

Helicobacter Pylori Negative Extranodal Zone B Cell Lymphoma Presented as a Polypoid Gastric Mass: A Case Report

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Letter to the Editor:

Extranodal marginal-zone B-cell lymphoma is generally arising from mucosa and associated with *Helicobacter pylori* (*H.pylori*) in 90% of patients. It is generally found in antrum endoscopically but, it is multifocal in 30% of patients. Endoscopic findings include erosions, erythematous lesions and ulcerations [1-3]. In this report, we present an unusual case with a diagnosis of *H.pylori* negative extranodal marginal-zone B-cell lymphoma.

A 3 - 4 cm ulcerated polypoid mass in antrum and polypoid lesion with an impression of submucosal localization over the distal corpus (Fig. 1) were found in endoscopy in a female patient complaining of dyspeptic problems with an age of 54. Endoscopic biopsies revealed chronic inflammation and *H.pylori* was negative. First, abdominal tomography and then endoscopic ultrasonography were performed. Abdominal tomography showed a polypoid mass in the antrum with a diameter of 6 cm (Fig. 2A). Endoscopic ultra-

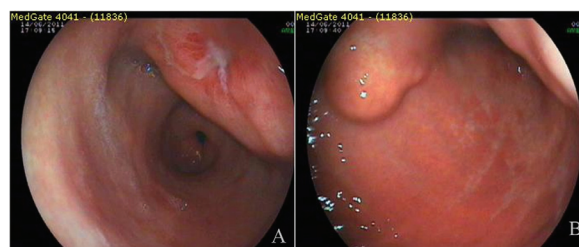


Figure 1. Endoscopic appearance of the lesions.

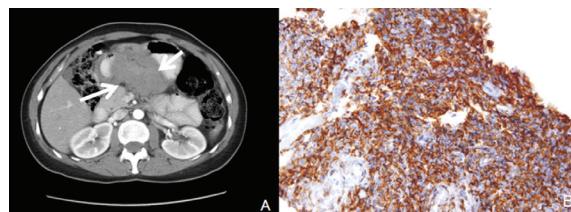


Figure 2. A: Computerized tomography revealed antral mass; B: CD 20 positivity by immunohistochemical study in lymphoma cells.

sonography yielded 5 - 6 cm transmural mass with serosal infiltration and heterogenous echogenicity. Fine-needle aspiration biopsies were performed two times with a nondiagnostic material. Trucut biopsy was performed after cytologic examination yielding sample rich in lymphoid tissue. Histologic examination was reported as extranodal marginal-zone B-cell lymphoma with CD20 antigen (+) (Fig. 2B). The patient was consulted to Oncology Service for chemotherapy.

We can detect different endoscopic lesions in gastric lymphomas. Diagnostic value of fine needle aspiration biopsy in lymphoid tumors is limited.

Abbreviations

H.pylori: *Helicobacter pylori*.

Conflict of Interest

We have no conflict of interest disclosure.

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