The background of the slide is a histological micrograph of a lymph node. It shows numerous large, pale-staining B cells with prominent nuclei and some cytoplasm. Interspersed among these are smaller, darker-staining cells, which are likely the small cell infiltrate mentioned in the text. The overall appearance is that of a lymph node affected by a B-cell lymphoma with medullary involvement.

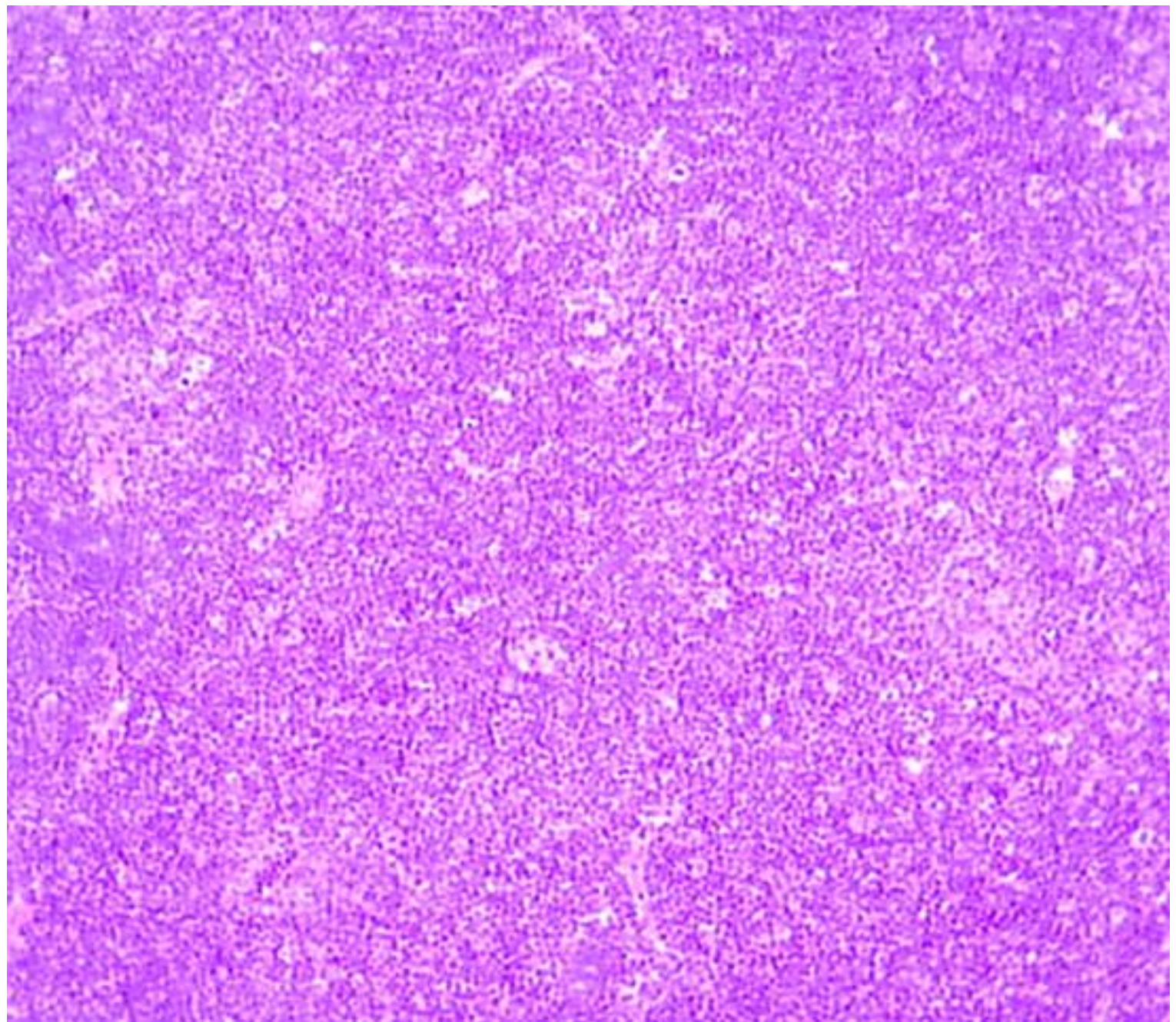
***LYMPHOME GANGLIONNAIRE B  
A GRANDES CELLULES AVEC  
INFILTRATION MEDULLAIRE  
PAR DES PETITES CELLULES***

