

CONCLUSION

The above case study highlights the specificity of the Real time- PCR method and the value of detecting multiple BCR-ABL1 fusion variants in the same assay, including the rare e19a2. With the identification of more than 8 BCR-ABL1 fusion transcript variants with varying incidence rates⁴, it is increasingly becoming advantageous to include the most common variants in an RT-PCR analysis. In this particular case, the comprehensive evaluation by histopathology and RT-PCR confirmed CML with an unusual transcript variant combination. Given the rarity of such case reports in India, adding to literature could directly benefit evidence based management of CML.

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