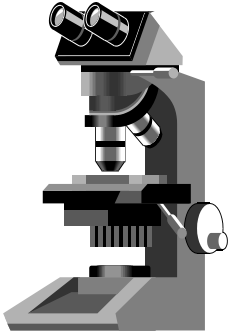


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY



PATHOLOGY of LYMPH NODES & SPLEEN

Minutes – Subscription A

November 1999

SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):

- Primary Cutaneous Lymphomas? Cerroni L. *Am J of Dermatopathol* 1999; 21(6):578-579.
The p53 Dilemma - A Case of Too Much Too Soon? Elias J. *J of Histotechnol* 1999;22(2):81-82.
The Original Illustrations of Hodgkin's Disease. Dawson PJ. *Ann of Diag Pathol* 1999; 3(6):386-393.
Timing of Sentinel Lymph Node Mapping After Lymphoscintigraphy. White DC. *Surg* 1999; 126(2):156-161.
Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy. Strategies for Pathologic Examination of the Specimen. Meyer JS. *J of Surg Oncol* 1998; 69(4):212-218.
Classification of Isolated Tumor Cells and Micrometastasis. Hermanek P. *Cancer* 1999; 86(12):2668-2673.

California Tumor Tissue Registry
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Loma Linda University School of Medicine
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Case of the Month: www.llu.edu/llu/cttr/cotm

Bakersfield (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Littoral-cell angioma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Littoral cell angioma with extramedullary hematopoiesis
Ventura (Unilab) - Littoral cell hemangioma (2)
Los Angeles - Littoral cell angioma
Santa Rosa - Littoral cell angioma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Littoral cell angioma
Long Beach - Littoral cell angioma (6)
Oakland (Kaiser) - Littoral cell angioma (5)
Bay Area - Littoral cell angioma and extramedullary, hematopoiesis (3)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Littoral cell angioma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Ctr) - Littoral cell angioma of spleen
Nevada (Reno) - Littoral cell angioma (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Littoral cell angioma, spleen
Texas (Waco) - Extramedullary hematopoiesis of spleen
Texas (Texas Tech Medical Hlt Ctr) - Littoral cell angioma of spleen
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Littoral cell angioma
Utah - Littoral cell angioma
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Benign hemangiomatosis, spleen
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Littoral cell angioma
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Littoral cell angioma
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Angiosarcoma of spleen (1); Fibrocongestive splenomegaly (with hemosiderin deposits in blood pools) (1); Peliosis (2); Peliosis cyst (1)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Littoral cell angioma, spleen
Maryland (National Naval Medical) - Littoral cell angioma
Maryland (Woodbine) - Littoral cell angioma and EMH (2)
New Jersey (Impath) - Littoral cell angioma
Connecticut (Univ of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Littoral cell angioma
Massachusetts (Berkshire Medical Ctr) - Littoral cell angioma
New York (SUNY University Hospital Residents) - Littoral cell angioma
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Littoral cell angioma
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Littoral cell angioma
Canada (Vancouver General Hospital) - Littoral cell angioma
Alaska - Peliosis
Japan (Kurashiki) - Littoral cell angioma (2); Hemangioma, NOS (1)
Japan (Shimada City) - Littoral cell angioma
Australia (Sydney) - Littoral cell angioma
North Ireland - Littoral cell angioma

DIAGNOSIS:

Littoral Cell Angioma, Spleen*
T07000,M91200

*Case Refereed by LLUMC Hematopathologist, Milton Drachenberg, M.D., Ph.D.

REFERENCES:

Arber DA, et al. Splenic Vascular Tumors, A Histologic, Immunophenotypic, and Virologic Study. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1997; 21(7):827-835.
Falk S, et al. Littoral Cell Angioma. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1991; 15(11):1023-1033.
Rosso R, et al. Littoral Cell Angiosarcoma of the Spleen. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1995; 19(10):1203-1208.
Warnke RA, et al. Tumors of the Lymph Nodes and Spleen. *Atlas of Tumor Pathol*, Third Series, Fascicle 14, Washington D.C.:AFIP 1994.

