2 Sections

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Telomerase enzyme directs the de novo synthesis of telomeric repeats at chromosomal ends thus maintaining the length of telomeres and conferring an immortal phenotype and proliferation advantages to malignant cells.

Progressive telomere shortening is halted in cancer cells by the presence of telomerase enzyme, allowing cells to divide indefinitely. Telomerase activity has been detected in various types of malignancy including those of the haematopoietic limeage.

The aim of the present study is to asses telomerase activity in AML patients and correlate it with other laboratory investigations.

This study included 25 patients with newly diagnosed AML cases, evaluation of telomerase activity (TA) was done on peripheral blood (PB) samples of patients collected before induction of chemotherapy and was compared to 15 age and sex matched controls.

Determination of TA was based on the TRAP assay. Modification of this method was done using PCR-ELISA technique.

In the present study we found that:

• The mean level of TA in AML patients was higher than that of normal controls.

- Telomerase activity were elevated in 21 of 25 AML patients (84%).
- There was no significant difference between cases with high relative telomerase activity (RTA) and cases with low and intermediate RTA as regards mean age, sex, platelets and CD34+ blast cells.
- There was significant difference between cases with high RTA and cases with low and intermediate RTA as regards Hb level, total leukocytic count, blasts in peripheral blood and blasts in bone marrow.
- According to FAB classification, there was significant difference in RTA values between FAB subtypes of AML cases. In M₃ cases, no one case exhibited high RTA level.
- While there was no statistical significant difference between FAB subtypes of AML cases as regards high RTA and low and intermediate RTA levels.

Recommendation

• Further studies of telomerase enzyme and its related subunits are recommended to clarify the biological significance of their elevations in acute leukaemia.

Table (11): General characters and laboratory data of control group

	Age		Hb	TLC	Platlets	
	(years)	Sex (g/dL) X10³/n F 10.00 6.20 M 11.00 5.30 F 9.50 7.10 F 12.40 8.00 M 13.00 9.20 F 10.50 5.8 M 11.50 6.0 M 9.80 8.1 M 12.20 9.0 F 13.00 7.2 M 9.00 6.8 M 10.50 5.9 F 11.80 7.0 M 12.30 8.6 M 12.50 9.0 13 9 11.24 7.	X10 ³ /uL)	X10 ³ /uL)		
1	32	F	10.00	6.20	150	
2	20	M	11.00	5.30	175	
3	26	F	9.50	7.10	225	
4	41	F	12.40	8.00	250	
5	54	M	13.00	9.20	165	
6	24	F	10.50	5.80	234	
7	37	M	11.50	6.00	190	
8	48	M	9.80	8.10	200	
9	55	M	12.20	9.00	250	
10	27	F	13.00	7.20	195	
11	35	M	9.00	6.80	176	
12	44	M	10.50	5.90	180	
13	39	F	11.80	7.00	190	
14	60	M	12.30	8.60	210	
15	23	M	12.50	9.00	230	
Min	20		9	5.3	150	
Max	60		13	9.2	250	
Mean	37.94		11.24	7.28	201.18	
S.D.	12.62		1.32	1.30	30.83	

Table (12): General Individual and laboratory data of AML cases

	Age years	Sex	Hb (g/dl)	TLC (X103/ mm3)	Platelets (X103/ mm3)	Blast PB (%)	Blast BM (%)	i i	mmunop- henotype	CD34 +ve blast cells (%)	FAB	RTA
)				l	80	100	CI	D13, CD33	81.0	Ml	171.3
1	15	M	9.9	156.0	584	27	36	C	D13, CD33	74.0	M1	12.5
2	30	M	4.1	2.1	30	60	60		D13, CD33	43.0	M3	3.2
3	29	M	7.5	9.7	25	25	39		D13, CD14,	35.0	M5	3.5
4	52	M	8.5	8.3	37	23	"		CD33			147
	1				172	72	32		D13, CD33	80.0	M1	14.7
5	73	M	8.0	8.2	24	79	30	C	D13, CD14,	50.6	M2	11.5
6	30	F	6.4	90.0	24	1 ''		1	CD33		1	2.1
		1		5.0	123	20	34	$\mid c$	D13, CD14,	40.0	M4	2.1
7	35	F	9.5	5.2	123	20		1	CD33			(0
		1	1	1.00	154	40	33	10	CD13, CD33	32.0	M2	6.8
8	37	M	8.0	16.0	180	74	38	10	CD13, CD33	29.0	M3	1.6
9	50	M	6.6	12.2	51	36	96		CD13, CD33	60.0	M2	2.1
10	17	F	7.5	69.3	30	30	82	10	CD13, CD14.	38.0	M5	7.7
11	20	F	7.3	18.8	30	1 30		-	CD33			2.4
		į.		25.2	43	51	60	10	CD13, CD33	73.0	M2	2.4
12	16	M		25.3	16	75	60		CD13, CD33	37.0	Ml	14
13	33	F	5.0	40.2	64	20	89		CD7, CD13,	-	Ml	10.4
14	30	M	4.8	2.6	04	1 20	"	1	CD33			100
					45	72	90		CD13, CD33	56.5	M2	100
15	37	F		125.5		70	90		CD7, CD13,		M1	100
16	30	F	6.0	268.5	270	1 "	'	}	CD33	1		10
				120	25	91	30)	CD9, CD13,	8.0	Ml	16
17	20	M	5.9	12.0	23				CD22, CD33	•		1 04
	1	l l	ļ		33	65	34	ı	CD19, CD13	, 17.0	M2	9.4
18	60	F	6.0	35.0	33	05			CD33			140
!	ŀ	- 1	}		37	96	. 9	9	CD7, CD13,	28.0	M4	148.
19	50	l N	1 7.5	6.3	31	1 70			CD14, CD33	3		200
		1			5 16	96	10	o 1	CD13, CD33		Ml	
20	25		5.2		-	20			CD7, CD13	, -	M2	5.6
21	64	, 1	F 4.8	3 2.6	04	_	´ `		CD33	İ		
1		- 1			5 50	80	1 10	oo	CD13, CD3	34.0	M2	
22	47		vi 10.			1	- 1	00	CD13, CD1	4, 46.0	M ²	4 450
23		7 1	M 8.9	0 140.	1 23	0			CD33	1		
1				_		9	, 5	37	CD13, CD3	3 23.0	M	1
24	3		F 6.			1		34	CD7, CD13	3, 28.0	M	2 2.5
2.5		5	F 7.	5 6.3	' 31	"	· '		CD33			
	J						9	30		8		1.1
Mi	n 1	5	4.			' 1		00		92	1	45
Ma		3		0 268			4.9 65.3			45.00		67.
Mean 35.16			98 52.			27.2 28.4			22.33	3	123	
S.	l l	.82	1.	57 66.	5U 122	. 1 2						