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- BCR-ABL kinase domain, HER2-positive

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[Example 3] Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia/thrombosis (HITT)

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8) If a figure is a microphotograph, the staining methods and the magnification should be indicated.
9) If a figure comprises 2 or more pictures, each should be explained either separately as “(A), explanation and (B), explanation” or together in parentheses.

Table 2. Distribution of serum FLC and kappa/lambda ratio in patients with renal dysfunction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>Kappa FLC (mg/L)</th>
<th>Lambda FLC (mg/L)</th>
<th>Kappa/lambda ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total (N=92)</td>
<td>42.2 (15.9–277.0)*</td>
<td>30.8 (128.8–202.0)*</td>
<td>1.41 (0.66–2.90)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G2 (mild kidney dysfunction) (N=25)</td>
<td>24.0 (15.9–108.0)*</td>
<td>18.0 (128.8–164.0)*</td>
<td>1.32 (0.66–1.93)*</td>
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<tr>
<td>G3 (moderate kidney dysfunction) (N=44)</td>
<td>24.2 (22.3–94.2)*</td>
<td>30.2 (14.1–73.3)*</td>
<td>1.40 (0.73–2.90)*</td>
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<tr>
<td>G4 (severe kidney dysfunction) (N=14)</td>
<td>84.7 (66.5–165.9)*</td>
<td>51.3 (30.9–77.0)*</td>
<td>1.77 (0.91–2.46)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G5 (kidney failure) (N=3)</td>
<td>119.7 (63.3–277.0)*</td>
<td>58.5 (39.9–202.0)*</td>
<td>1.86 (1.21–2.55)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference interval (Katzmann et al. [10])</td>
<td>3.3–19.4†</td>
<td>5.7–263†</td>
<td>0.59 (0.26–1.65)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renal reference interval (Hutchison et al. [9])</td>
<td>43.8 (3.0–251.0)*</td>
<td>38.0 (1.0–251.0)*</td>
<td>1.1 (0.37–3.1)*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data are medians [min–max]; †Data are central 95% intervals. Abbreviation: FLC, free light chain.
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