***F.Ben Moussa, S. Rammeh, M.A. Laâtiri***

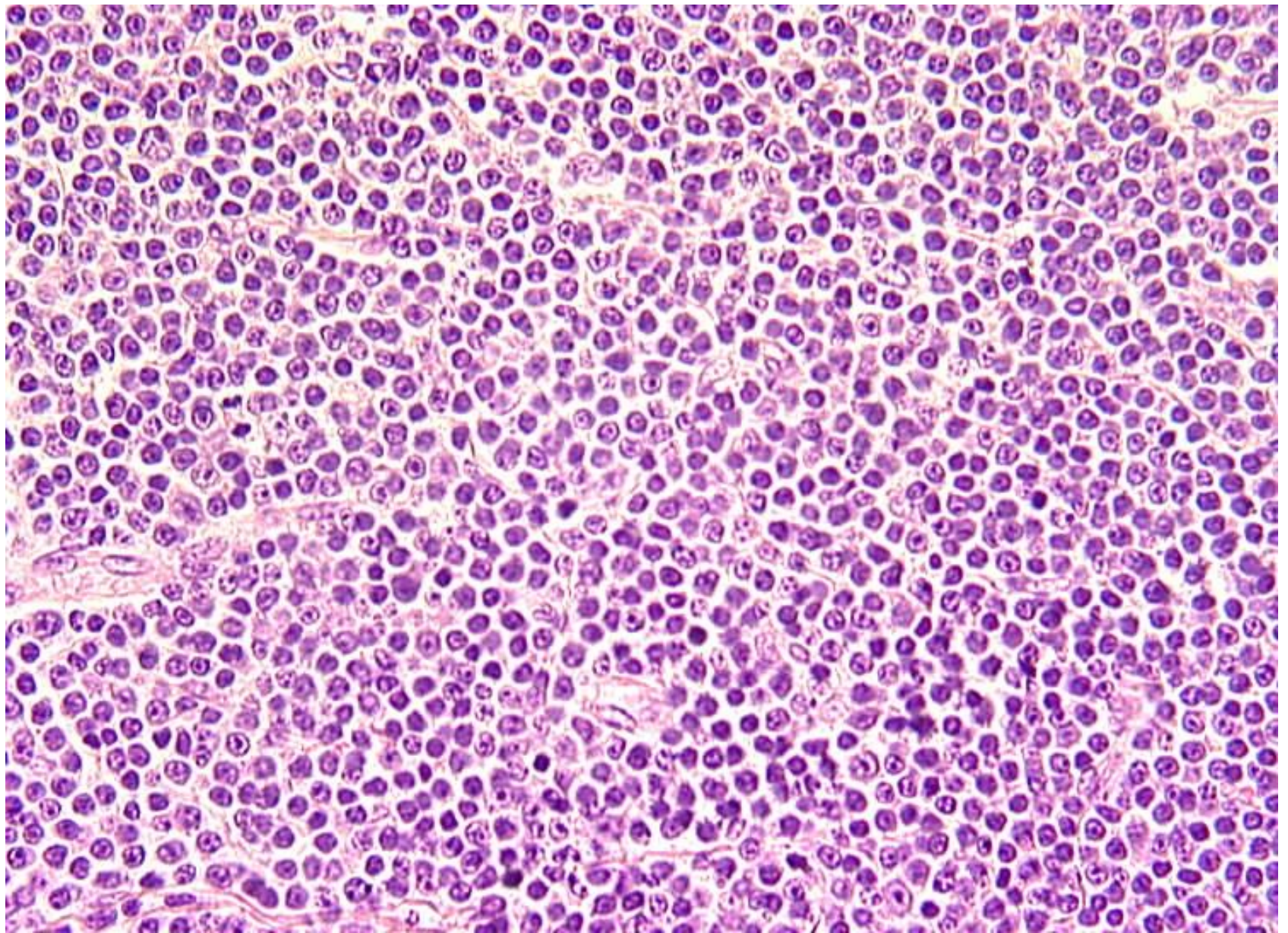
# OBSERVATION

- ♀ 67 ans
- HTA : Isobar, Cycloteriam
- Avril 2001 → ADP cervicales, axillaires, inguinales, intra et rétro péritonéales : 1,5 – 2 cm
- Biopsie gg :