Bakersfield (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Reactive follicular hyperplasia (secondary to hemolysis)
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Congestion, extramedullary hematopoiesis, reactive follicular hyperplasia, consistent with hypersplenism of autoimmune hemolytic anemia
Ventura (Unilab) - Congestive splenomegaly (2)
Los Angeles - Splenic congestion
Santa Rosa - Congestive splenomegaly
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Red pulp congestion and reactive white pulp changes consistent with autoimmune hemolytic anemia
Long Beach - Splenic congestion (6)
Oakland (Kaiser) - Congestion consistent with autoimmune hemolytic anemia (5)
Bay Area - Congestive splenomegaly (immunoreactive) (3)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Consistent with hemolytic anemia
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Ctr) - Expansion of red pulp, congestive splenomegaly and hemosiderin deposition
Nevada (Reno) - Severe acute and chronic splenic congestion (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Splenic congestion with splenomegaly
Texas (Waco) - Congestive splenomegaly
Texas (Texas Tech Medical Hlt Ctr) - Hypersplenism due to autoimmune hemolytic anemia
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Congestive splenomegaly, secondary lymphoid hyperplasia
Utah - Congestive splenomegaly, ? hereditary spherocytosis
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Congestive splenomegaly with AHA (status post steroid therapy), spleen (with mild activated immune response)
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Red pulp congestion and expansion, consistent with hemolytic anemia
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Congestive splenomegaly with packed cords and open sinuses
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Marginal zone lymphoma (1); Autoimmune vascular changes in penicilliary arteries of spleen causing marked splenomegaly (1); Severe splenic congestion with activated changes (1); Congestion and activated gray pulp (1); Congestion (1)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Acquired hypersplenism, reactive follicular hyperplasia and red pulp expansion
Maryland (National Naval Medical) - Congestive splenomegaly
Maryland (Woodbine) - Castleman's disease (2)
New Jersey (Impath) - Congested sinusoids of spleen, consistent with acquired hemolytic anemia
Connecticut (Univ of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Autoimmune hemolytic anemia, possibly a ? symptom to lymphoproliferative disorder; atypical marginal cell hyperplasia (? marginal cell lymphoma)
Massachusetts (Berkshire Medical Ctr) - Congestive splenomegaly
New York (SUNY University Hospital Residents) - Congested spleen consistent with acute hemolytic anemia
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Autoimmune spleen
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Splenic congestion/ER hematopoiesis
Canada (Vancouver General Hospital) - Congestive splenomegaly consistent with autoimmune hemolytic anemia
Alaska - Hypersplenism (splenomegaly)
Japan (Kurashiki) - AIH-associated change (3)
Japan (Shimada City) - Congestive splenomegaly
Australia (Sydney) - Marginal zone non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
North Ireland - Hypersplenism

DIAGNOSIS:

Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia, Spleen*

T07000,D4260

*Case Refereed by LLUMC Hematopathologist, Milton Drachenberg, M.D., Ph.D.

REFERENCES:

Chang CS, et al. Clinical Features and Splenic Pathologic Changes in Patients with Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia and Congenital Hemolytic Anemia. *Mayo Clin Proc* 1993; 68(8):757-762.
Costea N, et al. Erythrocyte Antibodies in Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia. *Postgrad Med* 1974; 55(5):63-68.
Farolino DL, et al. Teardrop-Shaped Red Cells in Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia. *Am J Hematol* 1986; 21(4):415-418.
VanKrieken JH, et al. Immunohistology of the Human Spleen. An inventory of the Localization of Lymphocyte Subpopulations. *Histopathol* 1986; 10(3):285-294.

