

Myeloma Service

Background

Myeloma is a type of blood cancer that originates from **plasma cells** of the lymphoid cell lineage. Plasma cells secrete immunoglobulins, which are the antibodies essential to the adaptive immune response. Myeloma occurs when a single neoplastic (cancerous) plasma cell in the **bone marrow** proliferates into many clonal B cells. These cells produce a different type of antibody known as paraprotein, which is non-functional and secreted in excess.

Myeloma accounts for approximately 2% of cancer cases and 15% of all blood cancers. It is frequently referred to as 'multiple myeloma' as it affects multiple areas of the body where bone marrow is active.

Test information

Myeloma samples will be tested by fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH)* for the detection of IGH translocations, TP53 deletions and 1p (CDKN2C) deletions 1q (CKS1B) gains.

Referral Criteria

All requests should be made on an appropriate request form available at the AWMGS website www.medicalgenomicswales.co.uk.

*Samples that are received by AWMGS for myeloma testing will be stored unless a diagnosis of myeloma has been confirmed by the consultant.

21

Contact Details

All Wales Genomics Laboratory, Institute of Medical Genetics, University Hospital of Wales, Heath Park, Cardiff CF14 4XW

> Tel: 029 2074 2641 Fax: 029 2074 4043

Haematology.Genetics.cav@wales.nhs.uk

lab.genetics@wales.nhs.uk www.wales.nhs.uk/AWMGS/

TAT (Calendar days)

CD

Sample Requirements

Bone marrow is preferred - send in sterile transport medium supplied by laboratory or in a lithium heparin blood tube.

Blood in lithium heparin Please label samples with three identifiers and date of collection

All samples must be accompanied by a completed request form

Consent for testing and sample storage is assumed when the request is received – it is the responsibility of the referring clinician to ensure that appropriate consent has been obtained.