

B-Cell Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia Minimal Residual Disease Detection by Flow Cytometry (COG Protocol)

Indications for Ordering

Detection of minimal residual disease (MRD) in patients with B-ALL

- The assay is performed according to the Children's Oncology Group (COG) protocol and is appropriate for patients enrolled in COG clinical trials
 - Although developed to meet COG requirements, this assay is applicable to any patient (at any age) with B-ALL
- Specimens include Day 29 post-induction bone marrow or induction Day 8 peripheral blood

Test Description

Test methodology

- Multiparameter flow cytometry analysis (6 color) of bone marrow and peripheral blood specimens
- COG approved protocolAntigens included:
- o CD3, CD9, CD10, CD13, CD19, CD20, CD33, CD34, CD38 CD45, CD58, CD71, Syto 16

Tests to Consider

Primary test

B-Cell Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia (B-ALL) Minimum
Residual Disease Detection by Flow Cytometry (COG Protocol)
3000724

Related test(s)

<u>Leukemia/Lymphoma Phenotyping by Flow Cytometry 2008003</u>

- Aid in evaluation of hematopoietic neoplasms (ie, leukemia, lymphoma)
- Monitor therapy in patients with established diagnosis of hematopoietic neoplasms

Chromosome FISH, Interphase 2002298

 Use to individually order one or more oncology FISH probes when FISH panels are not desired

Disease Overview

Diagnosis/treatment/follow-up issues

- Aid in monitoring therapy in individuals with established diagnosis
- This test is not appropriate for initial diagnosis of ALL

Test Interpretation

Sensitivity/specificity

• Clinical sensitivity: limit of detection - 0.01%

Results

Antigens will be reported as positive or negative

Positive results will be reported as percentage

Limitations

- Poor cell viability may adversely affect antigens and impede the ability to properly identify neoplastic cells
- Number of events collected may affect sensitivity
- Flow results should not be used alone to diagnose malignancy
- Should be interpreted in conjunction with morphology, clinical information, and other necessary ancillary tests for a definitive diagnosis