



Govt. of India

छुट्टी की पर्ची Discharge-Slip
कलावती सरन बाल अस्पताल
Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital

बंगला साहिब मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110001
Bangla Sahib Marg, New Delhi-110001
दूरभाष / Tel. No. : 23344160, 23344162-65

युनिट Unit U2C5 सी.आर. नं. C.R. No. 19321

नाम Name : Avaratika

आयु Age : 1 yr. लिंग Sex: F

पता Address : Ranipur, Gola, Dist- Gorakhpur - 273401
LVP.

भर्ती की तारीख : 8/7/2024 छुट्टी की तारीख : 23/7/2024
Date of Admission Date of Discharge

निदान
Final Diagnosis : Newly diagnosed Infantile Leukemia (AML-minimal differentiation) ± hyperleucocytosis (not in TLS, Prephase-Day-8. [started on 16/07/2024])

Anthropometry

Wt. at Admission 7.6 kg Wt. at Discharge _____

Height/Length _____ Head Circumference _____

Nutritional Status _____

Immunisation

BCG

Pentga/DPT/OPV 0 1 2 3 B1 B2

Hep. B 0 1 2 3

Measles / MMR / Typhoid

Govt. of India
KALAWATI SARAN CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL
INVESTIGATION RECORD SHEET

Name: Avaatika

Age: 1 yr 8 M

Sex: F

C.R. No. 19521

Date	16/7	17/7	17/7	18/7	18/7	19/7	20/7	21/7	21/7	22/7	23/7
HB/HCT	7.41 23.3	7.0 23.9	7.63 24.2	7.05 22.5	7.0 21.7	8.3 27.2	8.09 25.9	8.25 25.7	7.8 25.6		7.5 23.4
TLC/DLC	46900 580	66400 1760	38000 640	25710 370	52180 1090	40440 990	19480 120	16990 570	19310 1000		11920 550
Platelet Count	48.6K	49K	62.1K	41.7K	46.	65K	89.4K	64K	71K		
Urea	17	15.5	11.5	12.8		32	25.1	25	19	23	15
Creatinine	0.43	0.26	0.25	0.26		0.49	0.28	0.13	0.18	0.3	0.29
Na	140	139	140	141		138	136	150	136	126	138
K	3.4	4.1	3.9	3.2		4.8	4.7	5.4	4.4	4.5	4.4
Serum Bilirubin Direct / Indirect	0.23 0.11	0.12 0.06	0.10 0.02	0.2 0.1		0.26 0.12	0.26 0.09	.	0.31 0.12	0.24 0.10	0.2 0.07
SGOT	97	123	87.5	77.9		100	104.6			75	73
SGPT	26	38.9	31.7	32.2		50	57.2		11.5	59	60
Alk Po ₄	114	109	111	109		108	107	102	107	112	102
S. Protein/Alb	"					7.4 4.3	6.49 2.64		6.17 3.5	6.9 3.7	6.1 3.4
S. Calcium/l	8.4 4.1	8.2	8.2 3.9	8.5		9.6 4.6	9.3 4.2	10.3	10.4 3.8	9.9 4.3	9.1 4.2
Phosphate	3.5		3.63	2.94		3.2	4.11	4.53	4.12	3.8	2.76
RBS / qCRP	3.59	3.91	9.4	2.9		3.25	1.1		3.4	3.1	6.5
Lipid Profile UA	3.5										
CSF M/E										Viral markers - NR.	
B/C											
Any Other Fluid Examination											
PS/RMAT DENGUE SEROLOGY											

Blasts M₂ S₁ N₅ L₇

WBC - Smears show marked leukocytosis with presence of 85% Blast.

Blast are 3-4 times the size of small mature lymphocytes having scant to moderate agranular cytoplasm, high N/C ratio, round nucleus (few showing indentation), evenly dispersed chromatin and 1-2 ^{prominent} nucleoli.

RBC - Predominantly normocytic normochromic with few leptocytes.

Platelets - mildly reduced

Imp: Based on morphology, cytochemistry and immunophenotyping by flow cytometry, suggestive of

Acute Myeloid leukemia, possibility of (AML) AML with minimal differentiation is suggested.

205 - 2/8/2023

Sample No: 29/6499
Patient ID:
Name:
Sample Comment:

Positive Diff. Morph. Count

WBC	96.97	10 ³ /ul
RBC	2.75	10 ⁶ /ul
HGB	6.2	g/dl
HCT	19.6	%
MCV	71.3	fL
MCH	22.5	pg
MCHC	31.6	g/dl
PLT BF	115	10 ³ /ul
RDW SD	57.7	fL
RDW CV	25.9	%
PDW	9.6	fL
MPV	9.2	fL
P-LCR	21.7	%
PCT	0.09	%
NRBC	0.16	10 ³ /ul
NEUT	9.76	10 ³ /ul
LYMPH	22.59	10 ³ /ul
MONO	64.55	10 ³ /ul
EO	0.01	10 ³ /ul
BAZO	0.06	10 ³ /ul
IG	4.35	10 ³ /ul
RET	1.96	%
IRF	31.1	%
LFR	68.9	%
HFR	15.5	%
HFR	15.6	%
RET-He	27.0	pg
IPF	6.0	%

1-13/24
Anastake
lylf
O2 C3
17524

WBC-BF	10 ³ /ul
RBC-BF	10 ⁶ /ul
PMN	10 ³ /ul
PMN	10 ³ /ul
TC-BF#	10 ³ /ul

WBC IP Message
WBC Abn Scattergram
Lymphocytosis
Monocytosis
Leukocytosis
IG Present
Blasts/Abn Lympho?
Left Shift?
Atypical Lympho?

