# Flow cytometry in

# B-Cell Chronic Lymphoproliferative Disorders A case based approach



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### Diagnosis of Lymphomas

#### Multidisciplinary Approach

- Adequate Clinical History and Examination
- Laboratory work up- CBC,ESR,LDH,B<sub>2</sub> microglobulin, etc.
- Radiological Evaluation- PET Scan, CT scan, etc.
- Molecular Studies
- Morphology H & E
- Immunophenotyping- for diagnosis, subtyping, prognosis



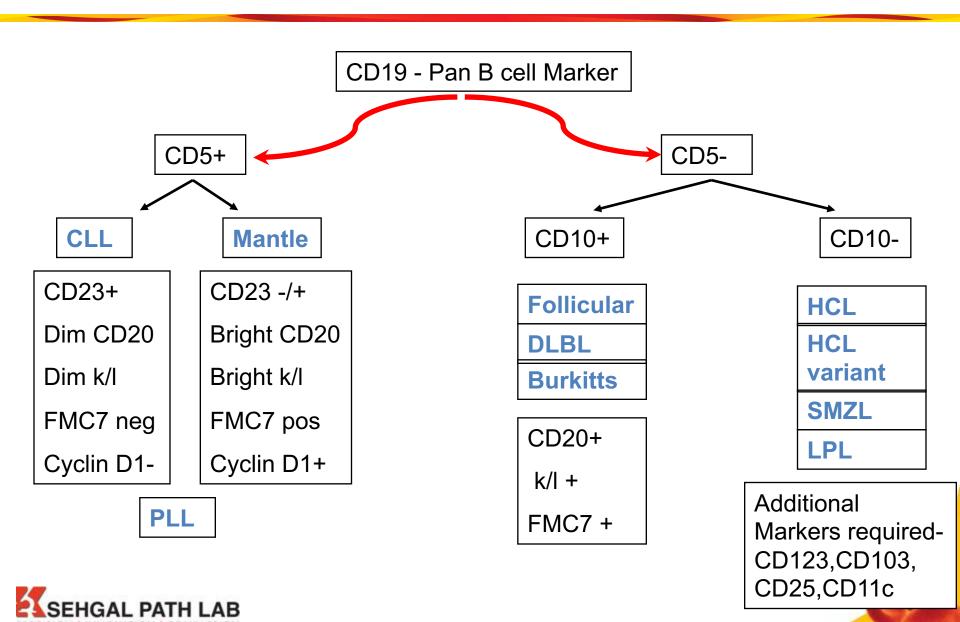
#### Role of FCM in CLPD

- Diagnosis of CLPD Reactive vs. Lymphoma
- Typing and Subclassification
  - B cell CLPD
  - T cell CLPD
  - NK cell CLPD
- Prognostic markers
  - eg. CD38, CD49d in CLL





#### Conventional B cell CLPD Classification



#### Modified Matutes SCORE for CLL

Antigen	Expression	Score	Expression	Score
sIgM	Weak/Mod	+1	Mod/Strong	0
CD5	Positive	+1	Negative	0
CD23	Positive	+1	Negative	0
CD79b	Neg/Weak	+1	Negative	0
FMC7	Negative	+1	Strong	0

Modified CLL scoring system A score of 4 or 5/5 supports a diagnosis of CLL.





### New CLL score – Kohnke et al, 2017 BJH

This simplified score - "CLLflow score" is calculated by adding the percentages of CD200+ and CD23+/ CD5+ B cells and then subtracting the percentages of CD79b+ as well as FMC7+ B cells, resulting in the following formula:

CLL flow score = %CD200+ve + %CD5&CD23dual+ve - %CD79b - %FMC7

If the CLL flow score is higher than zero, a diagnosis of CLL is likely.

CD5/CD23, FMC7,CD79b and CD200 were included in **new CLL flow score**, which retained high sensitivity (97.1% vs. 98.6%) for the Matutes score, but showed **markedly increased specificity** (87.2% vs. 53.8%)

These results were confirmed in our validation cohort (sensitivity 97% vs.100%) AND specificity 86.4% vs. 59.1%,



#### CD200, CD148, CD180

Newer Markers in CLPD for subclassification -

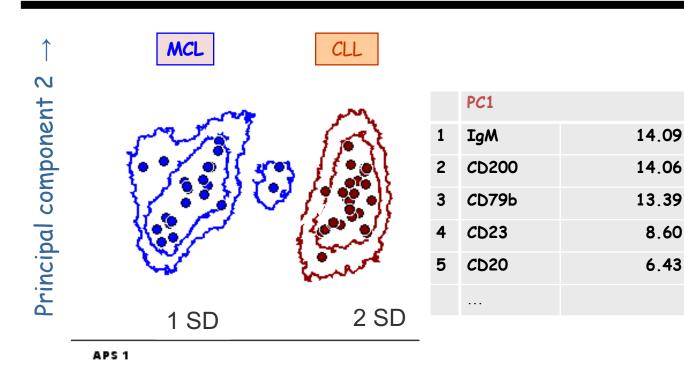
- CLL weak expression of CD148 and CD180 coupled to a strong expression of CD200
- Mantle Cell Lymphoma- strong expression of CD148 combined with a weak expression of CD180 and CD200.
- SMZL weak expression of CD148 and CD200 coupled to a strong expression of CD180
- LPL A moderate expression of these three markers



- Miguet et al , Blood 2014 124:5407
- Tata Memorial Hospital unpublished data

#### MCL vs CLL: PCA of total immunophenotype





Principal component  $1 \rightarrow$ 



# CLPD – 8 colour Antibody Panel at Sehgal Path Lab

	FITC	PE	PC5.5	PECy7	APC	APCH7	BV421	BV510
B cell Tube 1	KAPPA	LAMBDA	CD38	CD19	CD10	CD45	CD5	CD20
B cell Tube 2	Drop in	CD200	Drop in	CD19	CD23	CD45	CD43	CD49d
T cell Tube 1	Drop in	CD7	CD3	CD34	CD56	CD45	CD4	CD8
Additional Tubes as per case								
Hairy cell tube	CD103	CD123	CD25	CD180	CD11c	CD45	CD19	CD20
T cell Tube 2	TCR AB	TCR GD	CD3	CD5	CD16	CD45	CD2	Drop in



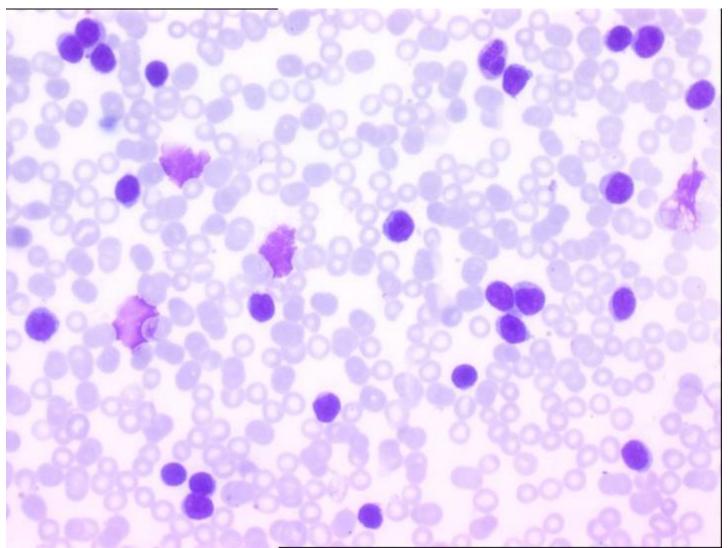
#### Case

- 55/M
- Routine Health Check Up
- Hb -12 g/dl
- Platelets- 2.5 x 10<sup>6</sup> /ul
- WBC 26 x 10<sup>3</sup> /ul
- WBC Differential Absolute Lymphocytosis, Lymphocytes -87%



