

Recent immunophenotypic studies of hairy cell leukemia (HCL) have suggested specific patterns of immunoreactivity that may aid in diagnosis. We conclude that two-color flow cytometry with specific antibody combinations is an efficacious method for characterization and sensitive detection of hairy cells in PB. Application of the phenotypic criteria described should help to increase accuracy in diagnosis of HCL. We studied peripheral blood (PB) from 161 cases of HCL using two-color direct immunofluorescence flow cytometry and an extended panel of antibody combinations. Circulating hairy cells were identified by immunophenotypic features in 92% of the cases and could be detected even when representing ~ 1% of circulating lymphocytes. Based on these features, HCL was easily distinguished from 50 cases of chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). The 133 cases with 22% detectable hairy cells were analyzed in detail.