RBC IP Message
Anisocytosis
Anemia
RET Abn Scat

Dr Jyotsna Prof
10/7/24

Myeloid Markers			
CD13	52%	Dim to Moderate	Positive
CD33	30%	Dim	Positive
CD14	-	-	Negative
CD15	-	-	Negative
MPO	-	-	Negative
Immaturity Markers			
HLA-DR	98%	Moderate	Positive
CD34	30%	Moderate	Positive
CD117	91%	Moderate	Positive
TdT			

Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi

Department of Biochemistry

Sample Id 22

Date 15-07-2024 11:42:50

Ref. class ADULT

UHID / CR No.

Name

Last name

Test Name	Result	Units	Normal Range	Low/High/Normal
Urea	17	mg/dL	15 - 45	Normal
Creatinine 0.3	0.13	mg/dL	0.59 - 1.45	Low
Uric Acid	3.7	mg/dL	2.4 - 7.5	Normal
Bilirubin Total	0.18	mg/dL	0.30 - 1.20	Low
Bilirubin Direct	0.14	mg/dL	0.00 - 0.40	Normal
AST/GOT	63	U/L	5 - 40	High
ALT/GPT	15	U/L	5 - 35	Normal
Alkaline Phosphata	114	U/L	25 - 125	Normal
Calcium	8.6	mg/dL	8.1 - 10.4	Normal
Phosphorus	3.8	mg/dL	2.6 - 4.5	Normal
C-Reactive Protein	5.24	mg/L	0.00 - 7.00	Normal

Na - 140
 K - 3.6
 U - 103
 Creat - 4.5

mmol/L

mg/dL

Performed By


 Verified By



Case ID : 24030000410
 Patient Name : Ms. AVARTIKA
 Age/DOB/Sex : 1 Year // Female
 Hospital Name-1 : KSCH, Delhi
 Physician Name : DR.MUKESH
 Registration On : 15-Jul-2024 18:36
 Collection On : 15-Jul-2024 06:30
 Reported On : 20-Jul-2024 19:34
 Process AT : CORE-Gurugram
 Ref ID :
 Sample Type : Peripheral Blood
 Report Status : Final

UNIQUE PATIENT ID : 109821

TEST NAME

AML Multiplex Basic (BCR - ABL, PML RaRa, AML ETO, INV 16, NPM1, FLT3, KIT)

SPECIMEN INFORMATION

Peripheral Blood

CLINICAL HISTORY

NOT PROVIDED.

METHODOLOGY

Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction + Gel electrophoresis

RESULTS

GENES COVERED	CHROMOSOMAL ALTERATION	RESULTS
PML - RARA	t(15;17)(q24.1;q21.1)	Not Detected
AML1-ETO	t(8;21)(q22;q22)	Not Detected
CBFB-MYH11	inv(16)(p13;q22)	Not Detected
BCR-ABL1	t(9;22)(q34;q11) (Major)	Not Detected
BCR-ABL1	t(9;22)(q34;q11) (Minor)	Not Detected
GENES COVERED	ALLELE STATUS	RESULTS
FLT3-ITD*	Wild Type	Not Detected
FLT3-TKD (D835Y/I836)	Wild Type	Not Detected
NPM1	Wild Type	Not Detected
c-KIT (Exon 17)	Wild Type	Not Detected

TEST ATTRIBUTES



Shivani

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Rahul

Dr. Rahul Katara
 Ph.D.

Sanjay

Dr. Sanjay Kumar
 Ph.D



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- Qualitative analysis performed through Real Time PCR
- FLT3- ITD detection through RT-PCR followed by Gel Electrophoresis*

Disclaimer: This test is performed using in-house developed assay for AML Multiplex Panel. The assay is designed to perform the reactions at the specified analytical sensitivity given that the template DNA is not heavily fragmented and does not contain materials that could inhibit the amplification reaction.