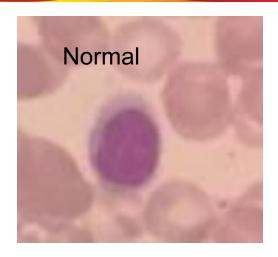


# Peripheral Smear

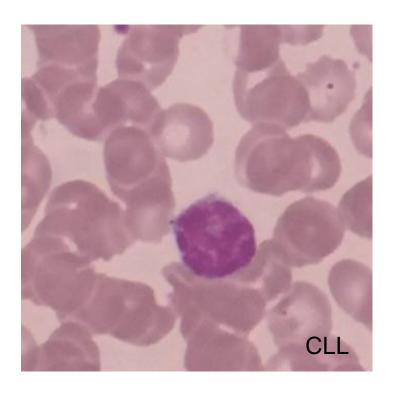




### Soccer ball Chromatin



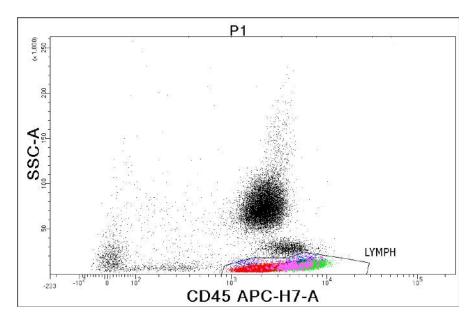


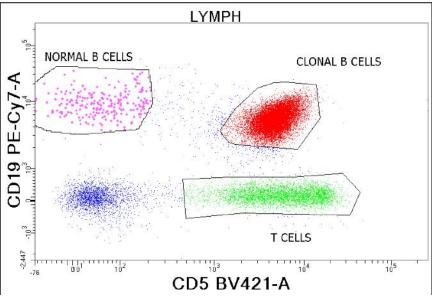






# Flow Analysis

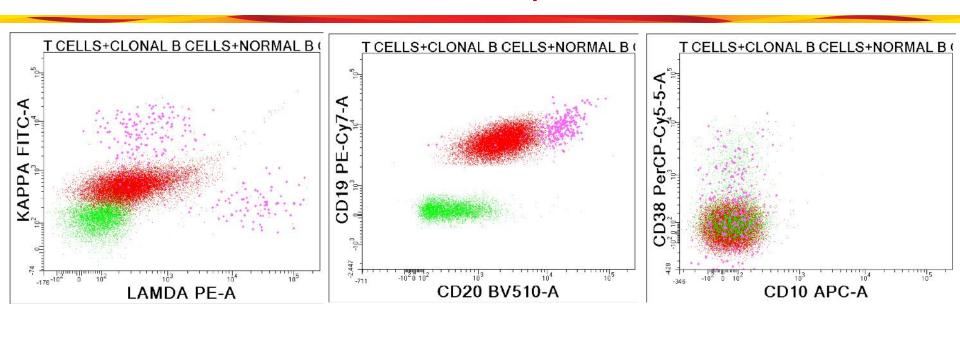


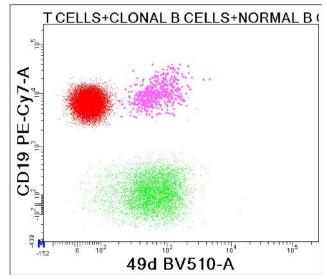


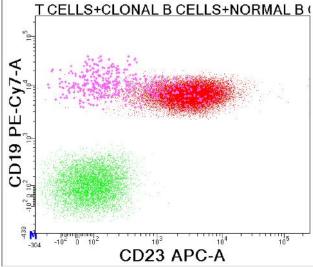


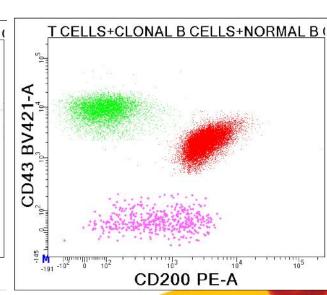


### Flow Analysis

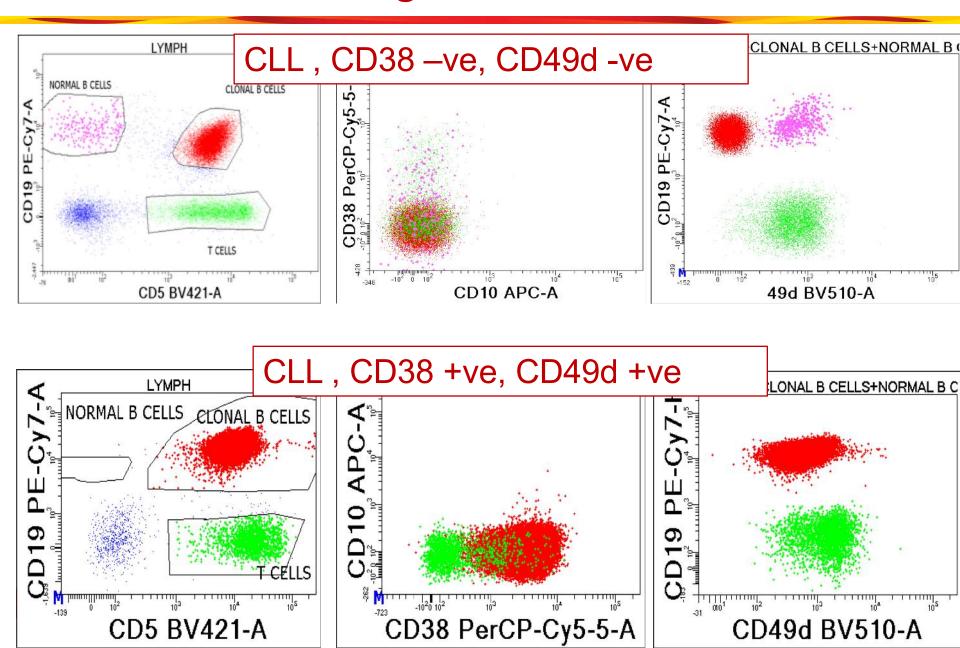








### **CLL Prognostic Markers**



# Follow Up

M	Main   Graph   Cumulative   Q-Flags   Service   Research						
	CBC ▼ © Numerical © Graph ©						
Г	Cumulative Data						
	Date	05/10	11/05	02/06	07/06		
	Time	10:22	10:51	18:30	10:45		
	No.	14	10	39	19		
	WBC	30.41	87.84	103.00	145.09		
	RBC	4.30	4.08	3.58	3.40		
	HGB	12.1	11.8	10.2	9.6		
	HCT	39.1	38.2	33.5	33.0		
	MCV	90.9	93.6	93.6	97.1		
	MCH	28.1	28.9	28.5	28.2		
	MCHC	30.9	30.9	30.4	29.1		
	PLT	229	221	183	238		
	RDW-SD	41.0	43.4	44.0	44.7		
	RDW-CV	12.7	13.3	13.7	13.6		
	PDW	13.6	12.7	13.5	13.3		
	MPV	10.8	10.7	11.1	10.8		
	P-LCR	31.8	31.2	32.2	30.5		
				0.00	0.00		

#### **FISH Reports**

Sex/Age. : : Male /66 yrs

Category/Status. : F / Out Patient

Fax :

#### PRELIM. MOLECULAR CYTOGENETICS (FISH) REPORT

Report Date : 13/10/2015

#### METHOD: -

Direct Harvesting of Bone Marrow Aspirate/Peripheral Blood, Lymph Node Fluorescence in situ hybridization on interphase and metaphase cells

#### TEST: -

Monosomy 13/13q14, TP53(17p13), ATM (11q22), MYB(6q21) deletion Analysis

#### PROBES/PROBE PANEL: -

Kreatech LSI ATM/CEP 11, LSI 6q21/CEP 6, Zytovision LSI 13q14, TP53/CEP17 probes (Limit of detection: >=5%).

