



A Case of B-Cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma of Inguinal Lymph Node: On True Cut Biopsy

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1. INTRODUCTION

Lymphomas are solid tumours of the immune system. Hodgkin's lymphoma accounts for about 10% of all lymphomas, and the remaining 90% are referred to as non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Non-Hodgkin lymphomas have a wide range of histological appearances and clinical features at presentation, which can make diagnosis difficult.

2. CASE REPORT

A 60 year old male presented with the chief complaint of swelling in the bilateral inguinal region since 8 months associated with a headache. On examination, multiple enlarged superficial groups of lymph nodes noted bilaterally measuring 57x36 mm on the right side and 50x32 cm on left side. Radiological findings are suggestive of bilateral inguinal lymphadenopathy.

A core gun biopsy was done and sent for histomorphological examination. Histomorphologically Non-Hodgkin lymphoma was diagnosed and confirmed by performing different IHC markers.

3. DISCUSSION

Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma symptoms may include swollen lymph nodes in neck, armpits or groin, abdominal pain or swelling, fatigue, fever, night sweats, weight loss.

Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma generally involves the presence of cancerous lymphocytes most commonly in lymph nodes.

In this particular case diagnosis of Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is given on core gun biopsy specimen instead of an excised lymph node specimen.

4. CONCLUSION

An adequate core gun biopsy specimen is sufficient for making a diagnosis of cancer like Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

5. KEYWORDS

Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Lymphadenopathy, Immunohistochemistry.