

Association of prognostic parameters with cytogenetic and molecular markers at presentation in Indian children with high risk acute lymphoblastic leukemia



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Introduction

- Acute lymphoblastic leukemia is the commonest leukemia in children. The relapse rate continues to be high in developing countries.
- Common genetic alterations in ALL include the genes with key roles in lymphoid development and differentiation (eg, PAX5, IKZF1, EBF1, and LMO2).
- cell-Cycle regulation and tumor suppression (CDKN2A/CDKN2B, PTEN, and RB1).
- lymphoid signaling (BTLA, CD200, TOX, and the glucocorticoid receptor NR3C1).
- transcriptional regulation and co-activation (TBL1XR1, ETV6, and ERG). (mullighan 2012)
- There are very few studies suggesting the role of above genes in ALL from developing countries.

Table 1: prevalence of gene deletions (adult ALL)

Gene	Frequency (UK study, Moorman et al)	Frequency (Indian study, SK Gupta et al)
IKZF1	14%	26.5%
CDKN2A	28%	34%
PAX5	19%	31.5%
ETV6	22%	14.8%
EBF1	2%	3.1%
RB1	6%	9.3%
BTG1	6%	11.7%
PAR1	4%	4.3%

Aim

- To find out the prevalence and association of cytogenetic and molecular markers.

Materials & Methods

Patient selection

Inclusion criteria:

- Children of 1-14 years of age

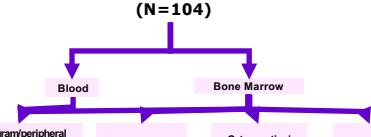
Exclusion criteria:

- ALL patients with cardiac, endocrine, autoimmune, neurological disease, infections or any other malignancy

Place of study:

- Patient recruitment- Pediatric oncology clinic and Pediatric Medical Oncology Clinic, Dr BRAIRCH, AIIMS, New Delhi
- Ethical clearance- Ethics subcommittee, AIIMS, New Delhi

Clinical history and Examination (N=104)



Follow up



Methods

- Multiplex ligation dependent probe amplification (MLPA)
- SALSA MLPA probemix P-335-B2 ALL-IKZF1, MRC-Holland, Amsterdam, NL
- Capillary electrophoresis - Done on ABI3130, Applied Biosystems
- Fragment analysis - Genemapper ver 4.0/ capillary software
- Gene expression analysis of CRLF2 gene was done by relative quantification using Taqman gene expression assay