Bakersfield (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Extramedullary hematopoiesis
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Splenic involvement by chronic lymphocytic leukemia in transformation
Ventura (Unilab) - Splenic CLL (2)
Los Angeles - Consistent with CLL
Santa Rosa - Small lymphocytic lymphoma, need IPOX stains to support diagnosis
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (11); CLL/PLL (4)
Long Beach - Chronic lymphocytic leukemia/well-differentiated lymphocytic lymphoma (6)
Oakland (Kaiser) - Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (3); CLL with prolymphocytic transformation (2)
Bay Area - Spleen infiltrated with well-differentiated lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) (3)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - CLL/small cell lymphoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Ctr) - Lymphoproliferative neoplasm, favor lymphoplasmacytoid lymphoma (not CLL)
Nevada (Reno) - Spleen with CLL (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Small lymphocytic lymphoma
Texas (Waco) - Chronic lymphocytic leukemia involving spleen
Texas (Texas Tech Medical Hlt Ctr) - Spleen involvement with CLL/SLL
Louisiana (Shreveport) - CLL with Hodgkin-like transformation
Utah - CLL/SLL
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Spleen, CLL with massive splenomegaly
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Involvement by small lymphocytic lymphoma with blood lake ?, hairy-cell leukemia
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Spleen with CLL (1); Chronic lymphocytic leukemia causing hypersplenism (1); Splenic involvement by chronic lymphocytic leukemia (1); Chronic lymphocytic leukemia with ? prolymphocytic transformation (1); CLL (1)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Chronic lymphocytic leukemia, transforming to prolymphocytic leukemia
Maryland (National Naval Medical) - Chronic lymphocytic leukemia/SLL
Maryland (Woodbine) - CLL (2)
New Jersey (Impath) - CLL involving spleen. Extramedullary hematopoiesis
Connecticut (Univ of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Small cell lymphoma with progression to higher grade lymphoma (possibly T-cell rich, B-cell lymphoma, rule out Hodgkin's), consider Richters transformation
Massachusetts (Berkshire Medical Ctr) - Small lymphocytic lymphoma/chronic lymphocytic leukemia
New York (SUNY University Hospital Residents) - Chronic lymphocytic lymphoma
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Chronic lymphocytic lymphoma (CLL)
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Splenic involvement by CLL/SLL with extramedullary hematopoiesis (EMH)
Canada (Vancouver General Hospital) - Chronic lymphocytic leukemia involving spleen
Alaska - Hypersplenism with CLL involvement
Japan (Kurashiki) - Chronic lymphocytic lymphoma/leukemia (3)
Japan (Shimada City) - Small cell lymphoma
Australia (Sydney) - Richters transformation of chronic lymphocytic leukemia (5); Hodgkin's disease (1)
North Ireland - CLL involving spleen

DIAGNOSIS:

Lymphocytic Infiltrate of Splenic Red Pulp Consistent with Chronic Lymphocytic Lymphoma/Leukemia (CLL)*

T07000,M96203,M98203

*Case Refereed by LLUMC Hematopathologist, Milton Drachenberg, M.D., Ph.D.

REFERENCES:

- Faravelli A, et al. Splenic Lymphoma. Unusual Case with Exclusive Red Pulp Involvement. *Pathologica* 1995; 87(6):692-695.
Arber DA, et al. Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoproliferative Disorders Involving the Spleen. *Mod Pathol* 1997; 10(1):18-32.
Seymour JF, et al. Case/Control Study of the Role of Splenectomy in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia. *J Clin Oncol* 1997;15(1):52-60.
Delpeo Jr, et al. Splenectomy for Hypersplenism in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia and Malignant Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma. *Br J Surg* 1990; 77(4):443-449.

Bakersfield (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - B-cell follicular lymphoma, mixed cleaved small and large
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Splenic marginal zone B-cell lymphoma
Ventura (Unilab) - Marginal zone cell lymphoma (2)
Los Angeles - Follicular center cell lymphoma
Santa Rosa - B-cell lymphoma, follicular, predominately large cleaved
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Follicular center lymphoma, low grade (13); Splenic marginal zone lymphoma (2)
Long Beach - Follicular lymphoma, B-cell type (6)
Oakland (Kaiser) - Follicular lymphoma (B-cell) (5)
Bay Area - Marginal zone lymphoma (3)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - B-cell lymphoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Ctr) - Malignant lymphoma, follicular small cleaved B-cell
Nevada (Reno) - Low grade B-cell lymphoma (? Marginal zone lymphoma) (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Follicular small cleaved cell lymphoma
Texas (Waco) - Splenic marginal zone lymphoma
Texas (Texas Tech Medical Hlt Ctr) - Follicular small cleaved cell lymphoma
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Malignant lymphoma, cytologically favor margin cell (bcl-2 favors follicular, grade I (1)
Utah - Splenic marginal zone lymphoma
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Follicular lymphoma (B-cell), spleen
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Lymphoma, B-cell, consistent with splenic marginal zone type
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Follicular center cell lymphoma, small cell
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Hairy cell leukemia (1); Small lymphocytic lymphoma of spleen (with larger lymphocytes or prolymphocytes and blasts) vs. large cell lymphoma (Richters syndrome) (1); Follicular small center cell lymphoma (3).
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Small lymphocytic lymphoma (1); Follicular lymphoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical) - Splenic marginal B-cell lymphoma
Maryland (Woodbine) - Small B-cell lymphoma (2)
New Jersey (Impath) - Primary splenic marginal zone lymphoma
Connecticut (Univ of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Splenic marginal zone lymphoma
Massachusetts (Berkshire Medical Ctr) - Splenic marginal zone lymphoma
New York (SUNY University Hospital Residents) - Marginal zone lymphoma
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Follicular lymphoma
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Follicular B-cell lymphoma, mixed small and large cell type
Canada (Vancouver General Hospital) - Splenic marginal zone lymphoma
Alaska - Nodular B-cell lymphoma involvement, small cleaved cell type
Japan (Kurashiki) - Follicular center cell lymphoma
Japan (Shimada City) - Mantle cell lymphoma
Australia (Sydney) - Follicle center cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, follicular
North Ireland - Malignant NHL, FCC origin

