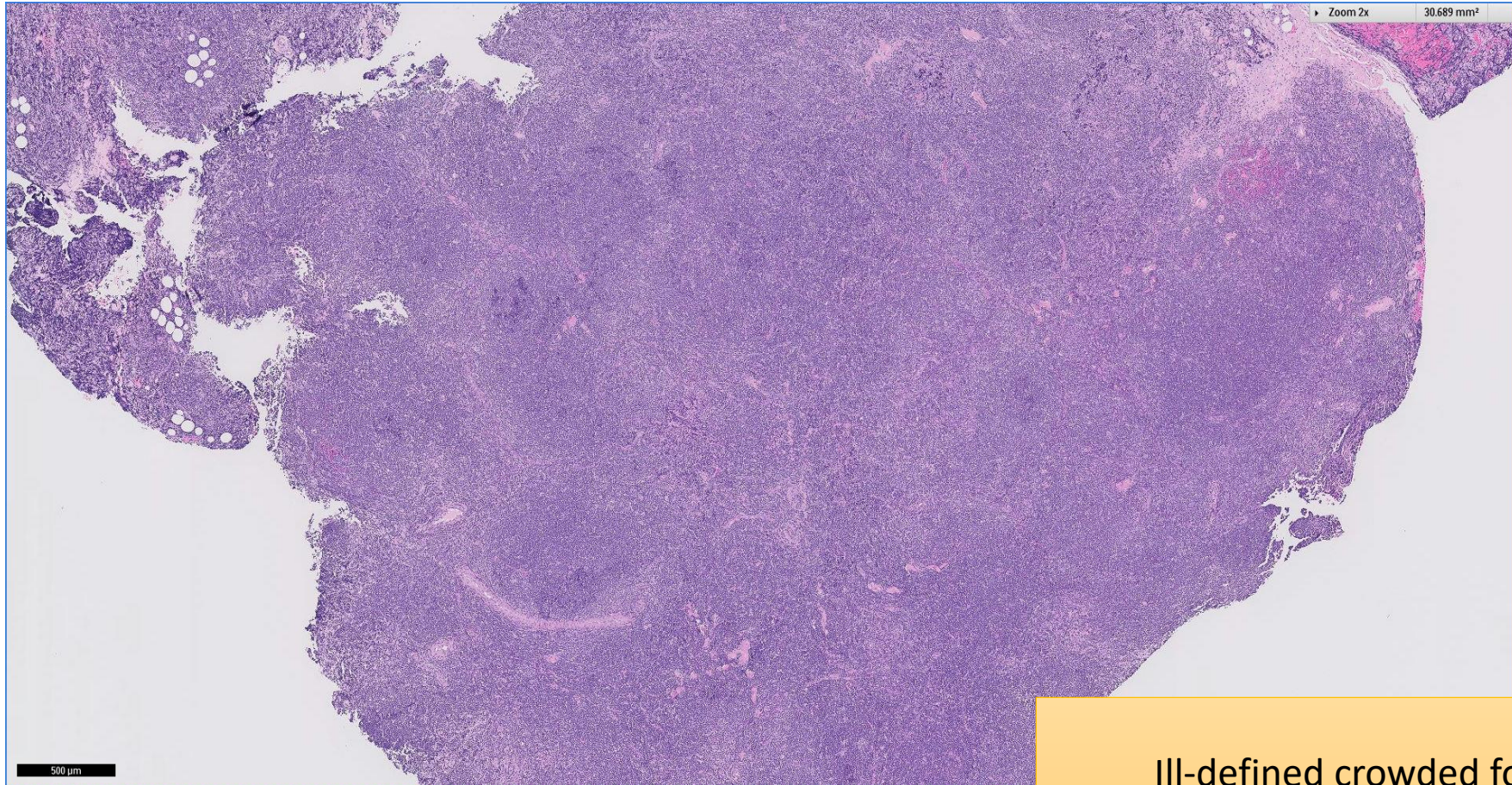


# SGH CASE 32: 17RE155 & 17RE154

- Clinical History:
  - 60+ years old, Male. History of Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP), now with generalised lymphadenopathy.
- Specimen:
  - Bone marrow trephine biopsy (17RE154) and submental lymph node biopsy (17RE155)