Results

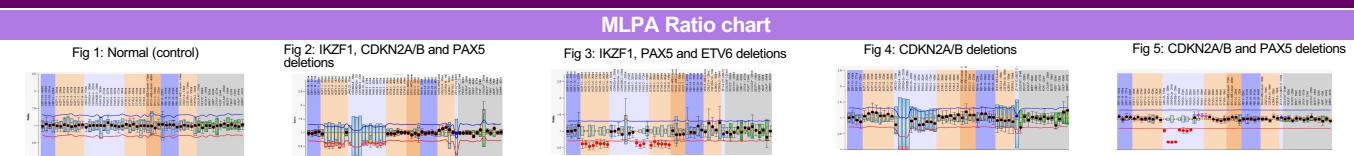


Table 4: Association of genes with clinical and hematological parameters

	IKZF1 deletion s + N(%)	IKZF1 deletions- N(%)	P value	CDKN2A deletions- N(%)	P value	PAX5 deletions + N(%)	P value	ETV 6+ N(%)	P value	ETV6 - N(%)	P value	EBF1- N(%)	P value	EBF+ N(%)	P value	RB+ N(%)	P value	RB- N(%)	P value	PAR gene del + N(%)	P value	PAR gene del - N(%)	P value	BTG gene del + N(%)	P value	BTG gene del - N(%)	P value
Age (years)																											
1-10	6(60)	76 (80.9)	0.2	12 (14.6)	70 (85.4)	0.001	10(12.2)	72(87.8)	1.0	9(11)	73(89)	1.0	81 (98.7)	1(1.2)	3(3.7)	79 (96.3)	0.3	13(15.9)	69 (84.2)	1.0	2(2.4)	80(97.6)	0.2				
10-14	4(40)	18 (19.2)		11 (50.0)	11 (50.0)		2(9.1)	20(90.9)		2(9.1)	20(90.9)		21 (95.4)	1(4.5)	2(9.1)	20(90.9)		3(13.6)	19 (86.4)		2 (9.1)	20(90.9)					
Gender																											
F	2(20)	26 (27.7)		5 (17.9)	23 (82.1)		3(10.7)	25(89.3)		4(14.3)	24(85.7)		27 (96.4)	1 (3.5)	1(3.6)	27 (96.4)	1.0	6(21.4)	22 (78.6)	0.3	1 (3.5)	27 (96.4)					
M	8 (80)	68 (72.3)		18 (23.7)	58 (76.3)		9 (11.8)	67 (88.2)		7(9.21)	69 (90.8)		75 (98.6)	1 (1.3)	4 (5.3)	72 (94.4)		10 (13.2)	66 (86.8)		3 (3.9)	73 (96.1)					
NCI																											
HR	7 (70)	37 (39.4)		17 (38.6)	27 (61.4)		0.001	5(11.4)	39 (88.6)		5(11.4)	39 (88.6)		42(41.1)	2(4.5)	4 (9.1)	40 (90.9)		5(11.4)	39 (88.6)		3 (6.8)	41 (93.2)				
SR	3(30)	57 (60.6)		6 (10.0)	54 (90.0)		7 (11.7)	53 (88.3)		6(10)	54(90)		60(100)	0	1(1.7)	59(98.3)		11 (18.3)	49 (81.7)		1 (1.7)	59 (98.3)					
Immunophenotype																											
B-ALL	10 (100)	81(86.2)	0.36	18 (19.8)	73 (80.2)		11(12.1)	80 (87.9)		10(11)	81(89)	1.0	91(100)	0(0.0)	4(4.4)	87(95.6)		15 (16.5)	76 (83.5)	0.7	4 (4.4)	87(95.6)					
T-ALL	0	13 (13.8)		5 (38.5)	8 (61.5)		1(7.7)	12(92.5)		1(7.7)	12(92.3)		11(84.6)	2(15.4)	1(7.7)	12 (92.3)		1(7.7)	12 (92.3)		0	13 (100)					
TLC																											
<50,000	4 (40)	70 (74.5)		12 (16.2)	62 (83.8)		9(12.2)	65 (87.8)	1.0	7(9.5)	67 (90.5)	0.7	73 (98.7)	1 (1.3)	3(4.1)	71 (95.9)		13 (17.6)	61 (82.4)		2(2.7)	72 (97.3)					
>50,000	6 (60)	24 (25.5)		11 (36.7)	19 (63.3)		3(10)	27(90)		4(13.3)	26(86.7)		29(96.7)	1 (3.3)	2(6.7)	28 (93.3)		3 (10.0)	27 (90)		2(6.7)	28 (93.3)					
HB																											
>10	2 (22)	36 (39.1)	0.48	12 (31.6)	26 (68.4)	0.046	5(13.2)	33(86.8)	0.7	5(13.2)	33(86.8)	0.7	37 (97.4)	1 (2.6)	3 (7.9)	35 (92.1)		8 (21.0)	30 (79.0)	0.28	3 (7.9)	35 (92.1)					
<10	7 (77.8)	56 (60.9)		9 (14.29)	54 (85.7)		6 (9.5)	57 (90.5)		6(9.5)	57 (90.5)		62(98.4)	1 (1.6)	2(3.1)	61(96.8)		8 (12.7)	55 (87.3)		0.0	63 (100)					
PLatlet count																											
>1,00,000	3 (33.3)	19 (20.6)	0.4	5 (22.7)	17 (77.3)		5(22.7)	17 (77.3)		1(4.6)	21(95.5)	0.45	22 (100)	0 (0.0)	2(9.1)	20 (90.9)		4 (18.2)	18 (81.8)		0 (0.0)	22 (100)					
<1,00,000	6 (66.7)	73 (79.4)		16 (20.3)	63 (79.8)		6(7.6)	73(92.4)		10(12.7)	69(87.3)		77 (97.5)	2 (2.5)	3(3.8)	76(96.2)		12 (15.2)	67 (84.8)		3 (3.8)	76 (96.2)					
Integrated cyto																											
Good	0	19 (21.1)		1 (5.3)	18 (94.7)		2 (10.5)	17 (89.5)		6 (31.6)	13 (68.4)		18 (94.7)	1 (5.3)	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)		3 (15.8)	16 (84.2)		2 (10.5)	17 (89.5)					
Intermediate	6(60)	65 (72.2)		16 (22.5)	55 (77.5)		10 (14.1)	61 (85.9)		5 (7.0)	66 (92.9)		70 (98.6)	1 (1.4)	1 (1.4)	70 (98.6)		13 (18.3)	58 (81.7)		0	71 (100)					
Poor	4(40)	6 (6.7)		4 (40.0)	6 (60.0)		0 (0.0)	10 (100)		0 (100)	0.0		0 (0.0)	10 (100)		0 (0.0)	10 (100)		0 (0.0)	10 (100)		2 (20.0)	8 (80.0)				

