinical and pathologic information.

Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) is not a substitute for conventional chromosome studies since only the common acute myeloid leukemia (AML) abnormalities are evaluated by the FISH panel and a chromosome analysis can also identify abnormalities associated with other hematological disorders that would be missed in a targeted AML FISH panel test.

Bone marrow is the preferred specimen type for this FISH test. If bone marrow is not available, a blood specimen may be used if there are circulating myeloblasts in the blood specimen (as verified by a hematopathologist).

If no FISH signals are observed post-hybridization, the case will be released indicating a lack of FISH results.

CPT Code:

88271x22, 88275x11, 88291 x1-FISH Probe, Analysis, Interpretation; 11 probe sets
88271x2, 88275x1-FISH Probe, Analysis; each additional probe set (if appropriate)

Day(s) Performed: Monday through Friday

Report Available: 7 to 10 days

Questions

Contact Josh Couchene, Laboratory Resource Coordinator at 800-533-1710.