DIAGNOSIS:

B-Cell Marginal Zone Lymphoma, Spleen*

T07000, M95903

*Case Refereed by LLUMC Hematopathologist, Milton Drachenberg, M.D., Ph.D.

REFERENCES:

- Pawade J, et al. Low Grade B-Cell Lymphomas of the Splenic Marginal Zone. A Clinicopathological and Immunohistochemical Study of 14 Cases. *Histopathol* 1995; 27(2):129-137.
Navarro JT, et al. Lymphoma of the Marginal Zone of the Spleen. A Case Study. *Med Clin (Barc)* 1996; 106(4):141-143.
Pawade J, et al. Low-Grade B-Cell Lymphomas of the Splenic Marginal Zone. A Clinicopathological and Immunohistochemical Study of 14 Cases. *Histopathol* 1995; 27(2):129-137.
Swerdlow SH, et al. Small B-Cell Lymphomas of the Lymph Nodes and Spleen. Practical Insights to Diagnosis and Pathogenesis. *Mod Pathol* 1999; 12(2):125-140.

Bakersfield (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Immunoblastic lymphoma, B-cell
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Ventura (Unilab) - Large cell lymphoma, B-cell type (2)
Los Angeles - Large cell, immunoblastic lymphoma
Santa Rosa - B-cell lymphoma, anaplastic large cell
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, immunoblastic
Long Beach - Large cell lymphoma, diffuse B immunoblastic (6)
Oakland (Kaiser) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma (5)
Bay Area - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma (3)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Large cell B lymphoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Ctr) - Malignant lymphoma large B-cell (favor anaplastic with Reed-Sternberg-like cells)
Nevada (Reno) - Anaplastic large B-cell lymphoma (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Texas (Waco) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma involving spleen
Texas (Texas Tech Medical Hlt Ctr) - Malignant lymphoma, large cell (B-cell)
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Malignant lymphoma, B-phenotype, large cell, immunoblastic
Utah - Diffuse large cell lymphoma (B-cell)
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Large cell lymphoma, spleen (ALCL) CD30 (Ki-1 lymphoma)
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Lymphoma, B-cell, large cell type
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Dendritic cell neoplasm (1); Large cell lymphoma vs. malignant histiocytosis of spleen (1); Poorly differentiated large cell Ki-1 lymphoma (1); Large cell anaplastic lymphoma of B-cell origin (1); Lymphoma, large cell anaplastic (1)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Large "B" cell lymphoma, NHL type (2); L? nodules variant H.D.
Maryland (National Naval Medical) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Maryland (Woodbine) - Large B-cell lymphoma (2)
New Jersey (Impath) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Connecticut (Univ of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Ki-1 lymphoma
Massachusetts (Berkshire Medical Ctr) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, immunoblastic
New York (SUNY University Hospital Residents) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Diffuse large cell lymphoma
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Large cell anaplastic lymphoma (Lymphocyte depletes Hodgkin's disease)
Canada (Vancouver General Hospital) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, immunoblastic type
Alaska - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Japan (Kurashiki) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (3)
Japan (Shimada City) - Hodgkin's disease, lymphocyte depletion
Australia (Sydney) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma (B-cell type)
North Ireland - Malignant NHL, diffuse large B-cell

DIAGNOSIS:

Immunoblastic B-Cell Lymphoma, Spleen*

T07000,M95903

*Case Refereed by LLUMC Hematopathologist, Milton Drachenberg, M.D., Ph.D.