#### NUMBER OF CELLS ANALYZED: -

200

RESULT: -

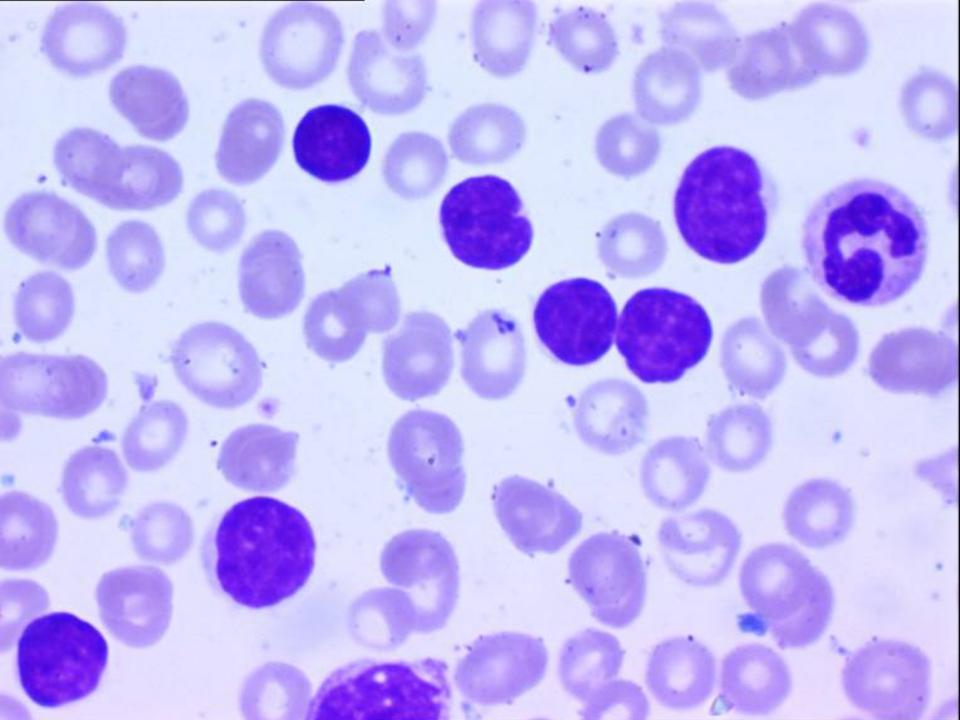
#### Monosomy 13/13q14, TP53(17p13), ATM (11q22), MYB(6q21) deletion Analysis

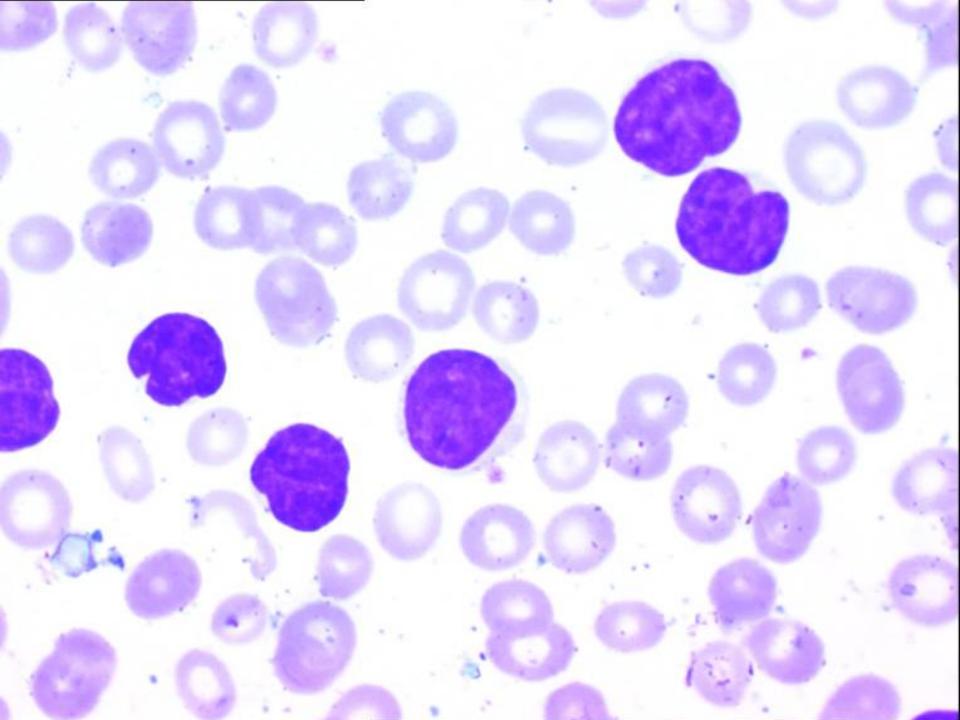
	ATM deletion	ATM(Orange)	CEP11(Green)	No. Cells
Signal/s in cell	Signal/s/Cell	1	2	180/200
	Del(6q)	MYB(Orange)	CEP6(Green)	No. Cells
	Signal/s/Cell	2	2	200
	-13q deletion/ - 13	D13S319(Orange)	13q34(Green)	No. Cells
	Signal/s/Cell	2	2	200
	TP 53 deletion	TP53 (Orange)	CEP17(Green)	No. Cells
	Signal/s/Cell	2	2	200

#### IMPRESSION: -

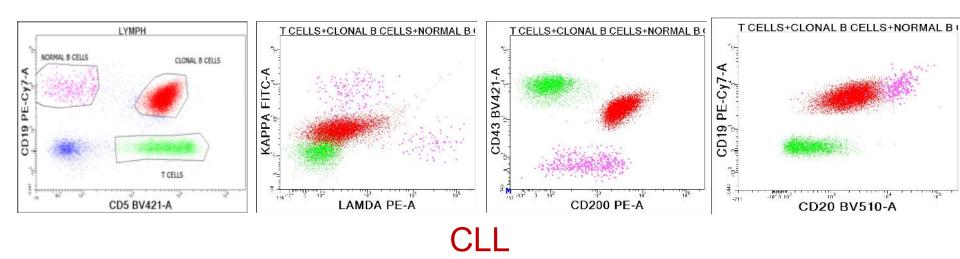
Signal pattern showed evidence of heterozygous ATM(11q) deletion in 90% cells . There was no evidence of MYB(6q) deletion , 13q deletion & TP53 deletion