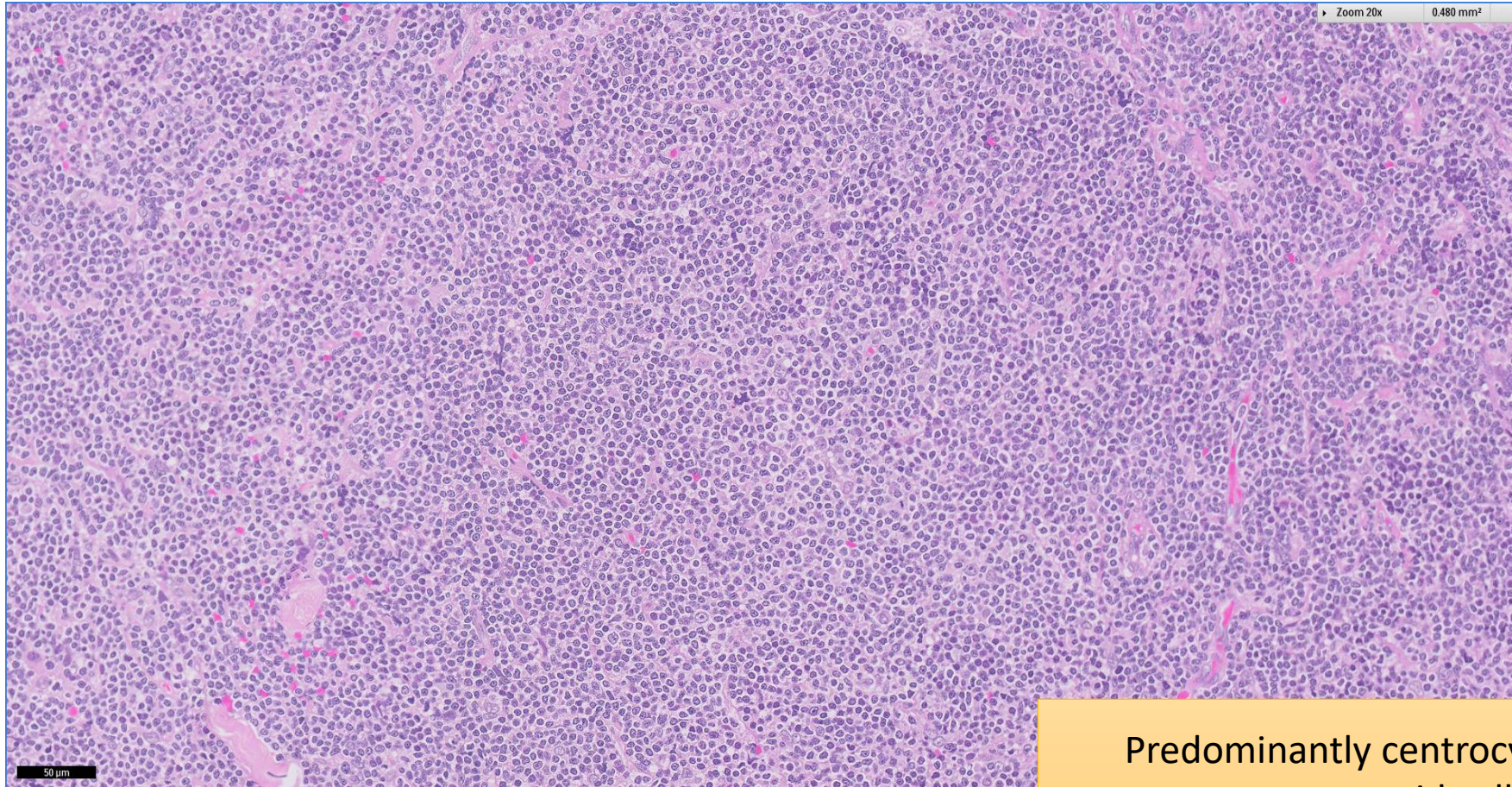
# SGH CASE 32: 17RE155 LYMPH NODE H&E



Ill-defined crowded follicles



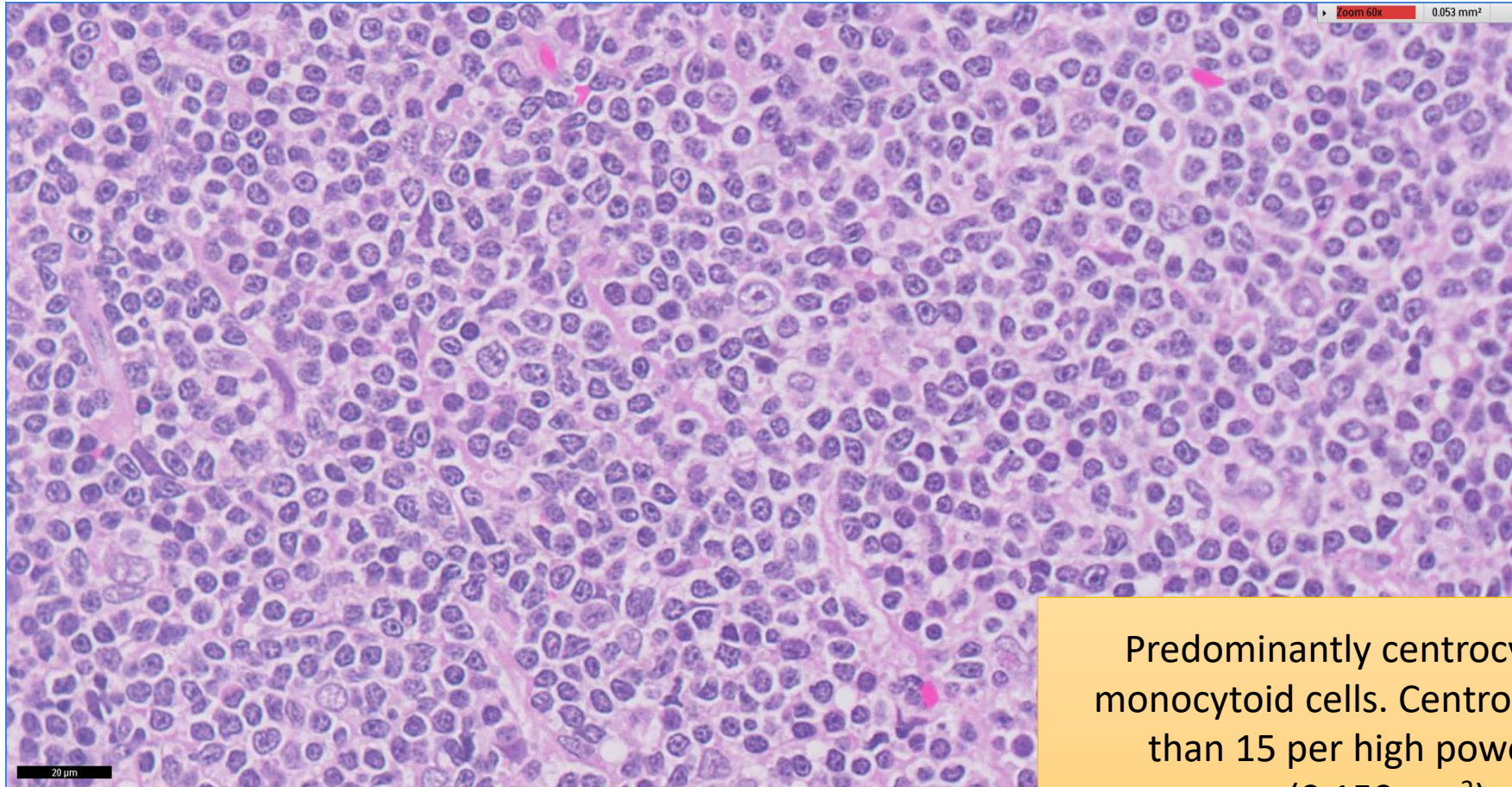
