

## Case of the Quarter: Q4 2014

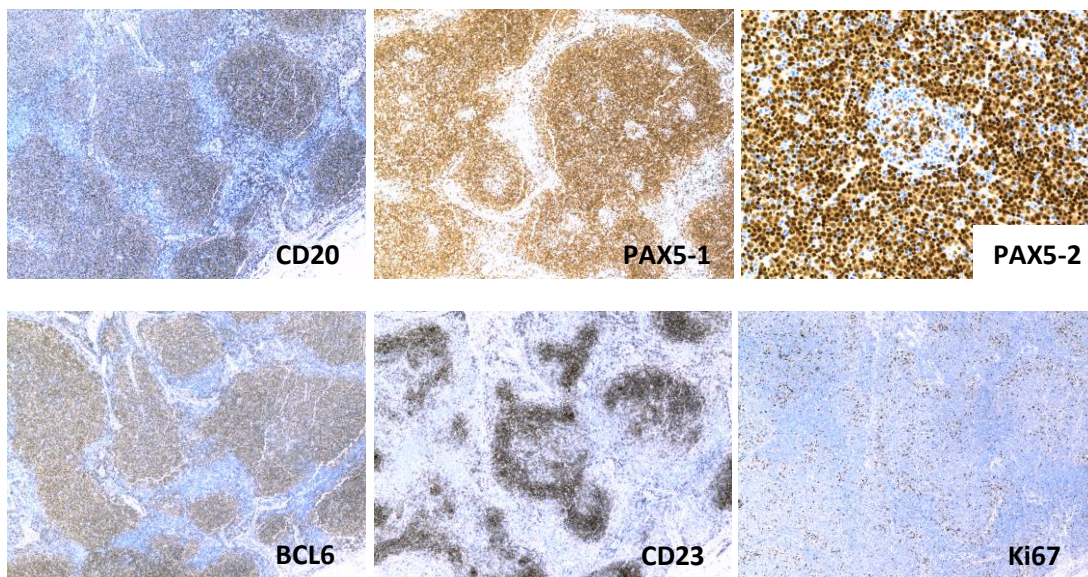
Contributed by: Ling Wang, Jessica Wang-Rodriguez, and Frank Zhao

### VIII. Final Diagnosis

#### ***Nodal marginal zone lymphoma.***

##### Interesting Points:

- 1) This case was first evaluated by cytologist with flow cytometry. Flow cytometry showed only a small subset of B cells with immunoglobulin lambda light chain restriction, which was corresponding to the large cell (blue) population on the FSC. Without a biopsy, this may suggest a large B-cell lymphoma.
- 2) The histology: back-to-back nodules efface the nodal architecture, making follicular lymphoma on top of the list of differentials. However, we do not see centroblasts; instead, scattered large immunoblasts are present in the marginal zone with frequent mitotic figures.
- 3) Immunohistochemistry shows the lymphoid nodules are CD20+, dim CD5+, CD23+, PAX5+, BCL2+, and BCL6+ (Figure 5). They are negative for CD10 and Sox11. The proliferation rate is low by Ki-67 stain. On the PAX5 stain, we can see one or multiple “target” remnant germinal centers. The stain for CD23 reveals the follicular dendritic cell meshwork disruption.



**Figure 6. Immunohistochemistry of the lymph node biopsy.** (Magnification: x40 except for PAX5-2 (x200)).

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