Table 5: Association of genes with clinical outcome

	zzz	IKZF1 deletions-	P value	CDKN2A deletions +	P value	PAX5 deletions-	P value	ETV6+	P value	ETV6-	P value	EBF- EBF+	P value	EBF+ EBF-	P value	RB+ RB-	P value	RB- RB+	P value	PAR gene del +	P value	PAR gene del -	P value	BTG gene del +	P value	BTG gene del -	P value
Response to prednisolone (n=98)			0.49																								
Good	6 (60)	62 (70.5)		14 (20.6)	54 (79.4)	0.6	8(11.8)	60(88.2)		6(8.8)	62(91.2)		68 (100)	0 (0.0)	4(5.9)	64(94.1)		10 (14.7)	58 (85.3)		3 (4.4)	65 (95.6)					
Poor	4 (40)	26 (29.6)		8 (26.7)	22 (73.3)		4(13.3)	26(86.7)		4(13.3)	26(86.7)		28 (93.3)	2 (6.6)	1(3.3)	29 (96.7)		5(16.7)	25 (83.3)		1(3.3)	29 (96.7)					
MRD (n=64)			0.015																								
Absent	1 (20)	46 (78.0)		9 (19.2)	38 (80.9)		8(17.1)	39(82.9)	0.09	5(10.6)	42(89.4)		45 (95.7)	2 (4.2)	1(2.1)	46 (97.9)		10(21.3)	37 (78.7)		2(4.2)	45 (95.7)					
Present	4 (80)	13 (22.0)		4 (23.5)	13 (76.5)		0	17(100)		0(0.0)	17(100)		17 (100)	0 (0.0)	0(0.0)	17(100)		12 (18.7)	52 (81.2)		2(11.7)	15 (88.2)					
CR (n=92)			0.1																								
Achieved	7 (77.8)	79 (95.2)		17 (19.8)	69 (80.2)		12(14.0)	74(86.1)		10 (11.6)	76(88.4)		84 (97.6)	2 (2.3)	4(4.6)	82(95.4)		15 (17.4)	71 (82.6)	0.5	3 (3.5)	83 (96.5)					
Not achieved	2 (22.2)	4 (4.8)		2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)		0(0.0)	6(100)		0	6(100)		6 (100)	0	0(0.0)	6 (100)		0(0.0)	6 (100)		1(16.7)	5 (83.3)					

Table 3: Prevalence gene deletion in India (childhood ALL)

Variable (n=104)	Frequency	%	95% CI
IKZF1	10	9.6	3.8-15.3
CDKN2A /B	23	22.1	14.30
PAX5	12	11.5	5.29-17.7
ETV6	11	10.6	4.5-16.5
EBF1	2	1.9	0.74-4.7
RB1	5	4.8	0.6-8.9
PAR gene	16	15.4	8.3-22.4
BTG1	4	3.9	0.08-7.6

Table 6: Hazard ratio of