# SGH CASE 32: 17RE155 LYMPH NODE H&E



Predominantly centrocytes and  
monocytoid cells



# SGH CASE 32: 17RE155 LYMPH NODE H&E

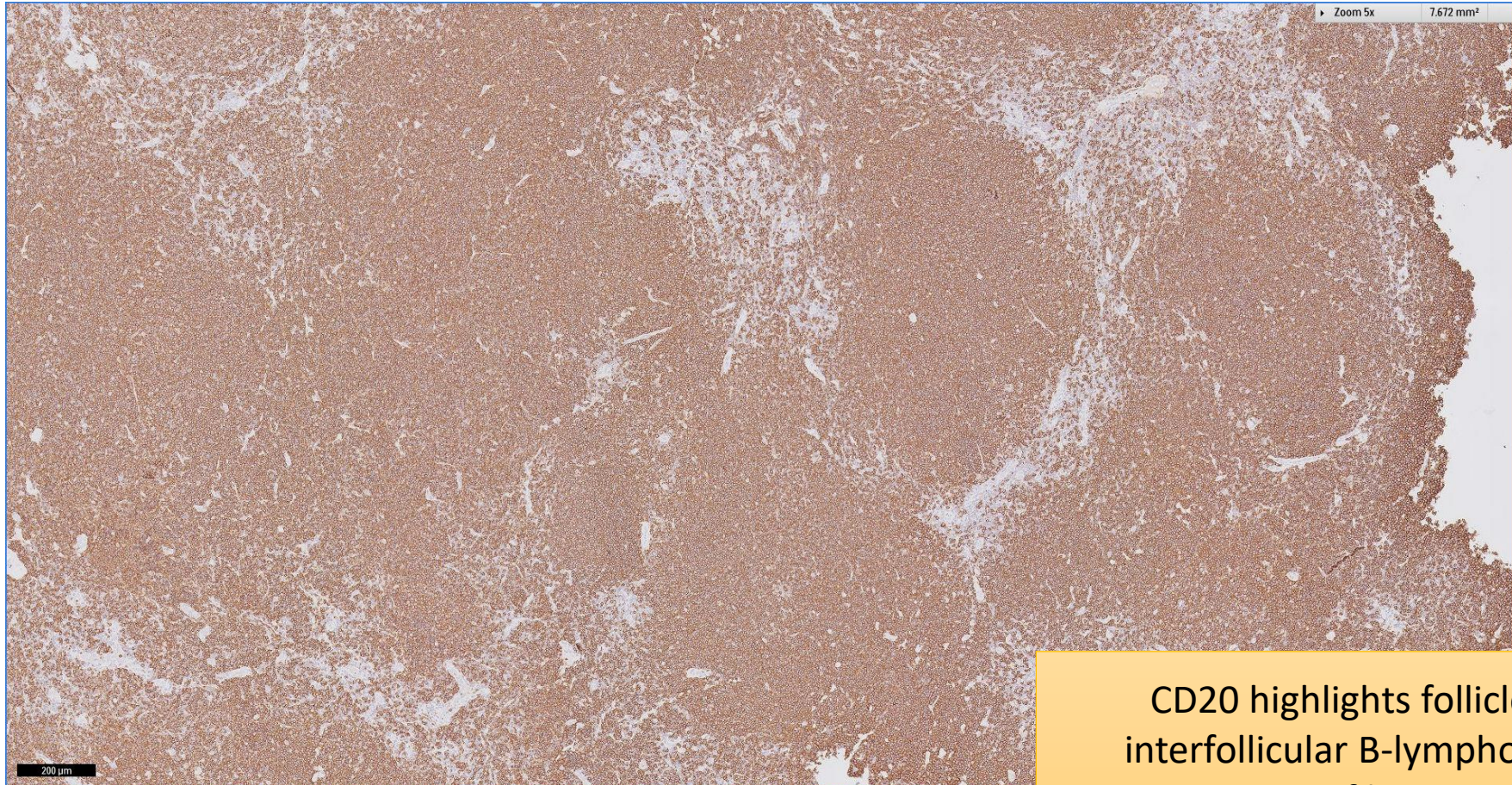


Predominantly centrocytes and monocytoid cells. Centroblasts less than 15 per high power field (0.159mm<sup>2</sup>)