REFERENCES:

- John K.C. Chan. Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma. Redefining Its Morphologic Spectrum and Importance of Recognition of AK-Positive Subset. *Adv in Ana Pathol* 1999; 5(5):281-313.
- Chott A, et al. Ki-1 Positive Large Cell Lymphoma. A Clinicopathologic Study of 41 Cases. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1990; 14(5); 439-448.
- Bitter MA, et al. Morphology in Ki-1 (CD-30)-Positive Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma is Correlated with Clinical Features and the Presence of a Unique Chromosomal Abnormality, t(2-5)(p23;q35). *Am J Surg Pathol* 1990; 14(4):305-316.

Bakersfield (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Monocytoid B-cell lymphoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy (Rosai-Dorfman disease)
Ventura (Unilab) - Sinus histiocytosis (2)
Los Angeles - Sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy
Santa Rosa - Probable follicular lymphoma (bcl-2-pos) with histiocytes, rule out reactive process
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy (Rosai-Dorfman disease)
Long Beach - Rosai-Dorfman disease (6)
Oakland (Kaiser) - Rosai-Dorfman disease (5)
Bay Area - Sinus histiocytosis (Rosai-Dorfman) (3)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - CGL
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Ctr) - Sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy (Rosai-Dorfman disease)
Nevada (Reno) - Rosai-Dorfman disease
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy
Texas (Waco) - Sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy
Texas (Texas Tech Medical Hlt Ctr) - Sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy (Rosai-Dorfman)
Utah - Rosai-Dorfman disease
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Rosai-Dorfman disease
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Florid follicular and mantle cell hyperplasia
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Rosai-Dorfman disease (1); Reactive sinus hyperplasia (sinus histiocytosis) of lymph node (1); MALT lymphoma (1); MALT lymphoma (1); Lymphoma, MALT
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy (Rosai-Dorfman disease)
Maryland (National Naval Medical) - Sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy (Rosai-Dorfman)
Maryland (Woodbine) - Mantle cell lymphoma (2)
New Jersey (Impath) - Rosai-Dorfman disease
Connecticut (Univ of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Reactive lymph node
Massachusetts (Berkshire Medical Ctr) - Sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy
New York (SUNY University Hospital Residents) - Rosai-Dorfman disease/sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Rosai-Dorfman disease
Canada (Vancouver General Hospital) - Rosai-Dorfman (sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy)
Alaska - Sinus histiocytosis/massive lymphadenopathy
Japan (Kurashiki) - Rosai-Dorfman disease (2); Langerhans cell histiocytosis (1)
Japan (Shimada City) - Hodgkin's disease, nodular sclerosing
Australia (Sydney) - Rosai Dorfman disease (sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopathy)
North Ireland - Reactive lymphoid tissue

DIAGNOSIS:

Nodal and Extranodal Rosai-Dorfman Disease, Parotid Gland and Cervical Lymph Nodes*
T55100,M72000

*Case Refereed by Milton Drachenberg, M.D., Ph.D.

REFERENCES:

Montgomery, EA, et al. Rosai-Dorfman Disease of Soft Tissue. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1992; 16(2):122-129.
Rosai J, et al. Sinus Histiocytosis with Massive Lymphadenopathy. A Newly Recognized Benign Clinicopathologic Entity. *Arch Pathol* 1969; 87(1):63-70.
Foucar E, et al. Sinus Histiocytosis with Massive Lymphadenopathy (Rosai-Dorfman Disease). Review of the Entity. *Semin Diagn Pathol* 1990; 7:19-73.

