

# PRIMARY DIFFUSE LARGE B CELL LYMPHOMA OF THE CECUM

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## INTRODUCTION

Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) is a rare and aggressive type of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma that can arise at different stages of mature B cell differentiation due to mutations in *BCL-2* and *BCL-6* genes.

## PRESENTATION

This is the case of a 78-year-old man with a history of hypertension and a previous Burkitt's lymphoma in the third part of the duodenum, which was successfully treated 8 years ago.

He presented with abdominal pain and rectal bleeding. A CT indicated a large cecal mass without evidence of metastasis and a subsequent colonoscopy revealed a large ulcerated mass lesion with the biopsies confirming DLBCL.

## TREATMENT

He opted for treatment with chemotherapy instead of surgery. He received one cycle of RICE (Rituximab, Ifosfamide, Carboplatin, Etoposide) and then switched to Monjuvi and Lenalidomide with excellent clinical response.

Repeat CT showed complete resolution of the mass and he has remained asymptomatic 8 months after completion of treatment.

## CONCLUSION

Colonic involvement of lymphoma is a rare manifestation of the disease state.