Abstract

Many leukemias could have chromosomic translocations and according to the transcripts formed by the genes involved, the patients present an specific phenotype of the leukemia. We show the first results of the investigation of the gen BCR-ABL using RT-PCR, in order to look for the t(9;22)(q34;q11) in pediatric leukemic children. We studied in total 55 patients, 6 (10.9%) of them were positive for that translocation. Two (3.63%) of the positive children had ALL and the other 4 (7.27%) presented CML, the genotyping analysis of the transcript was studied in these children. With the introduction of this methodology as part of the routine studies, the leukemic children could get in the future an specific diagnosis, that will be important to classify them in prognostic categories and to improve the detection of minimal residual disease.

Keywords

BCR-ABL, RT-PCR, LLA, Leukemia, genotype, Costa Rica.