Bakersfield (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Hodgkin's lymphoma, mixed cellularity
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Hodgkin's disease (mixed cellularity (4), lymphocyte depletion (4))
Ventura (Unilab) - Hodgkin's disease, nodular sclerosis (2)
Los Angeles - Classic Hodgkin's disease, mixed cellularity type
Santa Rosa - Hodgkin's disease
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Hodgkin's disease, mixed cellularity (13); Hodgkin's disease, nodular sclerosis (2)
Long Beach - Hodgkin's disease (6)
Oakland (Kaiser) - Nodular sclerosing Hodgkin's disease (3); Mixed cellularity Hodgkin's disease (2)
Bay Area - Hodgkin's disease (3)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Hodgkin's disease
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Ctr) - Hodgkin's disease, mixed cellularity (2)
Nevada (Reno) - Classic Hodgkin's disease (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Hodgkin's disease, mixed cellularity type
Texas (Waco) - Hodgkin's disease, mixed cellularity type
Texas (Texas Tech Medical Hlt Ctr) - Malignant lymphoma, large cell anaplastic
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Hodgkin's disease, mixed cellularity subtype
Utah - Hodgkin's disease
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Hodgkin's lymphoma (classic type), mixed cellularity
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Hodgkin's lymphoma, mixed cellularity
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Hodgkin's disease, nodular sclerosing type
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Hodgkin's disease (1); Hodgkin's disease (advanced nodular sclerosis type) (1); Nodular sclerosing Hodgkin's disease (1); Hodgkin's disease, mixed cellularity type (1); Hodgkin's disease, mixed cellularity (1)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Hodgkin's disease mixed cellularity (2); Anaplastic large cell lymphoma (1)
Maryland (National Naval Medical) - Nodular sclerosing Hodgkin's disease (grade 2)
Maryland (Woodbine) - Mixed cellularity Hodgkin's disease (2)
New Jersey (Impath) - Hodgkin's disease, classic
Connecticut (Univ of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Hodgkin's disease, lymphocyte depleted, high grade
Massachusetts (Berkshire Medical Ctr) - Hodgkin's lymphoma, mixed cellularity type
New York (SUNY University Hospital Residents) - Hodgkin's lymphoma
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Hodgkins' disease, mixed cellularity
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Mixed cellularity, Hodgkin's disease
Canada (Vancouver General Hospital) - Hodgkin's lymphoma, mixed-cellularity
Alaska - Hodgkin's disease (lymphocyte depletion stage)
Japan (Kurashiki) - Hodgkin's disease, LD (3)
Japan (Shimada City) - Hodgkin's disease, mixed cellularity
Australia (Sydney) - Hodgkin's disease, lymphocytic depleted
North Ireland - Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin's

DIAGNOSIS:

Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Nodular Sclerosis Variant, Grade II (Syncytial Variant)*

T08710,M96503

*Case Referred by LLUMC Hematopathologist, Milton Drachenberg, M.D., Ph.D.

REFERENCES:

Strickler JG, et al. The "Syncytial Variant" of Nodular Sclerosing Hodgkin's Disease. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1986; 10(7):470-477.
Lukes RJ, et al. Natural History of Hodgkin's Disease as Related to its Pathologic Picture. *Cancer* 1966; 19:317-344.
Banks PM. The Distinction of Hodgkin's Disease from T-Cell Lymphoma. *Semin Diag Pathol* 1992; 9(4):279-283.
Bacchi CE, et al. Metastatic Carcinoma in Lymph Nodes Simulating "Syncytial Variant" of Nodular Sclerosing Hodgkin's Disease. *Am J Clin Pathol* 1991; 96(5):589-593.

