

Table 2 Bone marrow differential and cytogenetic findings in 11 acute promyelocytic leukaemia (APL) cases

Case no.	Promy- elocyte %	Cytoplasm		Nucleus			Cytogenetic	APL subtype
		Hypergranular %	Hypo/ agranular %	Regular %	Folded %	Bilobed %		
1	90	65	35	14	69	17	Failed	M3c
2	85	68	32	59	34	7	46,XY,der(4),t(4;7) (q31;q22),t(15;17) (q22;q21),del(16)(q22)[12]	M3c
3	96	3	97	12	57	31	46,XY [16]	M3v
4	90	14	86	20	59	21	46,XX,t(15;17)(q22;q12) [15]	M3v
5	92	38	62	22	68	10	46,XY,del(3)(q12q23), t(15;17)(q22;q12) [26]	M3v
6*	n/d	0	100	10	46	44	n/d	M3v
7	92	21	79	29	66	5	46,XX [20]	M3v
8	83	29	71	7	70	23	Failed	M3v
9	78	11	89	15	77	8	46,XY,t(15;17) [14]	M3b
10	75	20	80	5	90	5	46,XX,t(15;17)(q22;q11.2) [11]	M3b
11	82	35	65	86	12	2	46,XY [27]	M3r

For descriptive purposes, morphologic variations were grouped into different subtypes: M3c = hypergranular classic; M3v = microgranular variant; M3b = hyperbasophilic variant; M3r = microgranular regular. Within the M3v group cases are arranged chronologically.

n/d = not determined.

*Done on peripheral blood.