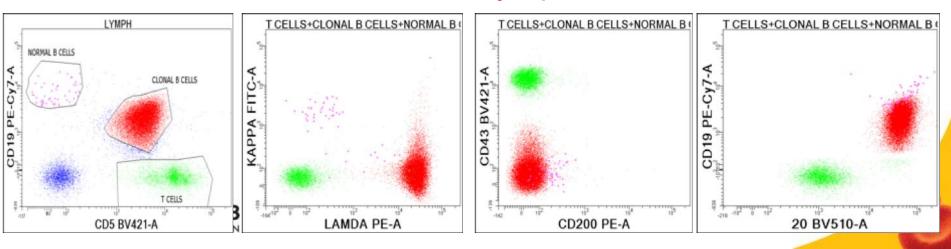




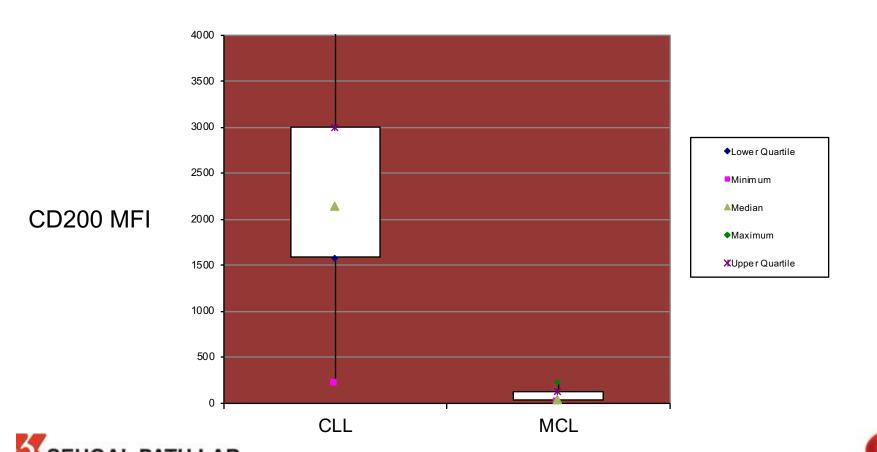
### CLL vs Mantle cell lymphoma



#### Mantle cell lymphoma



# CD200 MFI- CLL vs Mantle cell lymphoma

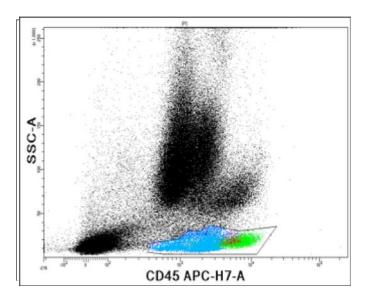


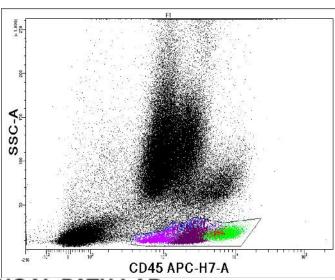
#### CD200 MFI in CLPDs

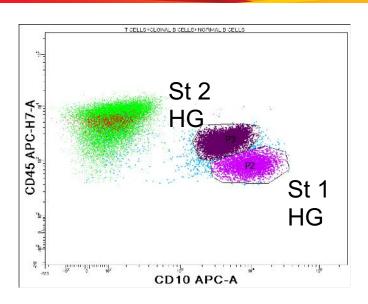
DISEASE	TOTAL (N)	MFI MEDIAN (RANGE)	MFI NORMALIZED RATIO
MBL - CLL	6	2035 (60 – 4503)	34.46
CLL	51	2148 (223 - 10043)	38.41
MANTLE CELL LYMPHOMA	8	48 (24 – 243)	1.17
SMZL	18	338 (124 – 2377)	7.34
FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA	2	731 (297 – 1165)	12.06
HCL	3	3099 (3015 – 3900)	56.52
HCL-V	2	562 (450 – 674)	8.03
LPL	8	609 (108 – 2505)	9.55
SEHGAL PATH LAB			

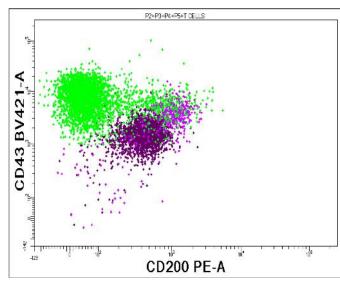
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# CD200 expression in Hematogones







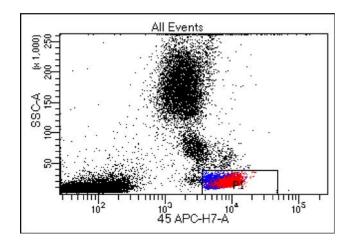


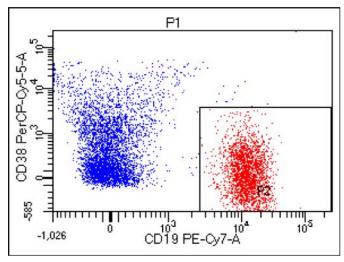
#### Case

- 72/M
- Persistent lymphocytosis with mild anemia
- Hb-11.2, MCV-97
- WBC-4850/ul (previous WBC 4100 to 7300)
- Lymphocytes-50% (previous Lym % 42% to 58%)
- Platelets- 1.80 lacs
- Evaluated by Flow Cytometry



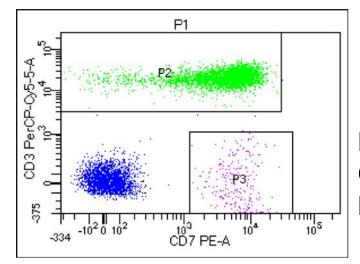
#### FLOW PLOTS





B CELLS -36% OF ALL LYMPHOCYTES

T CELLS -60% OF ALL LYMPHOCYTES

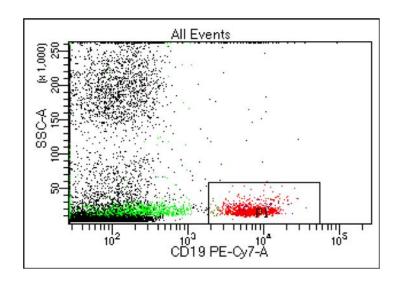


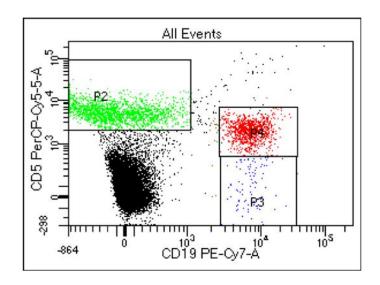
NK CELLS -04% OF ALL LYMPHOCYTES

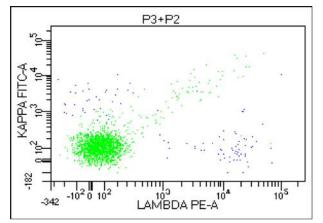


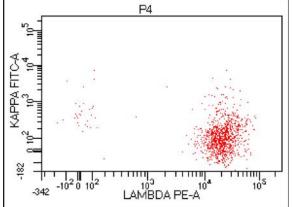


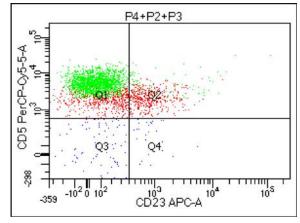
#### **FLOW PLOTS**















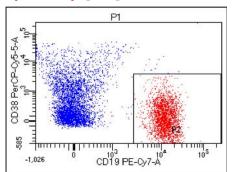
### Monoclonal B Cell Lymphocytosis

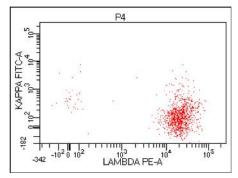
The Automated Total WBC Count - from the Analyser is **4850 cells/ul** Absolute lymphocyte count is 2425 cells/ul (**50% of WBCs**).

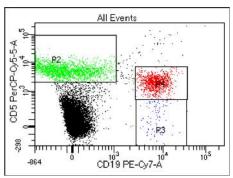
T cells are 60% of all lymphoid cells (1455 cells/ul), NK cells are 4% of all lymphoid cells (97cells/ul) and **B cells are 36%** of all lymphoid cells (873 cells/ul).