Bakersfield (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Reactive lymph node
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Follicular lymphoma
Ventura (Unilab) - Follicular lymphoma (2)
Los Angeles - Follicular center cell lymphoma, mixed small cleaved and large cell type
Santa Rosa - Follicular lymphoma, large B-cell type
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Follicular center lymphoma, mixed
Long Beach - Follicular lymphoma, mixed cellularity (6)
Oakland (Kaiser) - Follicular lymphoma, mixed small cleaved with large cell type (5)
Bay Area - Follicular lymphoma (small cell-cleaved) (3)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Follicular lymphoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Ctr) - Malignant lymphoma follicular, large cell (one dissention of mixed small and large follicular)
Nevada (Reno) - Follicular lymphoma, predominantly large cell (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Follicular center lymphoma,, grade I (small cell)
Texas (Waco) - Follicular hyperplasia
Texas (Texas Tech Medical Hlt Ctr) - Malignant lymphoma, follicular small cleaved
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Malignant lymphoma, predominantly small cleaved cell type, follicular (grade I)
Utah - Grade I follicular center cell lymphoma (small cleaved cell lymphoma)
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Atypical reactive hyperplasia, r/o follicular lymphoma (BCL2, flow and molecular analysis of value)
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Lymphoma, B-cell follicular, type II
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Follicular center cell lymphoma, follicular, predominantly small cell
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Nodular mixed small cleaved and large cell lymphoma (1)
 Angioimmunoblastic lymphadenopathy (1); Follicular lymphoma, small cell cleaved (3)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Follicular lymphoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical) - Follicular center cell lymphoma (grade 2)
Maryland (Woodbine) - Follicular small cleaved cell lymphoma (2)
New Jersey (Impath) - Malignant lymphoma, follicular
Connecticut (Univ of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Small cleaved cell follicular center cell B-cell lymphoma, low grade (PDL)
Massachusetts (Berkshire Medical Ctr) - Follicular center cell lymphoma, grade II
New York (SUNY University Hospital Residents) - Follicular lymphoma
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Follicular lymphoma, small cleaved cell type
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - B-cell follicular lymphoma, mixed cell type and SLC (composite lymphoma)
Canada (Vancouver General Hospital) - Follicular lymphoma, predominantly SMA cleaved cell, with focal mixed, grade 2
Alaska - Low grade nodular lymphoma probably mixed small cleaved and large cell type
Japan (Kurashiki) - Follicular lymphoma with focal diffuse component (3)
Japan (Shimada City) - Follicular small cleaved cell lymphoma
Australia (Sydney) - Follicle centre cell, non-Hodgkins's lymphoma, follicular
North Ireland - Follicular lymphoma

DIAGNOSIS:

Follicular Lymphoma, Grade I, Inguinal Lymph Node *
 T08810,M96903

*Case Refereed by LLUMC Hematopathologist, Milton Drachenberg, M.D. Ph.D.

REFERENCES:

Almasri NM, et al. CD10 Expression in Follicular Lymphoma and Large Cell Lymphoma is Different from that of Reactive Lymph Node Follicles. *Arch Pathol Lab Med* 1998; 122(6):539-544.
 Lennert K, et al. Histopathology of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas Based on the Updated Kiel Classification). *Translated by Soehring M, 2nd Revised Edition 1990; Springer-Verlag, New York.*
 Isaacson PG, et al. Malignant Lymphomas with a Follicular Growth Pattern. *Histopathol* 1996; 28(6):487-495.
 Chang KL, et al. Follicular Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1994; 18(10):999-1009.

Bakersfield (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Ventura (Unilab) - T-cell immunoblastic lymphoma (2)
Los Angeles - Peripheral T-cell lymphoma – Large cell type
Santa Rosa - Large cell anaplastic lymphoma, possibly T-cell lymphoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Long Beach - Anaplastic large cell Ki-1 lymphoma (6)
Oakland (Kaiser) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma (5)
Bay Area - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma (3)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Ctr) - Malignant lymphoma, large cell anaplastic
Nevada (Reno) - Anaplastic lymphoma, T-cell type (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, T-cell/small cell type
Texas (Waco) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Texas (Texas Tech Medical Hlt Ctr) - Malignant lymphoma, large cell, anaplastic
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, T-phenotype
Utah - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - ALCL (B-cell type) (Ki-CD30 lymphoma)
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Lymphoma, T-cell, anaplastic large cell type
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Ki-1 positive large cell lymphoma (1); Mixed large and small type of cleaved cells, malignant lymphoma, poorly differentiated (1); Ki-1 T-cell lymphoma (1); Large cell anaplastic lymphoma of T-cell origin (1); Lymphoma, large cell anaplastic T-cell (1)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Ki-1 lymphoma/anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Maryland (Woodbine) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma (2)
New Jersey (Impath) - Malignant lymphoma, anaplastic
Connecticut (Univ of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Epithelioid Ki-1 lymphoma
Massachusetts (Berkshire Medical Ctr) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, T-cell
New York (SUNY University Hospital Residents) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Large cell anaplastic (Ki-1) lymphoma
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Diffuse large T-cell lymphoma
Canada (Vancouver General Hospital) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Alaska - ALC (Ki-1 +) lymphoma
Japan (Kurashiki) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma (3)
Japan (Shimada City) - Anaplastic lymphoma
Australia (Sydney) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma (Ki-1 lymphoma)
North Ireland - Malignant NHL, large cell , ? type

DIAGNOSIS:

Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma, Lymph Node*

TY7000,M95903

*Case Referred by LLUMC Hematopathologist, Milton Drachenberg, M.D., Ph.D.

