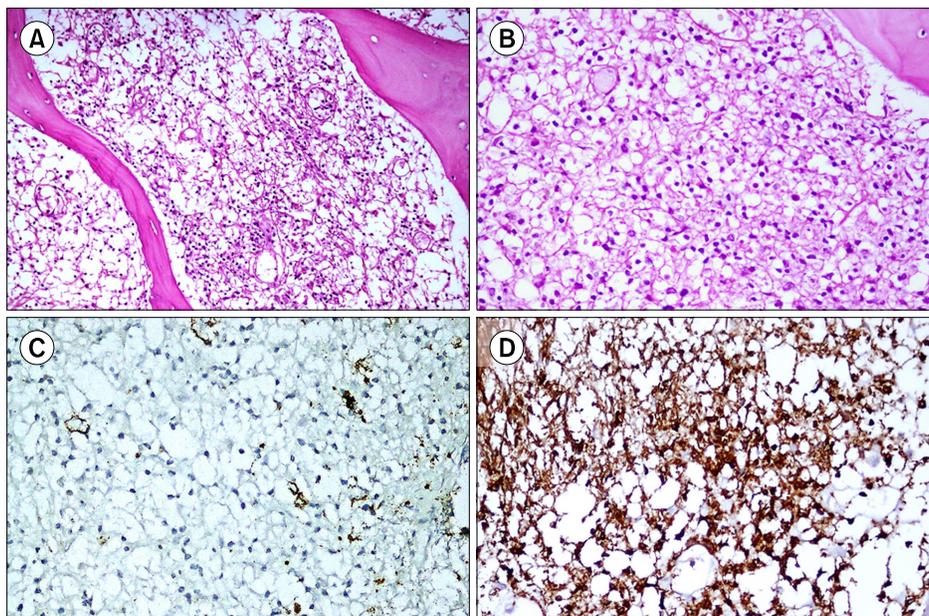


A T-cell/histiocyte-rich large B-cell lymphoma involving only the bone marrow

Maria Shafiq, Farheen Karim

Department of Pathology and Microbiology, Aga Khan University, Karachi, Pakistan

Correspondence to Farheen Karim, M.D., Department of Pathology and Microbiology, Aga Khan University, Stadium Road, Karachi, 74800, Pakistan, E-mail: farheen.mahar@aku.edu



We examined the bone marrow biopsy of a 19-year-old male patient who had a fever for 3 months. Physical examination findings were unremarkable; blood culture results were negative. Computed tomography of the neck, chest, abdomen, and pelvis did not reveal lymphadenopathy or any other abnormality. His peripheral blood examination revealed a hemoglobin level, 9.7 g/dL; white blood cell count, $2.6 \times 10^9/L$; and platelet count, $32 \times 10^9/L$. The peripheral blood film showed a leukoerythroblastic picture. The bone marrow aspirate resulted in a dry tap. Bone trephine was a specimen of adequate length. The normal architecture was completely effaced. There was diffuse infiltration with pleomorphic lymphoid cells (A, B). Some cells were large; these atypically large cells showed positivity for CD20 (C) and negativity for CD15 and CD30. The small lymphocytes in the background showed positivity for CD3 (D). A diagnosis of T cell/histiocyte-rich large B-cell lymphoma was made. T cell/histiocyte-rich large B-cell lymphomas are a rare and aggressive subtype of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. The neoplastic B cells constitute <10% of cells of the infiltrate. Primary involvement of the bone marrow in this type of lymphoma, observed in this case, is a very rare finding.