94% of all B cells show a lambda restricted clonal population. The absolute clonal B cell population is 821 cells/ul.

As per the IW-CLL criteria, with the clonal B cell population being less than 5000cell/ul, the above population fits into the diagnosis of a Monoclonal B Cell (MBL) population.









# **Diagnostic criteria for MBL –** (Shanafelt et al. Leukemia 2010)

- (1)Documentation of clonal B-cell population by one or more of following:
- (a) Light chain restriction:

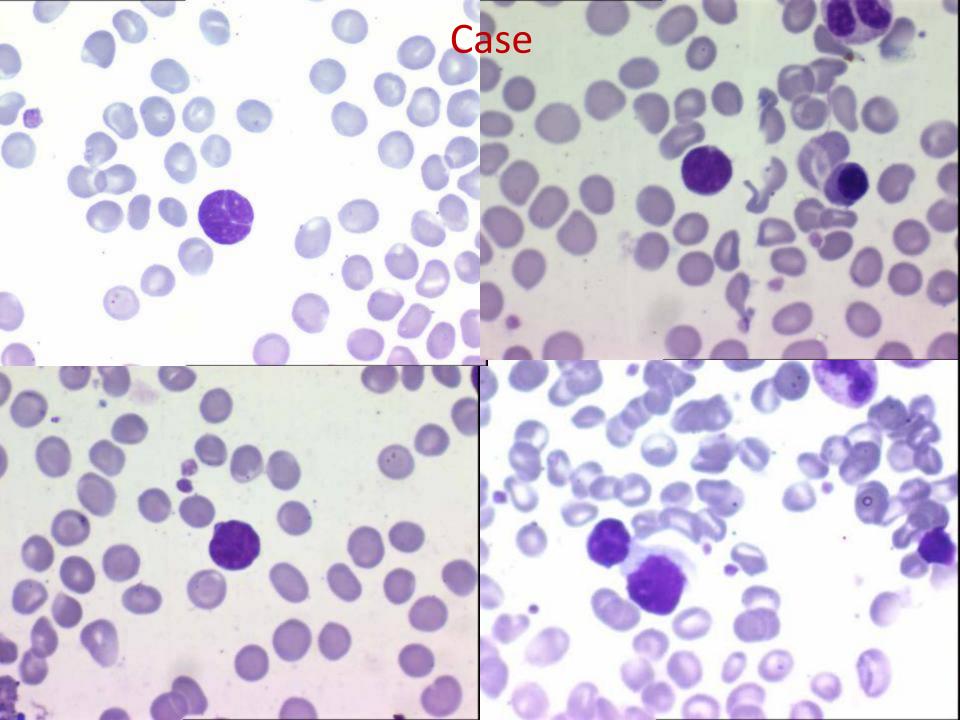
Overall kappa: lambda ratio 3:1 or 0.3:1 or more than 25% of B cells lacking or expressing low-level surface Immunoglobulin

- (b) Heavy chain monoclonal IGHV rearrangements
- (2) Presence of a disease-specific immunophenotype e.g. CLL like phenotype, atypical CLL or Non CLL phenoptype
- (3) Absolute B-cell count less than 5 X 10<sup>9</sup> cells/l
- (4) No other features of a lymphoproliferative disorder or autoimmune disease
  - (a) Normal physical exam (no lymphadenopathy or organomegaly)
  - (b) Absence of B-symptoms (for eg-, fatigue, weight loss and night sweats) attributable to NHL
  - (c) No autoimmune/infectious disease

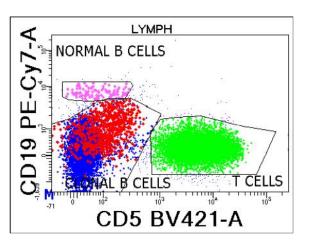
Where possible, repeat assessment should show the monoclonal B-cell population is stable over 3-month period.