Consultation: Jonathan Ben-Ezra, M.D. City of Hope. “Anaplastic large cell lymphoma.”

REFERENCES:

- Dukers DF, et al. A Cytotoxic Phenotype Does Not Predict Clinical Outcome in Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphomas. *J Clin Pathol* 1999; 52(2):129-136.
Chott A, et al. Ki-1-Positive Large Cell Lymphoma. A Clinicopathologic Study of 41 Cases. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1990; 14(5):439-448.
Bitter MA, et al. Morphology in Ki-1 (CD30)-Positive Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma is Correlated with Clinical Features and the Presence of a Unique Chromosomal Abnormality, t(2;5)(p23;q35). *Am J Surg Pathol* 1990; 14(4):305-316.

Bakersfield (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Malignant lymphoma, diffuse, intermediate grade
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Node marginal zone B-cell lymphoma
Ventura (Unilab) - Low grade lymphoma of MALT (2)
Los Angeles - Marginal zone lymphoma
Santa Rosa - Large cell lymphoma, diffuse, probably B-cell
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Malignant lymphoma, diffuse mixed, intermediate grade (1); Granulocytic sarcoma (1); Mantle cell lymphoma (1); Monocytoid B-cell lymphoma (1); Peripheral T-cell lymphoma (1)
Long Beach - Monocytoid lymphoma (6)
Oakland (Kaiser) - Monocytoid B-cell lymphoma (5)
Bay Area - Lymphoma, diffuse (? MALToma) (3)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Large cell lymphoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Ctr) - Malignant lymphoma, diffuse large cell
Nevada (Reno) - Large cell lymphoma (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Marginal zone lymphoma
Texas (Waco) - Diffuse large cell lymphoma
Texas (Texas Tech Medical Hlt Ctr) - Malignant lymphoma, MBCL
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Malignant lymphoma, favor high grade MALT
Utah - Nodal marginal zone lymphoma (monocytoid B-cell lymphoma)
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Diffuse lymphoma (workup required) ? marginal zone lymphoma-monocytoid B, Flow molecular, immunohistology cell lymphoma
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Malignant neoplasm. Favor lymphoma (peripheral T-cell lymphoma?)
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Ctr) - High grade lymphoma, Burkitt's -like
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Monocytoid B-cell lymphoma (1); Predominantly small cleaved (poorly differentiated) lymphocytic lymphoma (follicular center cell lymphoma) (1); Malignant lymphoma mixed small and large cell, possible MALT lymphoma (1); Monocytoid B-cell lymphoma (2)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Monocytoid "B" cell lymphoma (MALT type)
Maryland (National Naval Medical) - Malignant lymphoma high grade (6); Granulocytic sarcoma (6)
Maryland (Woodbine) - Monocytoid B-cell lymphoma (2)
New Jersey (Impath) - Malignant lymphoma, marginal, monocytoid
Connecticut (Univ of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Intermediate grade large cell B-cell lymphoma consistent with marginal zone lymphoma (MALT associated large cell lymphoma)
Massachusetts (Berkshire Medical Ctr) - Marginal zone lymphoma
New York (SUNY University Hospital Residents) - Probable low grade lymphoma
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Marginal cell lymphoma (MALToma)
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Diffuse large cell lymphoma (vs. carcinoma vs. hairy cell leukemia)
Canada (Vancouver General Hospital) - Peripheral T-cell lymphoma
Alaska - Large non-cleaved diffuse follicular center cell lymphoma
Japan (Kurashiki) - Malignant lymphoma, peripheral T-cell (3)
Japan (Shimada City) - Monocytoid lymphoma
Australia (Sydney) - Marginal zone lymphoma (4); Hairy cell leukemia (1); Peripheral T-cell lymphoma (1)
North Ireland - Enteropathy associated T-cell lymphoma

DIAGNOSIS:

Monocytoid B-Cell Lymphoma with Transformation into "Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma"
T08000,M95903

*Case Refereed by LLUMC Hematopathologist, Milton Drachenberg, M.D., Ph.D.

REFERENCES:

Drachenberg M, et al. Nodal Monocytoid B-Cell Lymphoma (Nodal Marginal-Zone B-Cell Lymphoma). *Sem in Hematol* 1999; 36(2):128-138.