

Aleukemic Variant of Mast Cell Leukemia with del (7)(q31): Rare Case Report of an Elderly Chinese Man

Del (7)(q31) Alösemik Mast Hücre Lösemisi Varyantı: Yaşlı bir Çinli Erkeğin Nadir Olgu Sunumu

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To the Editor,

An 81-year-old male was admitted to the hospital with a history of nausea and vomiting for 1 year. He had a history of more than 30 years of hypertension and a 5-year history of type II diabetes. His appearance at the time of admission was weak and pale. The findings of systemic examinations were normal other than mild pitting edema on the lower extremities; there were no rashes on the skin. Splenomegaly was identified by computed tomography. Routine blood examination showed hemoglobin of 80 g/L, white blood cell count of $3.4 \times 10^9/L$, and platelet count of $67 \times 10^9/L$. Other laboratory examination results are presented in Table 1. Bone marrow (BM) biopsy showed

diffuse or clustered distributions of proliferated neoplastic mast cells (MCs) (Figure 1A). Immunohistochemical staining showed CD117 and CD25 positivity, weak CD2 positivity (Figures 1B-1D), and tryptase positivity (Figure 2). BM aspiration indicated 1.5% myeloblasts and 37% MCs, which were distributed in a scattered manner or in clusters, mostly in an immature stage. Some MCs had bilobated nuclei and cytoplasmic metachromatic granules (Figure 1E) that showed metachromatic staining with toluidine blue (Figure 1F), and some cytoplasmic granules were reduced readily (Figure 1E). In addition, 5% MCs were found in a peripheral blood smear (Figure 1G). The results of the differential count are shown in Table 2. Moreover, flow cytometry analysis

Table 1. Other laboratory test results

| | Test | Normal |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| ESR | 36 mm | 0-15 mm |
| C-reactive protein of serum | 19.4 mg/L | 0-5 mg/L |
| Urea | 12.3 mmol/L | 1.2-8.3 mmol/L |
| Creatinine | 139 μ mol/L | 44-106 μ mol/L |
| Uric acid | 597 μ mol/L | 142-416 μ mol/L |
| Na ⁺ | 136 mmol/L | 137-147 mmol/L |
| Ferritin | 884 ng/mL | 30-400 ng/mL |
| Urobilinogen of urine | 1+ | - |
| Occult blood of urine | 1+ | - |
| Coagulation function | Normal | Normal |
| Thyroid function | Normal | Normal |
| Autoantibodies | Normal | Normal |
| Coomb's test | - | - |
| Epstein-Barr virus | - | - |
| Cytomegalovirus | - | - |
| Herpes simplex virus | - | - |
| AST | 8 U/L | 15-40 U/L |
| ALT | 23 U/L | 9-50 U/L |
| LDH | 107 U/L | 95-250 U/L |
| AST, ; ALT, ; LDH | | |

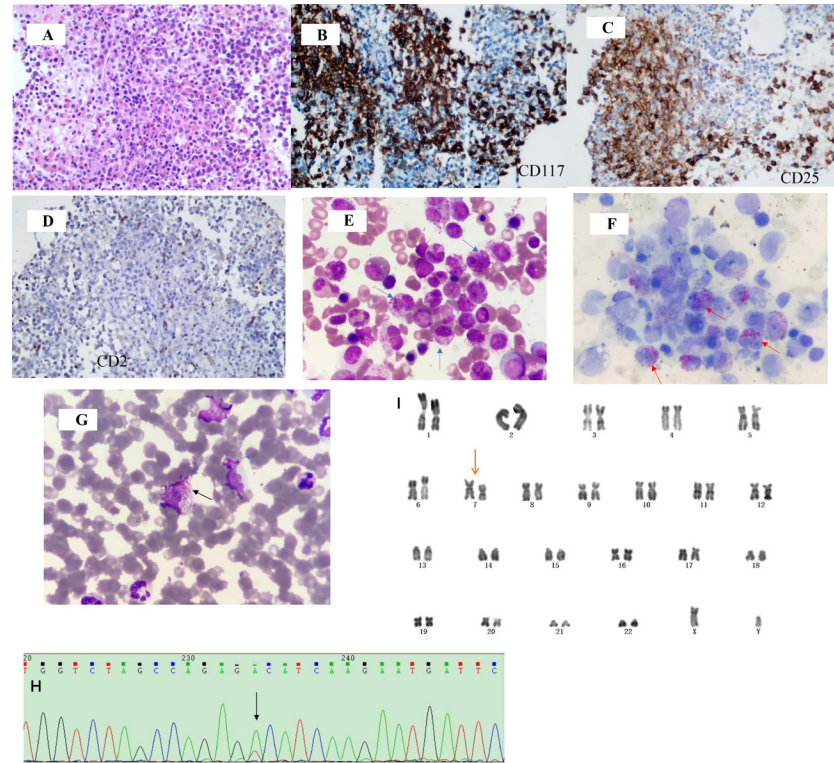


Figure 1. (A–D) Bone marrow biopsy HE-stained and immunohistochemical-stained, 400 \times . (E) Bone marrow and (G) peripheral blood smear, Wight-Giemsa-stained and (F) toluidine-stained, 1000 \times . (H) Mutation of p.D816V in exon 17 (black arrow). (I) Karyotype from the bone marrow aspirate, red arrow points to del (7).

revealed that abnormal cell groups accounted for 39.70% of the strong positivity for CD117 and CD25. The p.D816V mutation of the *C-kit* gene was detected in exon 17 (Figure 1H) and the *WT1* gene expression level was 19.19%. Cytogenetic analysis showed a karyotype of 46,XY,del(7)(q31) [20] (Figure 1I). Based on these findings, the patient was diagnosed with aleukemic mast cell leukemia (MCL). He and his family refused chemotherapy and so anti-inflammatory and symptomatic treatments were administered. After he was discharged, oral prednisone was prescribed at 30 mg/day.