TEST ATTRIBUTES

LIST OF DETECTABLE VARIANTS AND LIMIT OF DETECTION		
COMPONENTS	VARIANT DETECTED	LIMIT OF DETECTION (LOD)
PML RARA	BCR1, BCR2, BCR3	LOD is equal to 10 copies of fusion transcript per PCR
AML1-ETO {t(8;21) (q22;q22)} &	RUNX1-RUNX1T1	
CBFB-MYH11 {inv (16) (p13;q22)}	Type A, E, D	
BCR ABL1	E13a2 & e14a2 (P210), e1a2 (p190)	
FLT3 Internal Tandem Duplication (ITD) & Tyrosine kinase domain (TKD)	TKD(D835), ITD	is equal to 2% mutant alleles in background of 98% wild type alleles
NPM1	Type A,B,D	
C-KIT	D816V	

COMMENTS

PML RARA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL) is a particularly aggressive subtype of AML, comprising approximately 10% of AML cases • The translocation of the PML gene on chromosome 15 to the RARA gene on chromosome 17 [ie, t(15;17)(q24.1;q21.1)] produces a PML-RARA fusion gene • Based on PML breakpoint location, the PML RARA transcripts subtype breakpoint cluster region (BCR)– BCR 1, BCR 2 (long transcript) BCR 3(Short Transcript type) may be formed • For diagnostic identification of PML RARA in cases of Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia • To assess molecular resistance & predict response to treatments containing ATRA and / or ATO
AML1- ETO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AML1 (RUNX1 - Runt related Transcription Factor 1) is fused with ETO (RUNX1T1) in the t(8;21)(q21;q22) translocation • The AML1-ETO fusion transcription factor is generated by the t(8;21) translocation, which is present in approximately 4%-12% of adult and 12%-30% of pediatric acute



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	<p>myeloid leukemia (AML) patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The (8;21) translocation is associated with about 40% of cases of M2 AML with karyotypic abnormalities and represents the most frequent chromosomal anomaly in leukemia (18–20%) For prognostic evaluation - Presence of this translocation is associated with a favorable prognosis
CBFB- MYH11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The fusion gene CBFB/MYH11 results from a pericentric inversion of chromosome 16, inv(16)(p13.1q22), or less commonly from a t(16;16)(p13.1;q22) This rearrangement is found in 6-8% of adult de novo AML cases and associated with favorable prognosis For diagnostic identification of AML having morphological, immunophenotypic or clinical features strongly suggestive of M4eo FAB subtype
BCR ABL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Philadelphia chromosome, corresponding to the BCR ABL1 rearrangement, is found in 0.5-3 % of all acute myelogenous leukemia BCR-ABL-positive acute myeloid leukemia (AML) is a rare subtype of AML that is now included as a provisional entity in the 2016 revised WHO classification of myeloid malignancies AML with BCR-ABL1 rearrangement is a rare de-novo AML that may benefit from therapies that entail tyrosine kinase inhibitors The most common BCR-ABL transcripts (p190 and p210) are nearly equally distributed. The prognosis of BCR-ABL+ AML seems to depend on the cytogenetic and/or molecular background rather than on BCR-ABL itself
NPM1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isolated NPM1 mutation, which localizes to the cytoplasm, confers a higher complete response (CR) rate and improved event-free survival (EFS) and OS compared with patients who are NK-AML and wild- type NPM1, resulting in outcomes similar to patients with favorable cytogenetics (eg, CBF AML) Mutated NPM1 is associated with favorable prognosis without FLT3-ITD or with the low allelic ratio of FLT3-ITD
FLT3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FLT3-ITD(internal tandem Duplication) mutations occur in approximately 30% of cases and FLT3-TKD (tyrosine kinase domain) mutations in approximately 10% of patients Negative prognostic influence of FLT3-ITD in patients with AML, resulting in shorter remission durations (eg, decreased disease-free survival [DFS] in patients with a CR



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	<p>and poorer survival outcomes compared with patients who have wild-type FLT3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The FLT3-TKD mutations predominantly occur independently of FLT3-ITD, and most frequently involve mutations in the D835 residue of a TKD
KIT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIT mutations have been reported in approximately 20% of patients with CBF AML KIT is a receptor tyrosine kinase involved in proliferation, differentiation, and survival The presence of KIT mutations in core binding factor leukemia is generally accepted to be associated with a worse prognosis.

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Rahul

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 Ph.D.

Sanjay

Dr. Sanjay Kumar
 Ph.D.





KILKARI TRUST

Regd. No.464

KILKARI TRUST

Mob.: 8588981217

You Think, You Care, You give.

Ref. No.:

Date: 29/07/2024

सेवा में,
संस्थापक महोदया
किल्कारी ट्रस्ट
नई दिल्ली,
महोदया,

मैं, अविनाश अवरतिका का पिता आपसे आवेदन
करता हूँ कि मेरे बच्चे के इलाज में सहायता करें। मेरे
बच्चे को प्लड कैंसर हो रहा है दिन पे दिन इसकी
परेशानी बढ़ती जा रही है। कैंसर बहुत जानलेवा बीमारी
है। इसका इलाज कलावती हॉस्पिटल से चल रहा है,
मैं बहुत दूर से आता हूँ बच्चे के इलाज के लिए,
मेरा परिवार जिवन भर आपका आभारी रहेगा।
कृपया करके मेरे बच्चे पर अपना आशीर्वाद बनाएँ।

सार्थी
अविनाश

