

Letter to the editor:

**CONCURRENT CHRONIC MYELOID LEUKEMIA AND
CALR-MUTATED MYELOPROLIFERATIVE NEOPLASM**

Stephen E. Langabeer

Cancer Molecular Diagnostics, St. James's Hospital, Dublin, Ireland,
Phone: +353-1-4162413, Fax: +353-1-4103513, E-mail: slangabeer@stjames.ie

<http://dx.doi.org/10.17179/excli2019-2063>

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

Dear Editor,

After the *JAK2* V617F mutation, insertion and/or deletion (indel) mutations of *CALR* exon 9 are the second most common driver mutations in the myeloproliferative neoplasms (MPN) of essential thrombocythemia and primary myelofibrosis and their detection is considered a major diagnostic criterion for these malignancies. It is becoming increasingly apparent that MPNs harboring *CALR* mutations (along with the mutations of *JAK2* V617F and *MPL* exon 10) may occur in patients with *BCR-ABL1*-positive chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) as evidenced by a wave of recently reported cases. The *CALR*-positive MPN and CML may appear concurrently with composite morphology or sequentially with either malignancy revealed as a consequence of specific treatment for one of the malignancies (Table 1). Review of patients shows that the presenting malignancy was unknown in one case, CML in 11/24 (46 %) and *CALR*-mutated MPN in the remaining 12/24 (50 %) cases. Evidence exists for molecular abnormalities occurring within a single clone and in distinct clonal populations.

While co-existence of CML and another MPN has clinical relevance with respect to selection and timing of tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy, there is currently insufficient follow-up data to ascertain overall survival of such cases. There is limited value in assessing the *JAK2* V617F mutation in all newly presenting CML cases (McCarron et al., 2012): screening for the less frequent *CALR* and *MPL* mutations in all likelihood would show a similar redundancy. Given the low incidence but increasing awareness of co-existing CML and MPN, testing for the relevant rearrangement should therefore be implemented when there is clinical, hematological or morphological evidence.

Table 1: Clinical presentation order of cases of co-existing *BCR-ABL1*-positive chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) and *CALR*-positive myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN). ET: essential thrombocythemia; PMF: primary myelofibrosis; MF: myelofibrosis; UNK: unknown

<i>Reference</i>	<i>First malignancy</i>	<i>Second malignancy</i>
<i>Pagoni et al., 2014</i>	ET	CML
<i>Cabagnols et al., 2015</i>	CML	PMF
<i>Gilles et al., 2015</i>	CML	MPN
<i>Bonzheim et al., 2015</i>	ET	CML
<i>Loghavi et al., 2015</i>	CML	PMF
<i>Seghatoleslami et al., 2016</i>	CML	MPN
<i>Diamond et al., 2016</i>	PMF	CML
<i>Nomani et al., 2016</i>	PMF	CML
<i>Dogliotti et al., 2017</i>	CML	ET
<i>Jeromin et al., 2017</i> #1	UNK	CML
#2	MPN	CML
#3	MPN	CML
<i>Kandarpa et al., 2017</i> #1	CML	PMF
#2	Post-ET MF	CML
<i>Klairmont et al., 2018</i>	MPN	CML
<i>Lewandowski et al., 2018</i>	CML	MPN
<i>Blouet et al., 2018</i>	ET	CML
<i>De Roeck et al., 2018</i>	Post-ET MF	CML
<i>Boddu et al., 2018</i> #1	PMF	CML
#2	CML	PMF
<i>Xia et al., 2019</i>	ET	CML
<i>Balducci et al., 2019</i>	CML	ET
<i>da Costa et al., 2019</i>	CML	MPN
<i>Guidotti et al., 2020</i>	CML	MPN

Conflict of interest

The author declares no conflicts of interest.

REFERENCES

Balducci A, Sanekli S, Hugues P, Soubeyrand M, Borie C, Fund X, et al. Co-occurrence of *BCR-ABL1* rearrangement and *CALR* mutation in a single leukemic stem cell: evidence that *BCR-ABL1* oncogenic addiction prevails over *CALR* signalling. *Leuk Lymphoma*. 2019. doi: 10.1080/10428191.2019.1658101. [Epub ahead of print].

Blouet A, Rousselet M-C, Le Bris Y, Ribourtout B, Bouvier A, Cottin L, et al. Imatinib treatment of chronic myeloid leukemia reveals a pre-existing *CALR*-mutated essential thrombocythemia. *HemaSphere*. 2018;2:e29.

Boddu P, Chihara D, Masarova L, Pemmaraju N, Patel KP, Verstovsek S. The co-occurrence of driver mutations in chronic myeloproliferative neoplasms. *Ann Hematol*. 2018;97:2071-80.

Bonzheim I, Mankel B, Klapthor P, Schmidt J, Hinrichsen T, Wachter O, et al. *CALR*-mutated essential thrombocythemia evolving to chronic myeloid leukemia with coexistent *CALR* mutation and *BCR-ABL1* translocation. *Blood*. 2015;125:2309-11.