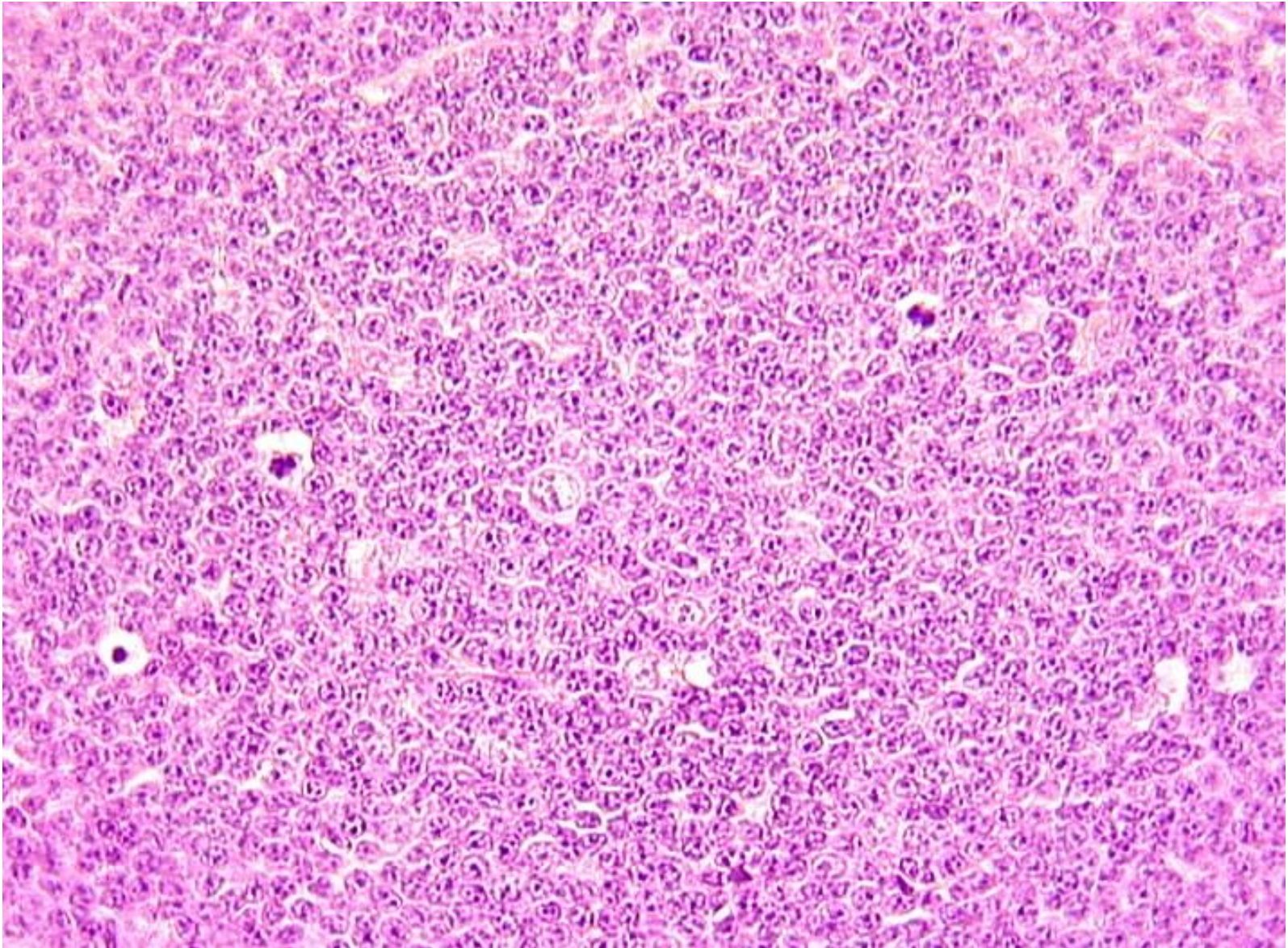








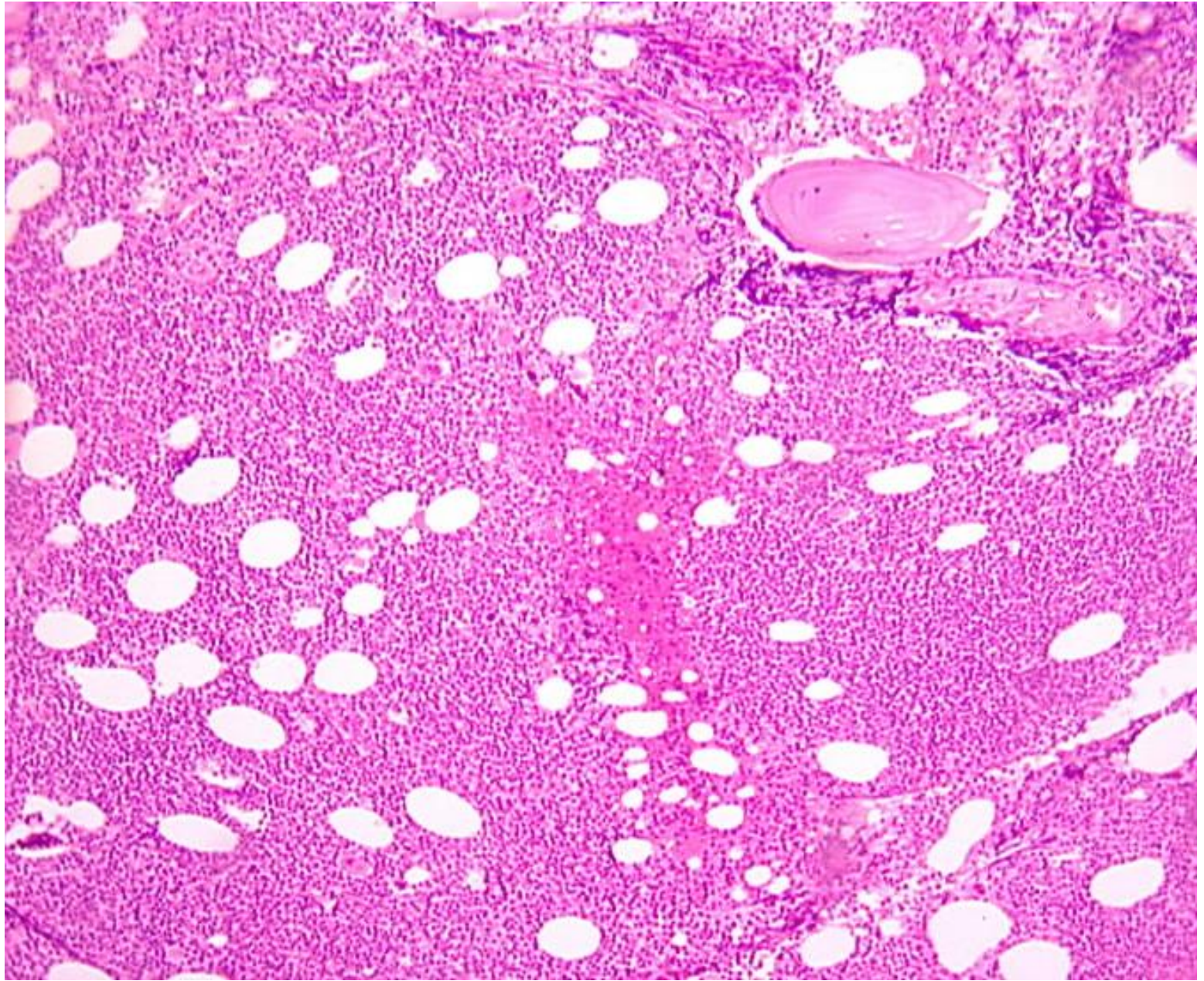




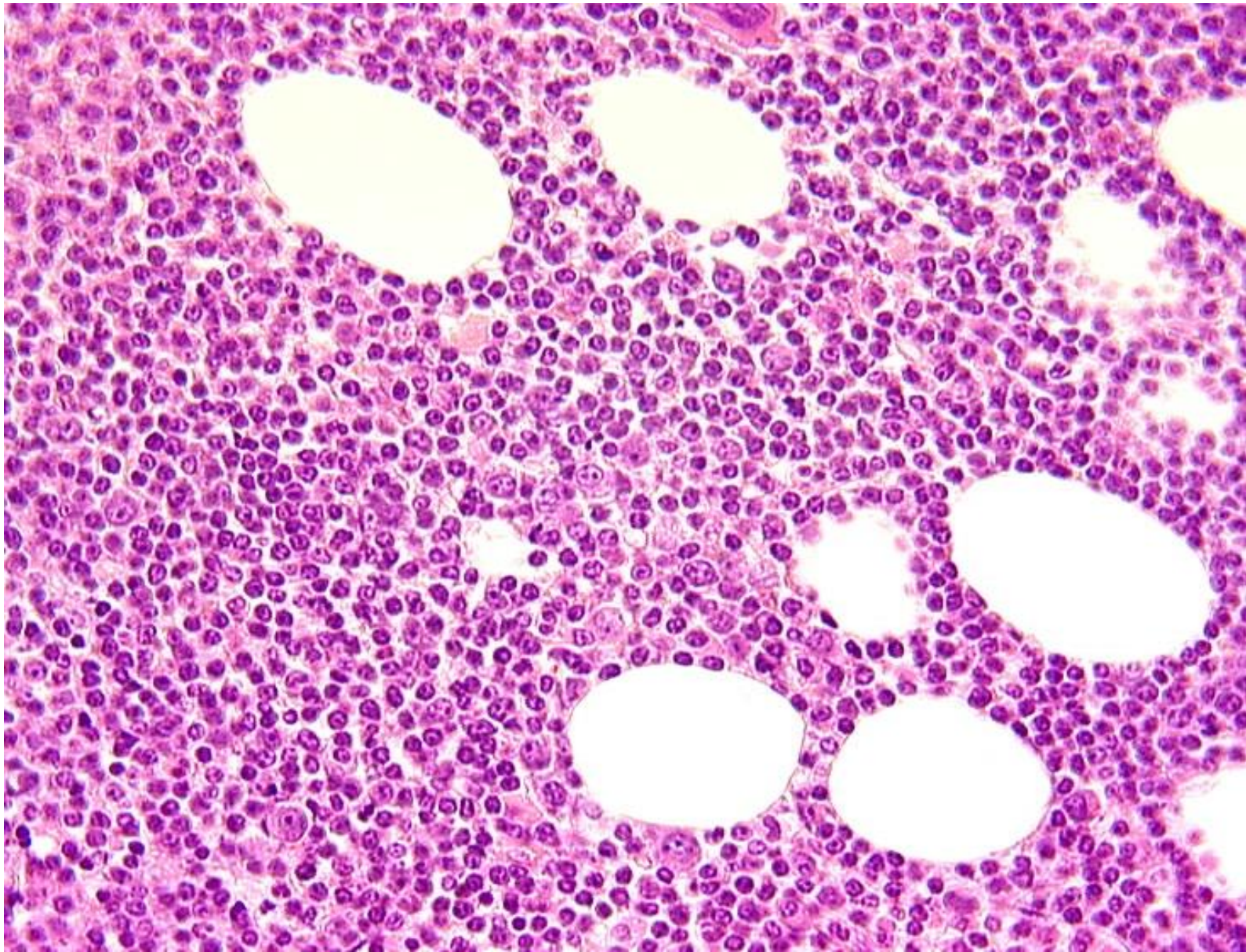
- ECOG = 1
- NFS et BOM : Nles
- LDH = 1,5 X Nle

- TTT : GELT LNH 97 groupe 5 (> 65 ans, 2 facteurs)
- Evolution : RC après 6 mini-CEOP
- Février 2004 : ADP cervicales, axillaires, inguinales
- NFS :  
GB =  $25,5 \cdot 10^9/l$  (  $11,5 \cdot 10^9/l$  lympho. )  
Hb = 12,5 g/dl  
plaqtt =  $194 \cdot 10^9/l$
- Biopsie gg → Même aspect
- BOM →









- Immuno-Phénotypage (sang périph.) « CNTS » :
  - Pop. Lymph. B (CD19<sup>+</sup>, CD20<sup>+</sup>)
  - CD23<sup>+</sup>, FMC7<sup>-</sup>, CD5<sup>+</sup>
  - Ch. kappa monoclonale

=> Matutes 3 ou 4 (CD22 non fait)

- TTT : 6 cures DICE (sans cisplatine : âge avancé)  
+ Mabthéra  
→ 2<sup>ème</sup> RC  
(disparition de la lymphocytose après la 2<sup>e</sup> cure)
- DCD Avril 2006 : AVC Hgique (pic HTA)