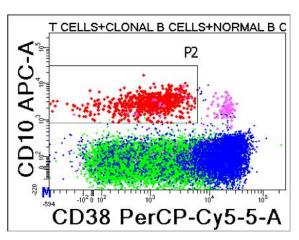


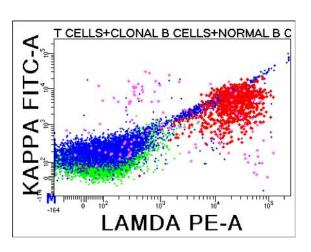


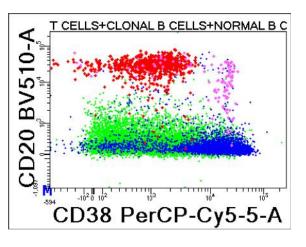


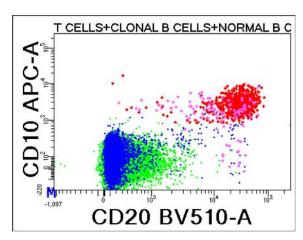
### Follicular Centre Cell Lymphoma

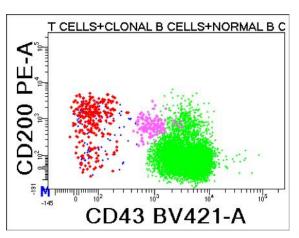








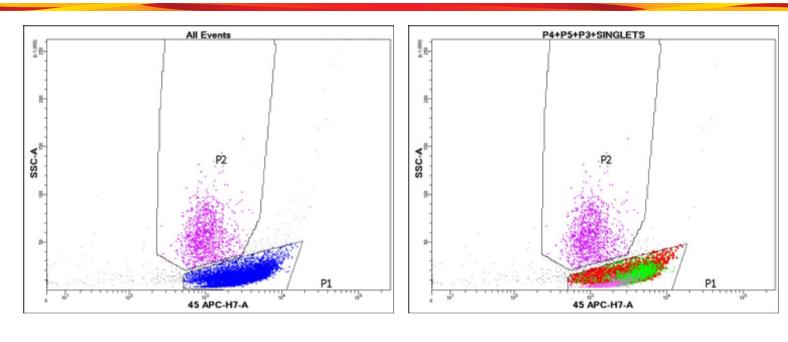


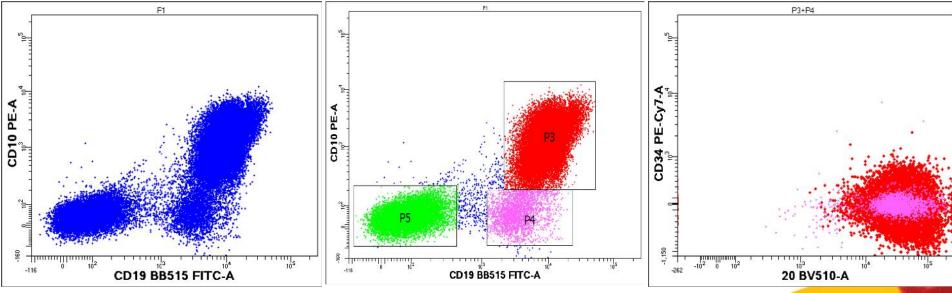




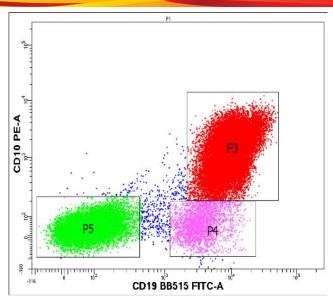


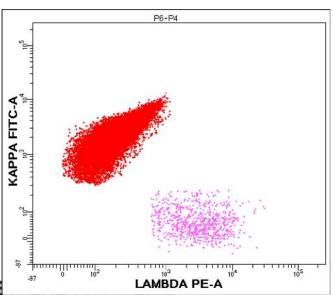
#### Case – 80% blasts – AL Panel



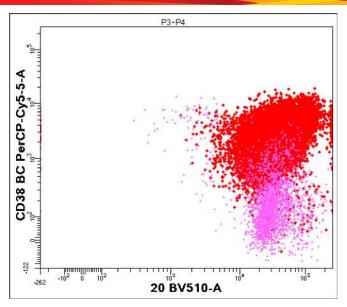


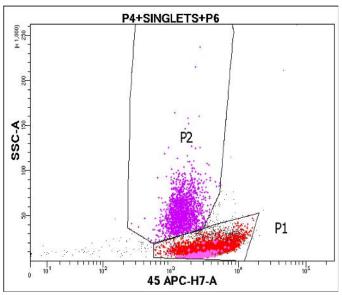
# High Grade B cell Lymphoma



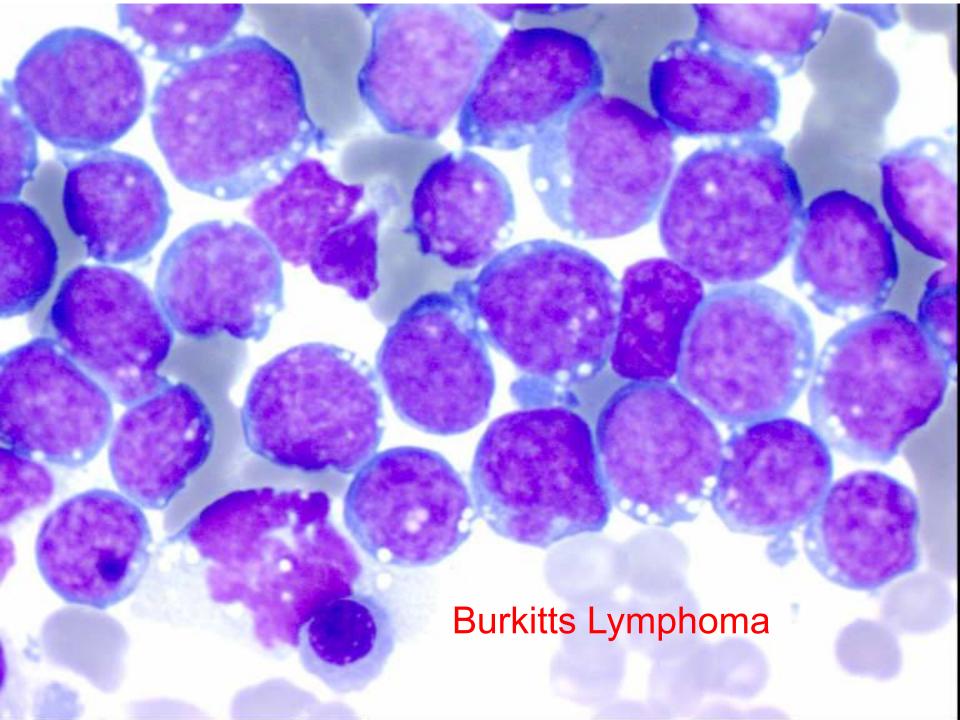


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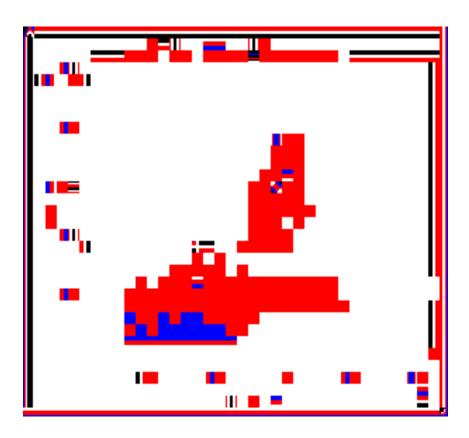