MCL is a rare form of systemic mastocytosis and accounts for 1% of all mastocytosis cases [1]. In our case, multifocal clustering of MCs in BM biopsy and atypical morphology of MCs in BM smears were observed. While 37% of the morphologically atypical MCs were observed in BM smears, only 5% of the morphologically atypical MCs were observed in peripheral blood smears. The abnormal MCs expressed CD117 and CD25 and the *C-kit* D816V mutation was present, satisfying the criteria for the diagnosis of aleukemic MCL.

Cytogenetic abnormalities occur in fewer than half of all MCL patients [1]. Del(5q), del(12p), t(10;16), t(8;21), t(9;22), t(1;9), t(4;5), and complex karyotypes with ≥ 3 aberrations were previously reported in MCL patients [2,3,4,5,6,7]. MCL has poor prognosis and median survival is 6 months [1]. One patient with aleukemic MCL and a complex monosomic karyotype died 1

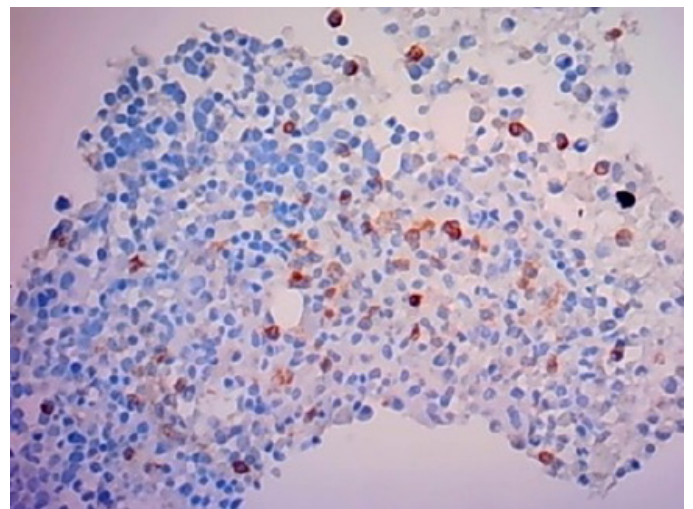


Figure 2. Tryptase was positive in immunohistochemically, 400 \times . month after diagnosis [6]. Our patient was treated for symptoms and died 6 months later. The question of whether del(7) has an impact on the prognosis of MCL needs to be studied with the inclusion of more cases.

This report has detailed the case of a patient with aleukemic MCL with del(7)(q31) and poor prognosis. The abnormal morphology of MCs also plays a key role in the diagnosis of MCL in addition to immunophenotyping markers and the *C-kit* D816V mutation.

| Cell | | Blood smear (%) | Bone marrow smear (%) | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| Primitive blood cells | | | | |
| Granulocytes system | Myeloblast | | 1.5 | |
| | Promyelocyte | | 1,5 | |
| | Myelocyte | Neutrophilic myelocyte | | 8.5 |
| | | Neutrophilic metamyelocyte | | 5.0 |
| | | Neutrophilic stab granulocyte | 5 | 5.5 |
| | | Neutrophilic segmented granulocyte | 35 | 3.0 |
| | Eosinophils | Eosinophilic myelocyte | | |
| | | Eosinophilic metamyelocyte | | 2.0 |
| | | Eosinophilic stab granulocyte | | 2.5 |
| | | Eosinophilic segmented granulocyte | 3 | 4.0 |
| | Basophilic granulocytes | Basophilic myelocyte | | |
| | | Basophilic metamyelocyte | | |
| | | Basophilic stab granulocyte | | |
| Basophilic segmented granulocyte | | | | |
| Erythrocyte system | Pronormoblast | | | |
| | Early normoblast | | | |
| | Polychromatic normoblast | | 4.5 | |
| | Orthochromatic normoblast | | 13.0 | |
| Lymphocyte system | Lymphoblast | | | |
| | Prelymphocyte | | | |
| | Lymphocyte | 21 | 5.5 | |
| Monocyte system | Monoblast | | | |
| | Premonocyte | | | |
| | Monocyte | 31 | 6.0 | |
| Megakaryocyte system | Megakaryoblast | | | |
| | Promegakaryocyte | | | |
| | Thromocyctogenic megakaryocyte | | | |
| | Granular megakaryocyte | | | |
| | Naked megakaryocyte | | | |
| Plasma cell system | Plasmablast | | | |
| | Proplasmacyte | | | |
| | Plasmacyte | | 0.5 | |
| Mast cells | | 5 | 37.0 | |

Keywords: Mast cells, Hematopoiesis, Hematologic manifestations of systemic diseases, Others, Bone marrow failure, Marrow, Other leukemias, Neoplasia, Molecular hematology

Anahtar Sözcükler: Mast hücreleri, Hematopoez, Sistemik hastalıkların hematolojik belirtileri, Diğerleri, Kemik iliği yetmezliği, İlik, Diğer lösemiler, Neoplazi, Moleküler hematoloji

Ethics

Authorship Contributions

Concept: X.S., Y.Y., Z.W., J.H.; Design: X.S., Y.Y., Z.W., J.H.; Data Collection or Processing: X.S., Y.Y., Z.W., J.H.; Analysis or

Interpretation: X.S., Y.Y., Z.W., J.H.; Literature Search: X.S., Y.Y., Z.W., J.H.; Writing: X.S., Y.Y., Z.W., J.H.

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