

Introduction

- Diffuse B cell lymphoma is a non-Hodgkin's lymphoma that occurs within the lymph nodes the majority of the time.
- However, about 40% of the time it occurs in extranodal sites.
- **The most common sites are within the gastrointestinal tract, especially within the stomach and ileocecal regions.**
- We present a case of a patient with diffuse large B Cell lymphoma within the cardia of the stomach.

Case Presentation

A 69-year-old male with a past medical history of diffuse large B cell lymphoma of the abdomen, A. Fib on eliquis, HF presented to the hospital with generalized fatigue.

- Admitted for symptomatic anemia with a hemoglobin of 5.6 in the presence of melena.
- Received K Centra and one unit of blood in the emergency room to control his bleeding.
- A CT angiogram of the abdomen showed recurrence of diffuse large B cell lymphoma with multiple lymph node stations in the pancreas, left kidney, and associated vasculature.
- Given his concern for bleeding an Upper endoscopy was performed
- **EGD showed: A necrotic ulcer measuring 5 millimeters in the cardia of the stomach with pigmented material on the surface indicating recurrent bleeding was found along with multiple nonbleeding ulcers in the antrum of the stomach measuring from 5 mm to 6 mm.**
- Biopsy showed diffuse large B cell lymphoma and the ulcers in the antrum of the stomach were gastritis without *Helicobacter pylori*.
- The patient was treated with pantoprazole and Carafate.
- Hemoglobin stabilized after 3 units of PRBC
- On Discharge was advised for them to follow up outpatient with hematology and oncology for a PET scan, but it has yet to be preformed.

Images



Figures 1 and 2: Gastric cardia biopsy; pathology shows diffuse large B cell lymphoma with germinal center.

Discussion

- Diffuse large B cell lymphoma (DLBCL) is the most common type of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.
- The stomach is the most common extranodal site involved in non-Hodgkin's lymphoma representing up to 65% of all GI lymphomas.
- Patients present with dyspepsia, nausea, and vomiting.
- **Primary gastric lymphoma is the most common extranodal lymphoma it only accounts for 2-8% of all stomach cancer.**
- Thus, our case of diffuse large B lymphoma in the cardia of the stomach is a rare entity.
- The treatment for diffuse B cell lymphoma and extranodal lymphoma is associated with the severity of injury or Stage of cancer, **but there are few studies indicating a standardized treatment protocol.**
- Gastroenterologists should be aware of of this rare entity and attempt to work with oncology for conservative management like chemotherapy or immunotherapy.
- Surgical intervention, such as total gastrectomy, is usually reserved for lesions that cause perforation, obstruction, or intractable bleeding due to the risk of post-surgical complications leading to severe malnutrition and decreased quality of life overall.
- Our case demonstrated a necrotic ulcer that if it had continually bled surgical intervention would have been indicated.

References

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