

## BACKGROUND:

*CEBPA* mutations define the provisional category of “acute myeloid leukemia with mutated *CEBPA*” in the 2008 WHO Classification of Tumours of Haematopoietic and Lymphoid Tissues<sup>1</sup>. Mutations in *CEBPA* are found in 15 -18% of cases of cytogenetically normal AML and are associated with a favorable prognosis<sup>2</sup>.

Germline mutations in *CEBPA* are a cause of nonsyndromic, familial AML<sup>3</sup>. Inheritance appears to be autosomal dominant with high to complete penetrance. Pabst et al. detected germline *CEBPA* mutations in 2 of 18 (11%) *CEBPA*-positive AML patients<sup>4</sup>.

## REASONS FOR REFERRAL:

- Risk stratification in patients with cytogenetically normal AML.
- Evaluation for familial AML.

## METHOD:

*CEBPA* mutations in leukemic cells are detected and characterized by a combination of PCR amplification, fragment analysis, and direct sequencing of the coding and junctional regions of the *CEBPA* gene. Germline mutations are detected by PCR amplification and direct sequencing of the *CEBPA* coding and junctional regions.

## LIMITATIONS:

The lower limit of detection of the assay is approximately 20%. The assay is expected to detect >99% of germline variants within the *CEBPA* coding and junctional regions, and >99% of somatic variants within the coding and junctional regions if the mutation is present at a level of 20% or greater.

## REFERENCE INTERVAL:

No mutation detected.

Sequence variations are reported using standard nomenclature.

## SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS:

3-5 ml EDTA (lavender top) whole blood or 2-5 ml EDTA bone marrow or DNA, high quality,  $\geq 500$ ng at 25ng/ul.

## SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS:

Place the room temperature specimen and requisition in plastic bags, seal and insert in a Styrofoam container. Seal the Styrofoam container, place in a sturdy cardboard box and tape securely. Ship the package in compliance with your overnight carrier guidelines. Address package to:

Client Services/Molecular Oncology Laboratory  
BloodCenter of Wisconsin  
638 N. 18th Street  
Milwaukee, WI 53233  
800-245-3117, ext. 6250

PO Box 2178  
Milwaukee, WI 53201-2178  
Location/Sample Deliveries:

638 N. 18th St. Milwaukee, WI 53233-2121  
p800-245-3117 | f414-937-6202 | www.bcw.edu

TURNAROUND TIME: 5-10 days

CPT CODES: 81218

PANEL ORDERING:

AML post-FLT3 Comprehensive Mutation Panel Turnaround Time: 7-10 days

NPM1 Mutation Analysis CPT Codes: 81310

CEBPA Mutation Analysis CPT Codes: 81218

DNMT3A Exon 23 Sequence Analysis CPT Codes: 81403

IDH1 Exon 4 Mutation Detection CPT Codes: 81403

IDH2 Exon 4 Mutation Detection CPT Codes: 81403

AML Mutation Panel Turnaround Time: 7-10 days

FLT3 Mutation Analysis CPT Codes: 81245, 81246

NPM1 Mutation Analysis CPT Codes: 81310

CEBPA Mutation Analysis CPT Codes: 81218

REFLEX ORDERING:

AML Mutation Panel - Reflex

FLT3 Mutation Analysis CPT Codes: 81245, 81246 Turnaround Time: 7-10 days

NPM1 Mutation Analysis (if indicated) CPT Codes: 81310 Turnaround Time: add 3-6 days

CEBPA Mutation Analysis (if indicated) CPT Codes: 81218 Turnaround Time: add 5-10 days

NPM1 Mutation Analysis with Reflex to CEBPA

NPM1 Mutation Analysis CPT Codes: 81310 Turnaround Time: 3-6 days

CEBPA Mutation Analysis (if indicated) CPT Codes: 81218 Turnaround Time: add 5-10 days

CITED REFERENCES:

1. Arber DA, Brunning RD, Le Beau MM, et al. Acute myeloid leukaemia with recurrent genetic abnormalities. In: Swerdlow SH, Campo E, Harris NL et al., eds. WHO Classification of Tumours of Haematopoietic and Lymphoid Tissues. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Lyon, France: WHO Press, 2008:110-23.
2. Leroy H, Roumier C, Huyghe P, et al. *CEBPA* point mutations in hematological malignancies. *Leukemia* 2005;19:329-34.
3. Smith ML, Cavenagh JD, Lister, A, et al. Mutation of *CEBPA* in Familial Acute Myeloid Leukemia. *N Engl J Med* 2004;351:2403-7.
4. Pabst T, Eyholzer M, Haefliger S, et al. Somatic *CEBPA* Mutations Are a Frequent Second Event in Families With Germline *CEBPA* Mutations and Familial Acute Myeloid Leukemia. *J Clin Oncol* 2008;26:5088-93.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:

- Benthous T, Schneider F, Mellert G, et al. Rapid and sensitive screening for *CEBPA* mutations in acute myeloid leukaemia. *Br J Haematol* 2008; 143:230-39.
- Lin L, Lin T, Chou W, et al. A novel fluorescence-based multiplex PCR assay for rapid simultaneous detection of *CEBPA* mutations and *NPM* mutations in patients with acute myeloid leukemias. *Leukemia* 2006;20:1899-1903.
- Marcucci G, Maharry K, Radmacher MD, et al. Prognostic Significance of, and Gene and MicroRNA Expression Signatures Associated With, *CEBPA* Mutations in Cytogenetically Normal Acute Myeloid Leukemia With High-Risk Molecular Features: A Cancer and Leukemia Group B Study. *J Clin Oncol* 2008;26:5078-87.
- Renneville A, Roumier C, Biggio V, et al. Cooperating gene mutations in acute myeloid leukemia: a review of the literature. *Leukemia* 2008;22:915-31.
- Schlenk RF, Dohner K, Krauter J, et al. Mutations and Treatment Outcome in Cytogenetically Normal Acute Myeloid Leukemia. *N Engl J Med* 2008;358:1909-18.