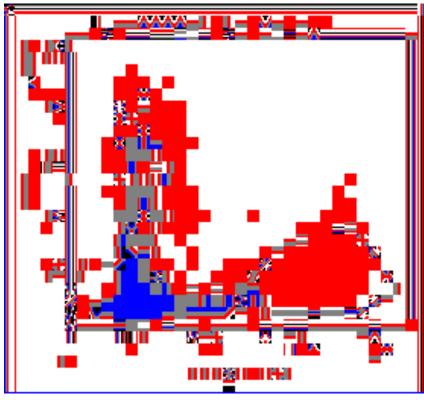






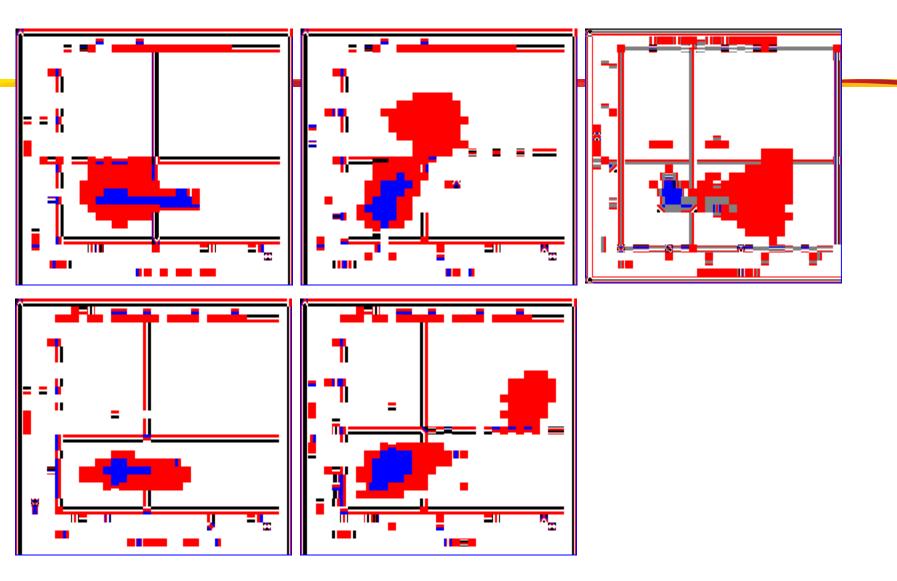
### Case









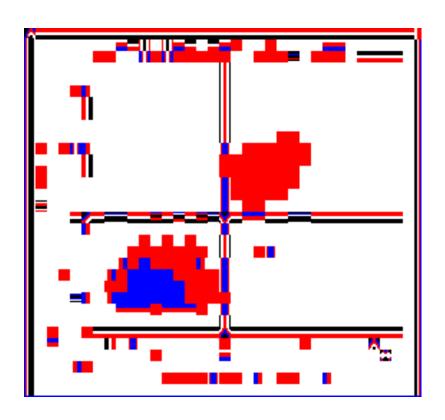


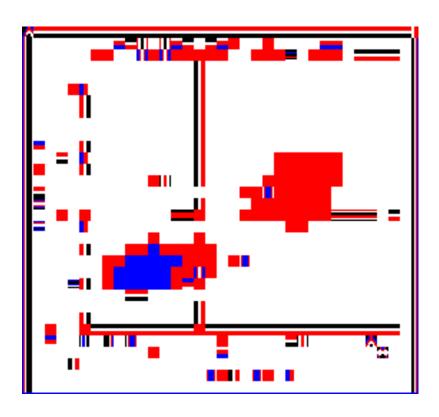
#### CD 5 -ve CD 10-ve B Cell NHL





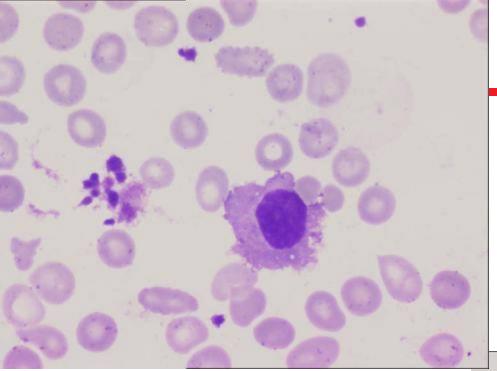
#### **Additional Markers**



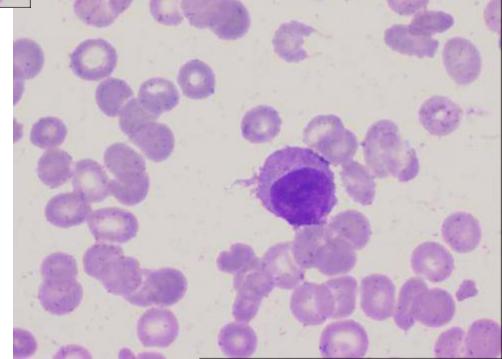




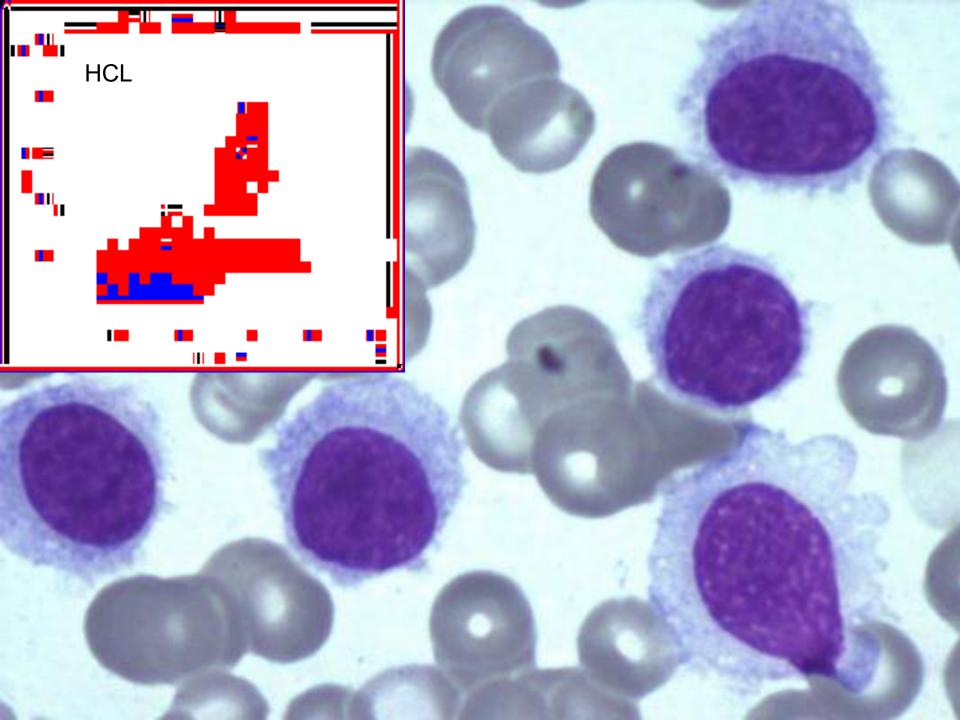




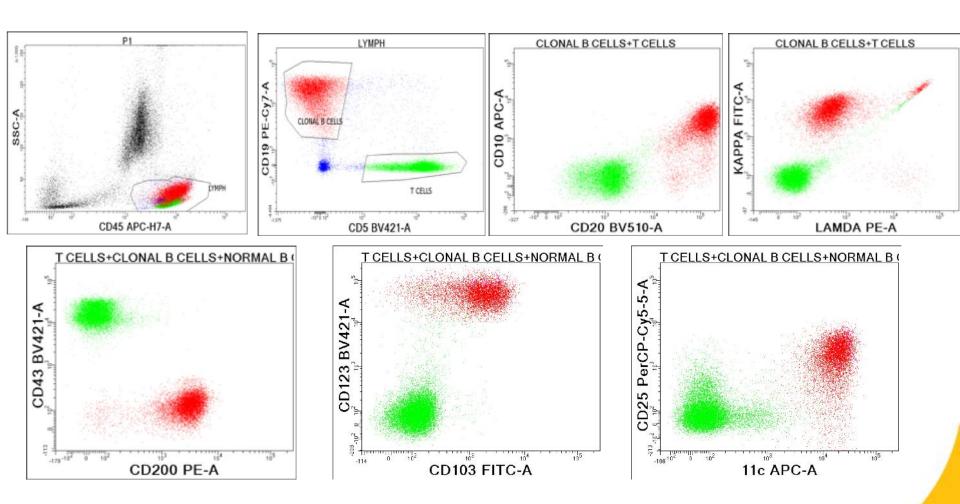
Peripheral Smear





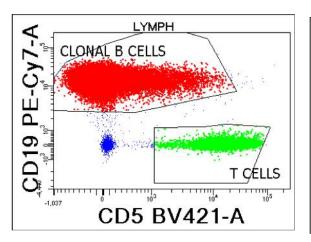


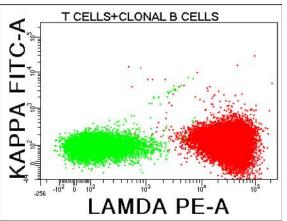
# Bright CD200 expression in Hairy Cell Leukemia

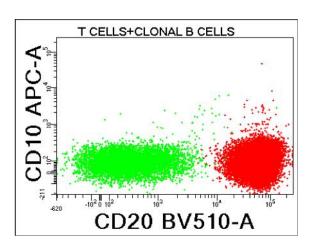


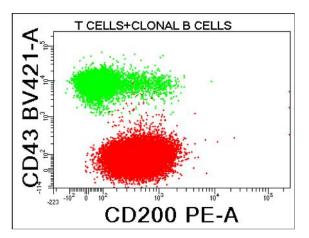


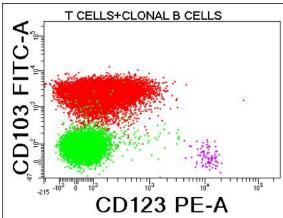
#### 50/M ,Splenomegaly ,Peripheral Lymphocytosis

