

MALT : 1 1

· · · · ·

32 MALT(mucosa associated lymphoid tissue) 1
1% MALT

CT 가 ,

MALT(mucosa associated lymphoid tissue) S
B MALT
Isaacson Wright 1983 -
(1).
1% 가 ,
MALT 1% (2-6),
0.1% (4). (52%) (21%) 가
(4,5,7) (4).

가 가 (4,6).

32 가 10 가 가 (3).
O'Connell (3)

15cm S 가 가 ,
3cm

4mm (6).

(Fig. 1A), 가 (Fig. 1B), 가

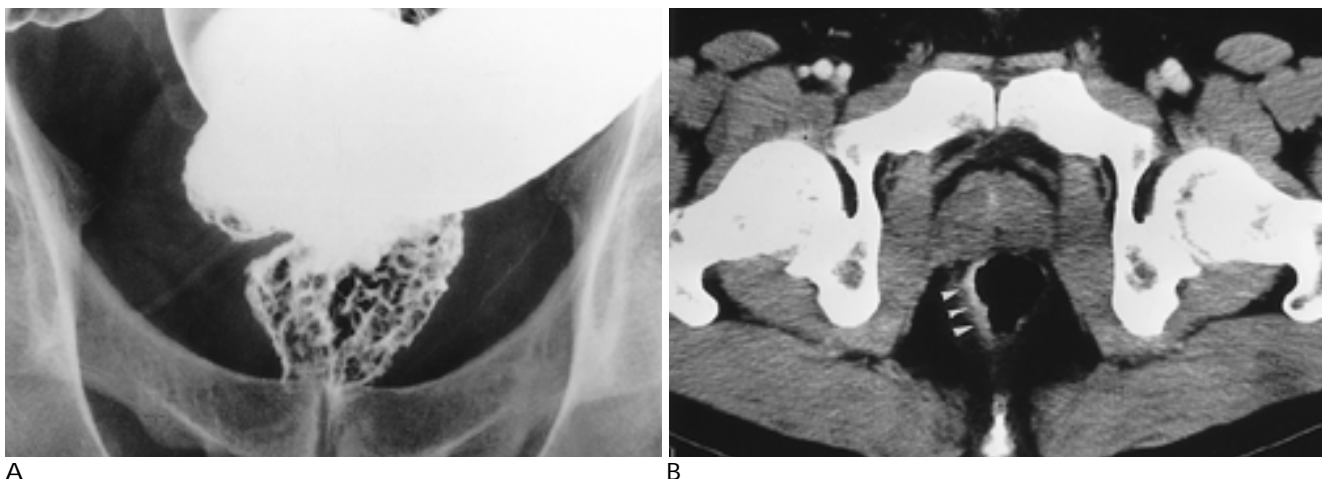


Fig. 1. A 32-year-old man presented with blood tinged stool for ten months.

A. Colon study shows diffuse nodularity with shallow ulcerations in the rectum.

B. CT scan demonstrates eccentric wall thickening of the rectum with good enhancement(arrowheads).

- Isaacson Wright가 B . , Shepherd (9)
- MALT ,
- MALT
- MALT
- (same segment)
- (long segment)
- 가
- 가
- 가
- (2). MALT
- 가
- MALT
- MALT
- 가 2%
- MALT 가 MALT
- 가 (homing effect)
- (8).
- 가
- Shepherd (9)
- 45
- 64.5%
- 24.4%
- MALT
- MALT
- MALT
- MALT
- 가
- MALT
- 가
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Low Grade MALT Lymphoma of Rectum: A Case Report¹

Joon-il Choi, M.D., Tae Kyoung Kim, M.D., Joon Koo Han, M.D.,
Ah Young Kim, M.D., Seoung Jin Park, M.D., Byung Ihn Choi, M.D.

¹Department of Radiology, Seoul National University College of Medicine and the Institute of Radiation Medicine, SNUMRC

We report a case with low-grade MALT lymphoma of the rectum in a 32-year-old man.

Primary lymphoma of the colon is rare and comprises less than 1 % of large bowel malignancies. Recently, large part of colonic lymphoma have been shown to be MALT lymphoma, which is a distinct type of B-cell lymphoma.

The radiologic findings of this case are mucosal nodularity with shallow ulcers in the rectum, as seen on barium enema, and rectal wall thickening, as seen on CT. There was no evidence of intra-abdominal lymphadenopathy nor hepatosplenomegaly. Such radiologic findings are rather similar to the findings in cases of inflammatory bowel disease, rendering the differential diagnosis difficult.

Index words : Rectum, CT
Rectum, neoplasms
Lymphoma, CT

Address reprint requests to : Byung Ihn Choi, M.D., Department of Radiology, Institute of Radiation Medicine,
Seoul National University College of Medicine, #28, Yongon-dong, Chongno-gu, Seoul 110-744, Korea.
Tel. 82-2-760-2584 Fax. 82-2-743-6385