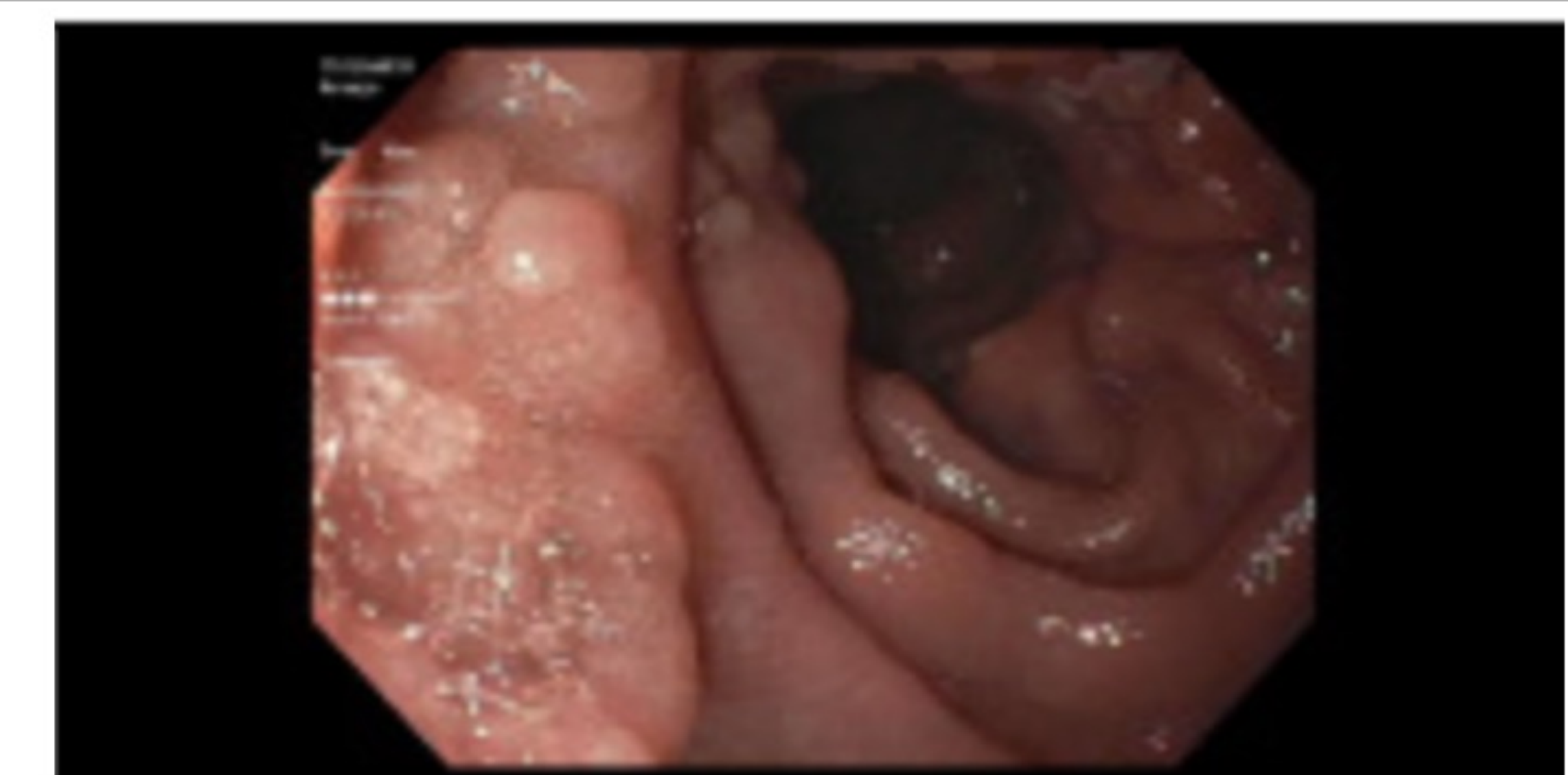


Introduction

- Duodenal polyps commonly present as incidental findings on upper endoscopies (EGD), and often represent regenerative/hyperplastic nodules.
- The majority of neoplastic lesions are either adenomatous lesions of intestinal or gastric phenotype.
- A newly recognized entity of duodenal polyposis is duodenal-type follicular lymphoma (DFL).
- We present a rare case of duodenal polyposis from DFL as an incidental finding on a screening endoscopy

Case Description

- A 58-year-old non-smoking man with no significant medical history underwent EGD for longstanding GERD symptoms refractory to PPI therapy
- Absence of other symptoms and unrevealing physical examination.
- Family history was notable for gastric carcinoma in father at age 58.
- EGD was performed and was notable for gastric inflammation and duodenal polyposis with multiple semi-sessile polyps in the second portion of the duodenum.
- Duodenal mucosa had abundant lymphoid aggregates, comprising of mainly CD20+ B-cells. B-cell follicles were positive for BCL2, BCL6, and CD10.
- Alongside the markedly nodular duodenum, these findings were consistent with B-cell lymphoma.



- Laboratory studies were largely unremarkable with normal CBC with borderline high uric acid 8.0 mg/dl (3.4-7.8 mg/dl), and LDH 226 u/L (125-220).
- Secondary involvement by a systemic B-cell lymphoma was excluded by a normal bone marrow and whole PET scan and he was diagnosed with a low grade, stage-1 FL.
- Treatment options included localized radiotherapy with a curative intent or expectant monitoring off therapy.

Discussion

- DFL is a newly recognized variant of follicular lymphoma, with a low grade on presentation and benign evolution.
- The most common endoscopic finding is the presence of white nodular lesions confined within the duodenum, with rare appearances in other areas of the small intestine.
- Due to excellent prognosis and rare progression even in absence of treatment, watchful waiting is frequently favored.
- Endoscopists should be aware of the well-defined appearance of DFL, and the importance of ruling out extra duodenal involvement in order to present the patient with appropriate treatment options.

References

Duffles Amarante, et al (2020). What do we know about duodenal-type follicular lymphoma? From pathological definition to treatment options. *British journal of haematology*, 188(6).