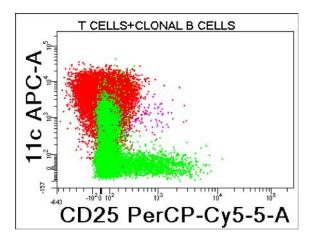












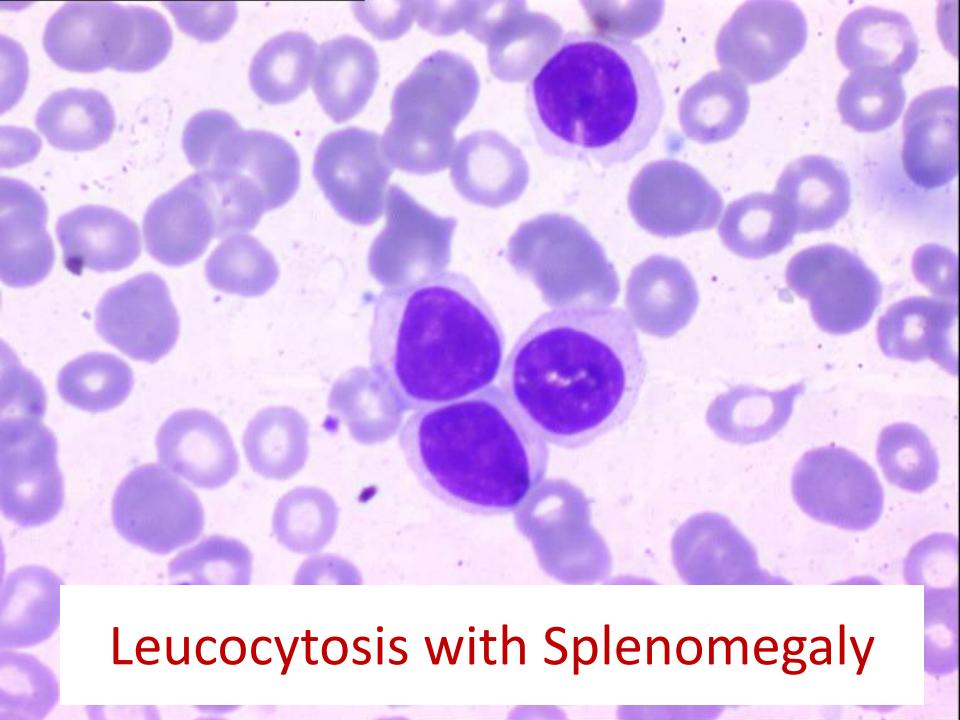


## Diagnosis?

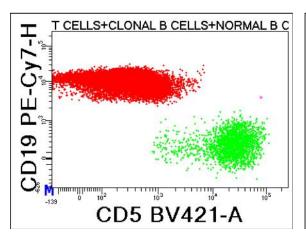
# Hairy Cell Leukemia variant

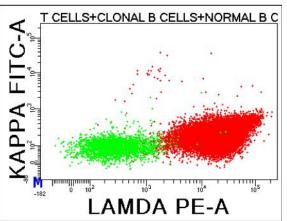


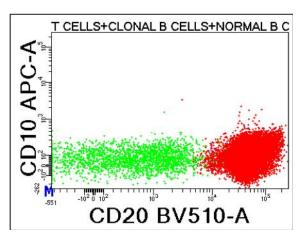


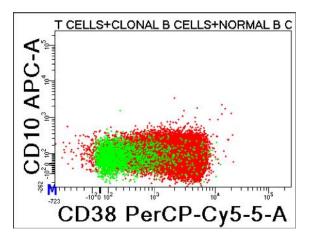


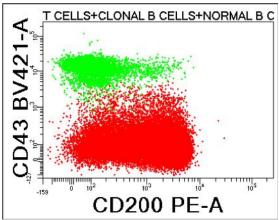
### Flow Analyses

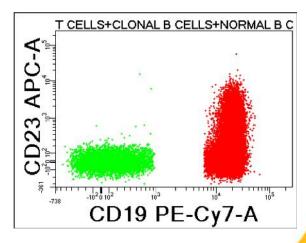








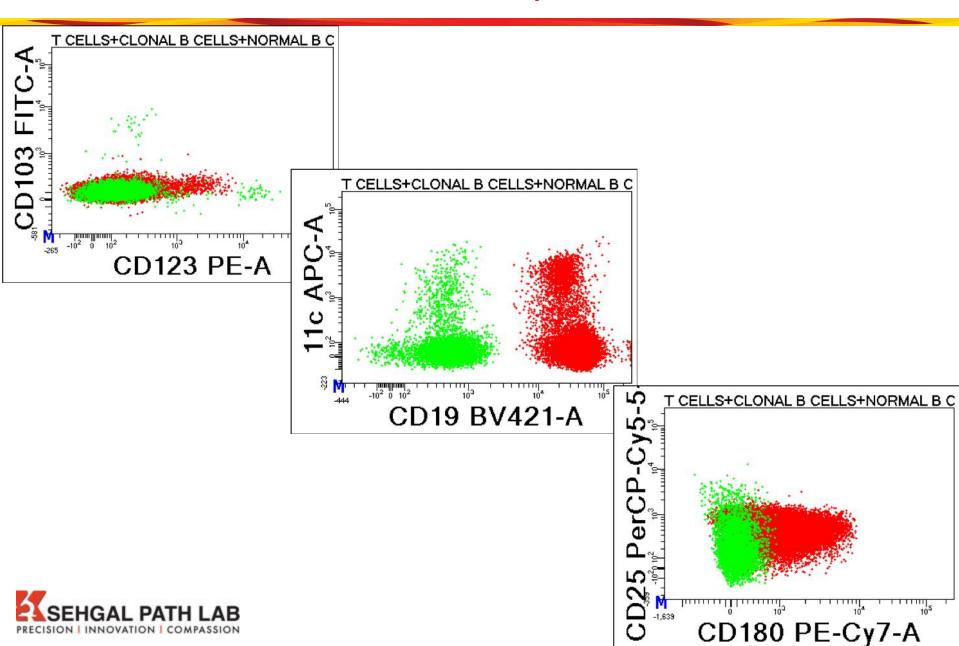


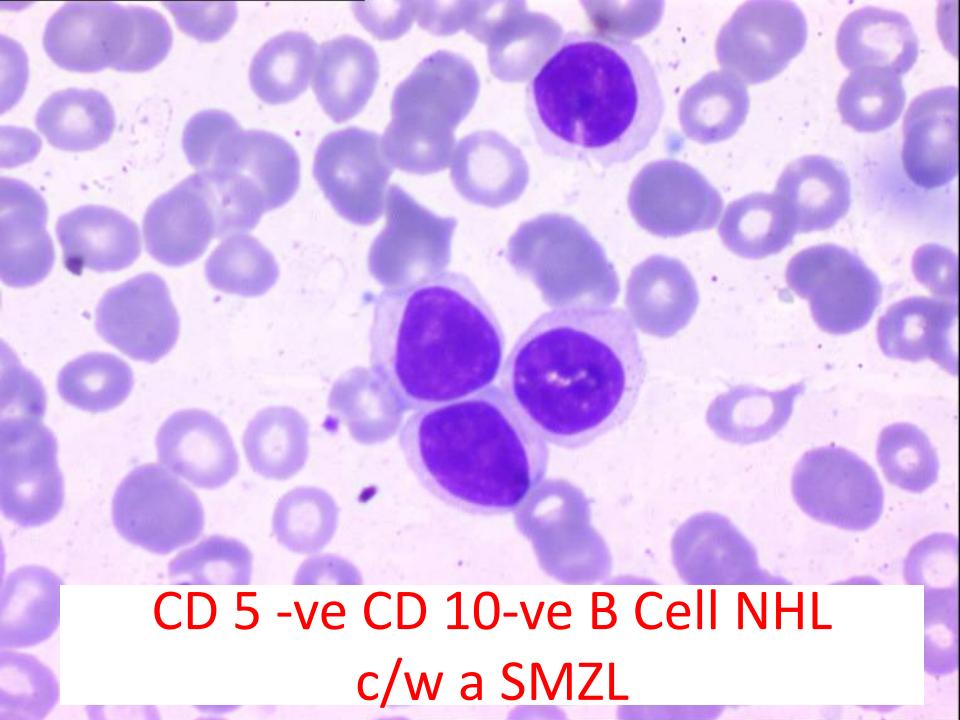






### Flow Analyses





# **Thank You**







# qrco.de/sehgalpathlab



drkunalsehgal@gmail.com