# COMMENTAIRES

**TABLE 1.** Frequency and Average Percentage of Bone Marrow Involvement by Different Lymphoma Types

<b>Diagnosis</b>	<b>N (%)</b>	<b>% Marrow Involvement (mean/median)</b>
Precursor B- and T-cell neoplasms	3 (0.7)	38/10
Mature B-cell neoplasms		
Small lymphocytic lymphoma	20 (4.4)	46/45
Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma	38 (8.4)	40/35
Marginal zone lymphoma*	17 (3.8)	36/20
Follicular lymphoma	179 (39.8)	30/17.5
Grade 1	137 (30.4)	17/10
Grade 2	32 (7.1)	33/17.5
Grade 3	10 (2.2)	28.5/17.5
Mantle cell lymphoma	42 (9.3)	30/20
Low-grade B-cell lymphoma, NOS	39 (8.7)	31/15
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma	72 (16.0)	51/50
Burkitt/Burkitt-like	8 (1.8)	87.5/100
High-grade B-cell lymphoma, NOS	2 (0.4)	50/50
Mature T-cell and NK-cell neoplasms†	30 (6.7)	27/15
Total	450	32.5/20

NOS, not otherwise specified.

\*Includes 1 nodal, 5 extranodal, and 11 splenic marginal zone lymphomas.

†Includes 16 peripheral T-cell lymphomas, unspecified; 4 anaplastic large cell lymphomas; 3 adult T-cell leukemia/lymphomas; 3 extranodal NK/T-cell lymphomas, nasal type; 3 angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphomas; and 1 mycosis fungoides.

# COMMENTAIRES

- Etudes immunophénotypiques (249 plv) :
    - \* immunohistochimie : 93 plv
    - \* CMF : 93 plv
    - \* IHC + CMF : 63 plv
- + : 227 (91.2 %)

*Arber Am J Surg Pathol 2005*



# COMMENTAIRES

**TABLE 3.** Frequency of Bone Marrow Lymphoma Diagnosis Discordance With Other Tissue Sites

<b>Diagnosis</b>	<b>Discordant Morphology/Total With Other Sites of Disease</b>	<b>%</b>
Follicular lymphoma	65/165	39
Grade 1	49/126	39
Grade 2	11/30	37
Grade 3	5/9	56
Low-grade B-cell lymphoma, NOS	4/11	36
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma	13/56	23
Small lymphocytic lymphoma	3/15	20
Marginal zone lymphoma	1/17	6
Precursor B- and T-cell neoplasms	0/2	0
Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma	0/10	0
Mantle cell lymphoma	0/34	0
Burkitt/Burkitt-like	0/7	0
High-grade B-cell lymphoma, NOS	0/2	0
Mature T-cell and NK-cell neoplasms	0/26	0
Total	86/345	24.9

NOS, not otherwise specified.

# COMMENTAIRES

- DLBCL : discordance dans 18 cas
  - \* folliculaire : 11 cas
  - \* petites cellules : 3 cas
  - \* autres bas grade : 4 cas
- lymphome autre que DLBCL (GG)
  - Gdes cellules (MO) : 13 cas



# COMMENTAIRES

- Discordance morphologique entre le GG et la MO : 40 % *Conlan JCO 1990*
  - Grandes cellules MO : mauvais Pc  
(survie plus courte)
  - Petites cellules MO et absence d'envahissement médullaire : pas de différence significative

# COMMENTAIRES

- Explication ?
    - \* Hémopathie lymphoïde sous jacente  
(bas grade)
    - \* 2 lymphomes distincts??
- Pas de comparaison de l'étude de la clonalité entre GG et MO



# COMMENTAIRES

**TABLE 5.** Frequency of Peripheral Blood Involvement by Bone Marrow Lymphoma

<b>Diagnosis</b>	<b>PB Disease/Total Samples With PB for Review</b>	<b>%</b>
Marginal zone lymphoma	8/10*	80
Mantle cell lymphoma	11/23	48
Burkitt/Burkitt-like	2/5	40
High-grade B-cell lymphoma, NOS	1/2	50
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma	12/38	32
Mature T-cell and NK-cell neoplasms	6/20	30
Low-grade B-cell lymphoma, NOS	5/18	28
Follicular lymphoma	9/46	18
Grade 1	8/38	21
Grade 2	1/4	25
Grade 3	0/4	0
Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma	2/21	10
Small lymphocytic lymphoma	1†/10	10
Total	57/197	29

NOS, not otherwise specified; PB, peripheral blood.

\*Eight of nine (89%) cases of splenic marginal zone lymphoma were positive.

†Not meeting criteria for chronic lymphocytic leukemia.

**MERCI**