## **G-banding**

G-banding, G banding or Giemsa banding is a technique used in cytogenetics to produce a visible karyotype by staining condensed chromosomes. It is useful for identifying genetic diseases through the photographic representation of the entire chromosome complement.

Findings suggest that G-banding is not a suitable test for 1p/19q co-deletion analysis. Within these limits considering cost per diagnosis, and using FISH as a reference, Multiplex ligation-dependent probe amplification (MLPA) was marginally more cost-effective than other tests, although these economic analyses were limited by the range of available parameters, time horizon, and data from multiple health care organizations <sup>1)</sup>.

## 1)

Brandner S, McAleenan A, Jones HE, Kernohan A, Robinson T, Schmidt L, Dawson S, Kelly C, Leal ES, Faulkner CL, Palmer A, Wragg C, Jefferies S, Vale L, P T Higgins J, Kurian KM. Diagnostic accuracy of 1p/19q codeletion tests in oligodendroglioma: a comprehensive meta-analysis based on a Cochrane Systematic Review. Neuropathol Appl Neurobiol. 2021 Dec 26. doi: 10.1111/nan.12790. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 34958131.

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