Cabagnols X, Cayuela JM, Vainchenker W. A *CALR* mutation preceding *BCR-ABL1* in an atypical myeloproliferative neoplasm. *N Engl J Med*. 2015;372:688-90.

da Costa VEF, de Oliveira RD, Traina F, Chahud F, Palma LC, de Figueiredo-Pontes LL. Co-occurrence of *BCR-ABL1*-positive chronic myeloid leukaemia and *CALR*-mutated essential thrombocythaemia. *Brit J Haematol*. 2019. doi: 10.1111/bjh.16274. [Epub ahead of print]

De Roeck L, Michaux L, Debackere K, Lierman E, Vandenberghe P, Devos T. Coexisting driver mutations in MPN: clinical and molecular characteristics of a series of 11 patients. *Hematology*. 2018;23:785-92.

Diamond JM, de Almeida AM, Belo HJ, da Costa MP, Cabeçadas JM, Abecasis MM. *CALR*-mutated primary myelofibrosis evolving to chronic myeloid leukemia with both *CALR* mutation and *BCR-ABL1* fusion gene. *Ann Hematol*. 2016;95:2101-4.

- Dogliotti I, Fava C, Serra A, Gottardi E, Daraio F, Carnuccio F, et al. CALR-positive myeloproliferative disorder in a patient with Ph-positive chronic myeloid leukemia in durable treatment-free remission: a case report. *Stem Cell Investig.* 2017;4:57.
- Gilles S, Baughn L, Courville E, Sachs Z, Nelson A. CALR mutation thrombocytosis following imatinib treatment for BCR-ABL1+ chronic myelogenous leukemia: a case of concomitant genetic alterations in an overlap myeloproliferative neoplasm. *Am J Clin Path.* 2015;143:A049.
- Guidotti F, Gardellini A, Feltri M, Zancanella M, Sacca V, Alberio F, et al. Concurrent chronic myeloid leukemia and CALR-mutated chronic myeloproliferative neoplasm. *Blood Cells Mol Dis.* 2020;81:102395.
- Jeromin S, Meggendorfer M, Fasan A, Haferlach C, Kern W, Haferlach T. Frequency of concurrent BCR-ABL1, JAK2, CALR and MPL mutations in a cohort of 5,545 cases with suspected MPN by a deep sequencing approach. *Haematologica.* 2017;102(Suppl 1):538.
- Kandarpa M, Wu YM, Robinson D, Burke PW, Chinaiyan AM, Talpaz M. Clinical characteristics and whole exome/transcriptome sequencing of coexisting chronic myeloid leukemia and myelofibrosis. *Am J Hematol.* 2017;92:555-61.
- Klairmont MM, Cheng J, Schwartzberg L, Ho HH, Gradowski JF. Chronic myeloid leukemia, BCR-ABL1-positive with CALR and MPL mutations. *Int J Lab Hematol.* 2018;40:e41-2.
- Lewandowski K, Gniot M, Wojtaszewska M, Kandula Z, Becht R, Paczkowska E, et al. Coexistence of JAK2 or CALR mutation is a rare but clinically important event in chronic myeloid leukemia patients treated with tyrosine kinase inhibitors. *Int J Lab Hematol.* 2018;40:366-71.
- Loghavi S, Pemmaraju N, Kanagal-Shamanna R, Mehritra M, Medeiros LJ, Luthra R, et al. Insights from response to tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy in a rare myeloproliferative neoplasm with CALR mutation and BCR-ABL1. *Blood.* 2015;125:3360-3.
- McCarron SL, Haslam K, Crampe M, Langabeer SE. The incidence of co-existing BCR-ABL1 and JAK2 V617F rearrangements: implications for molecular diagnostics. *Lab Hematol.* 2012;18:20-1.
- Nomani L, Bodo J, Zhao X, Durkin L, Loghavi S, His ED. CAL2 immunohistochemical staining identifies CALR mutations in myeloproliferative neoplasms. *Am J Clin Path.* 2016;146:431-8.
- Pagoni M, Garofalaki M, Tziotziou I, Nikolou E, Karakatsanis S, Tsonis I, et al. Concurrent or sequential BCR-ABL translocation and CALR gene or JAK2 V617F mutation. *Blood.* 2014;124:1844.
- Seghatoleslami M, Ketabchi N, Ordo A, Asl JM, Golchin N, Saki N. Coexistence of p190 BCR/ABL transcript and CALR 52-bp deletion in chronic myeloid leukemia blast crisis: a case report. *Mediterr J Hematol Infect Dis.* 2016;8:e2016002.
- Xia D, Hsi ED, Cin PD, Hasserjian RP. Composite chronic myeloid leukemia and essential thrombocythemia with BCR-ABL1 fusion and CALR mutation. *Am J Hematol.* 2019;94:504-5.