

Rare case of Plasmablastic lymphoma in a HIV negative, immunocompetent EBV positive patient

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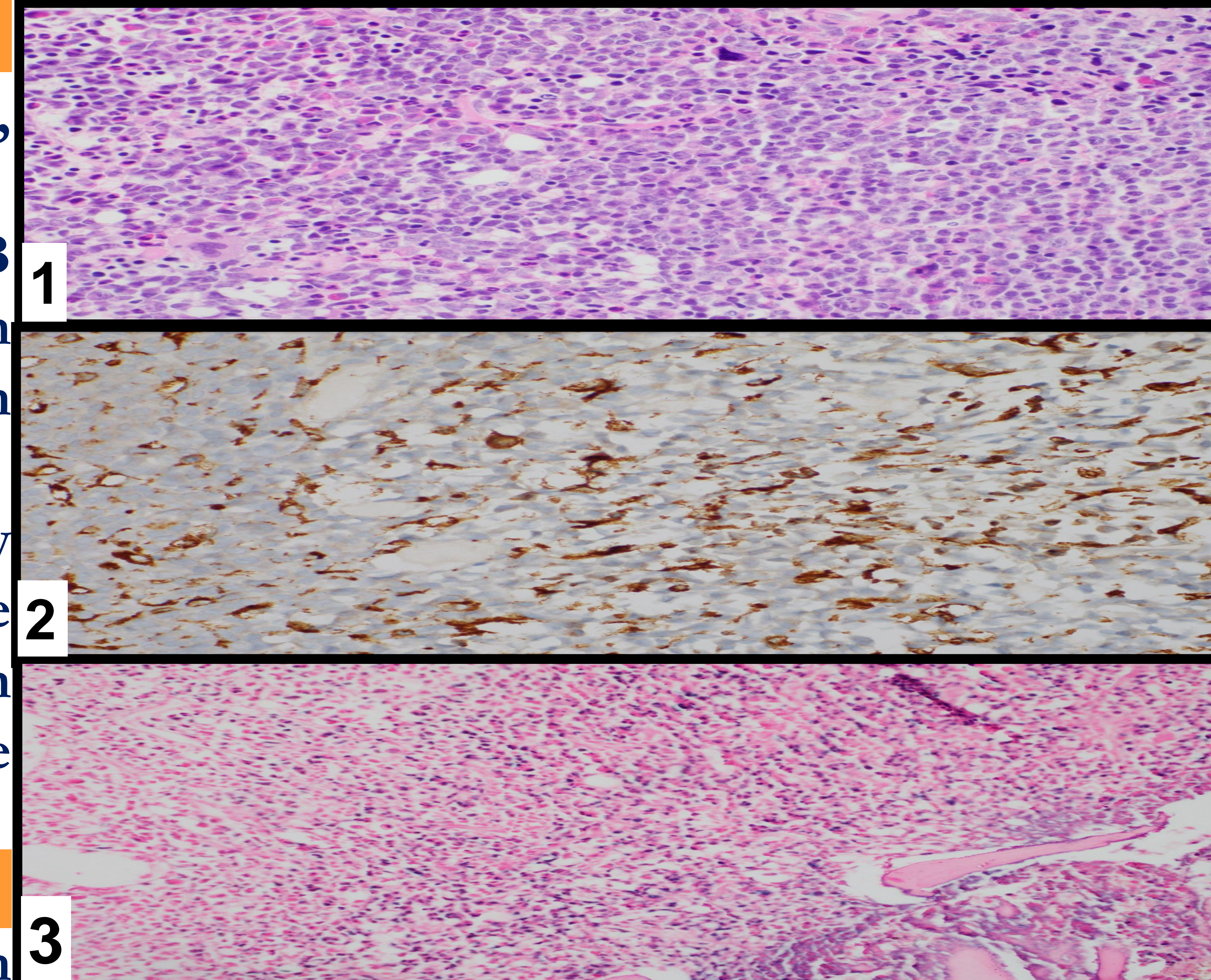
South Brooklyn Health

INTRODUCTION

- Plasmablastic lymphoma (PBL) is a rare, aggressive neoplasm (<2% of all lymphomas)
- Best classified as a form of diffuse large B cell lymphoma, however based on immunohistochemical data, PBL is much more similar to Plasma cell myeloma. (PCM)
- PBL was initially diagnosed in the oral cavity of patients with HIV, however now more cases have been reported in immunocompromised and in EBV positive patients

CASE PRESENTATION

- 61-year-old healthy female presented with complains 4 weeks of fevers, nausea, vomiting, epigastric pain, and 20 pounds of unintentional weight loss.
- Physical exam significant for epigastric tenderness, hepatomegaly and splenomegaly.
- Labs significant for pancytopenia, transaminitis and elevated bilirubin.
- HIV and Hepatitis C were negative. EBV was positive.
- CT A/P showed diffuse fatty infiltration of liver, grossly enlarged liver, mild upper abdominal and retroperitoneal adenopathy.
- Esophagogastroduodenoscopy was done and biopsy obtained.



DIAGNOSIS

- Gastric body biopsy showed fundic type mucosa with infiltration of monomorphic large atypical cells with moderate amount of cytoplasm, eccentric nuclei and prominent nucleoli, consistent with high grade lymphoma.
- H &E stain showed classic starry-sky pattern due to numerous admixed macrophages that have ingested apoptotic tumor cells (1)
- Atypical cells were CD3 positive (>50%) and negative for CD20 (>90% PBL cases) (2)
- Bone marrow biopsy showed 80-90% involvement of bone marrow.(3)

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

- Phenotype of lymphoid cells were consistent with PBL. (MUM +1, CD79+, EBER+, CD34)
- Chart below shows different lymphomas and markers(5)
- Histopathological features of PBL are frequently ambiguous making the diagnosis difficult.
- PBL is a very rare diagnosis, and hence there is no established standard to treat PBL.
- It has a very aggressive disease course comprising relapses and refractoriness to chemotherapy.

Marker	Case	PBL	DLCBL	ALCL	BL	GIST	PC
CD45	-	+/-	+	+	+	-	+/-
CD 20	-	+/-	+	-	+	-	-
CD 79a	+	+/-	+	-	+	-	+
CD 138	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
CD 3	-	-	-	+/-	-	-	-
CD30	-	-	+/-	+	-	-	-
CD10	-	+/-	+/-	-	+	-	-
MUM 1	+	+/-	+/-	-	-	-	-
CD117	-	-	-	-	-	+	-

DLCBL-Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, ALCL- Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, BL-Burkitt's lymphoma, PC- Plasmacytoma, GIST Gastrointestinal stromal tumor