# SGH CASE 32: 17RE155 LYMPH NODE

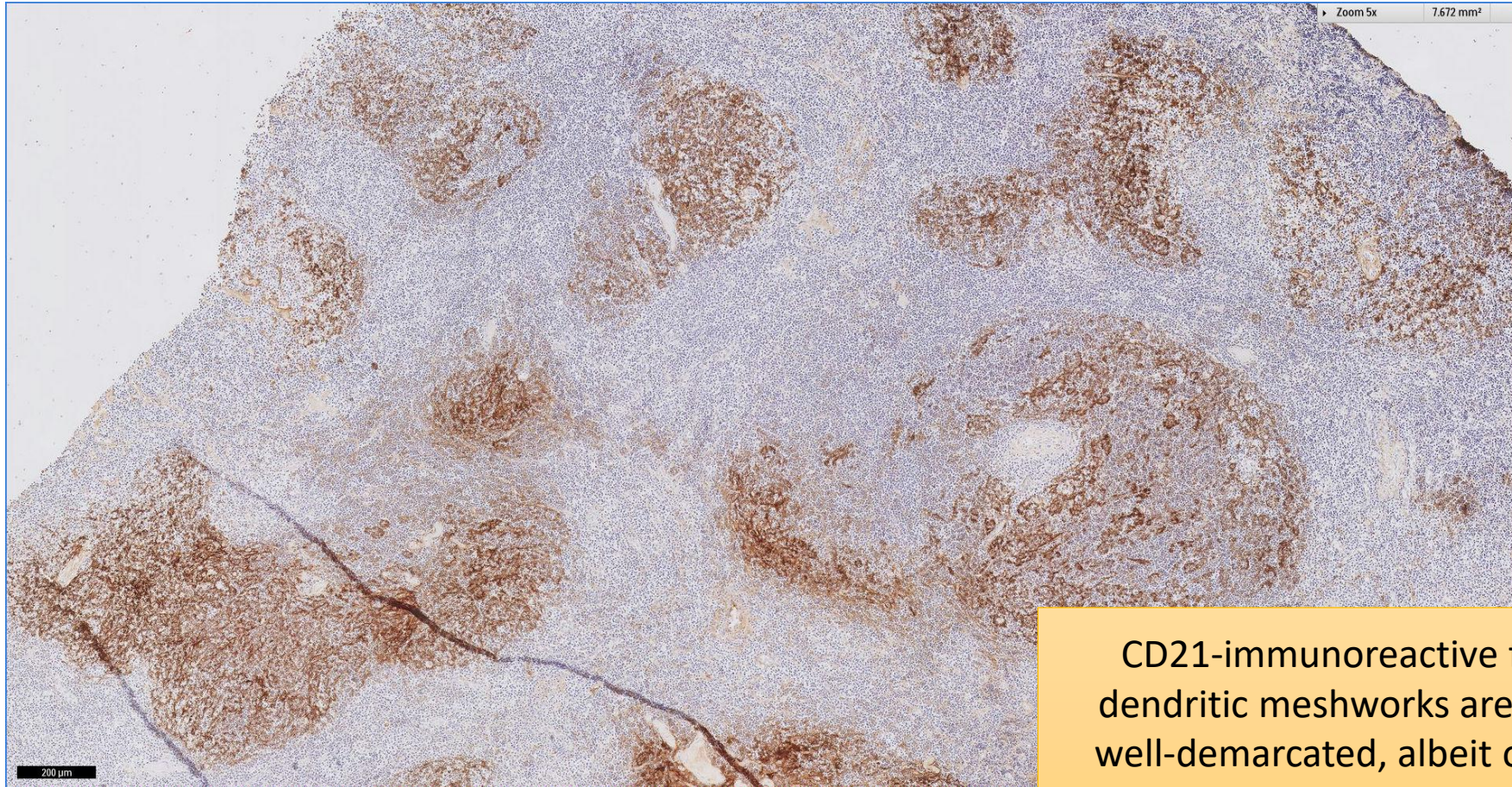
## CD20



CD20 highlights follicles and interfollicular B-lymphomatous infiltrate



# SGH CASE 32: 17RE155 LYMPH NODE CD21

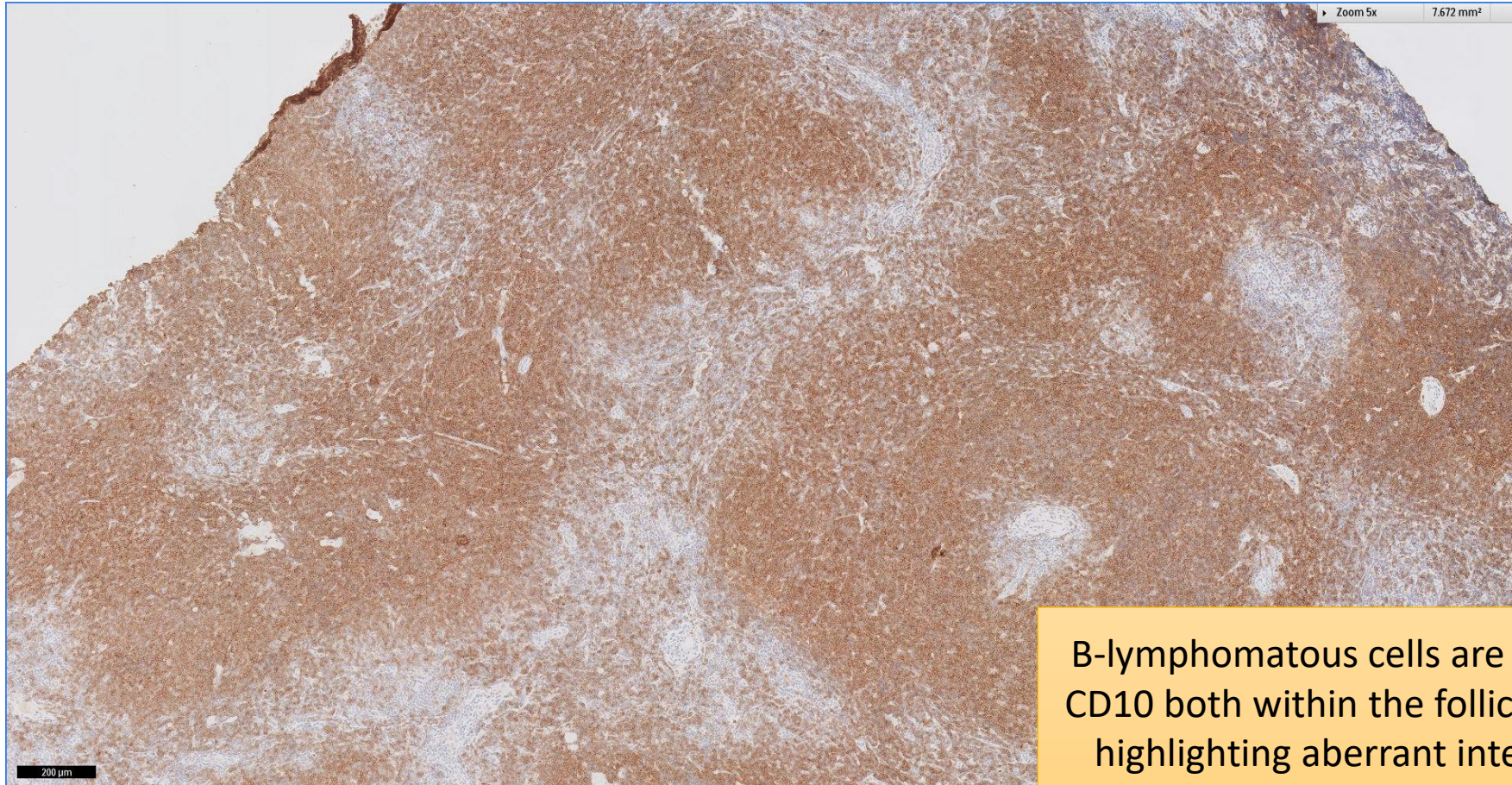


CD21-immunoreactive follicular dendritic meshworks are generally well-demarcated, albeit of variable configuration and variably attenuated



# SGH CASE 32: 17RE155 LYMPH NODE

## CD10

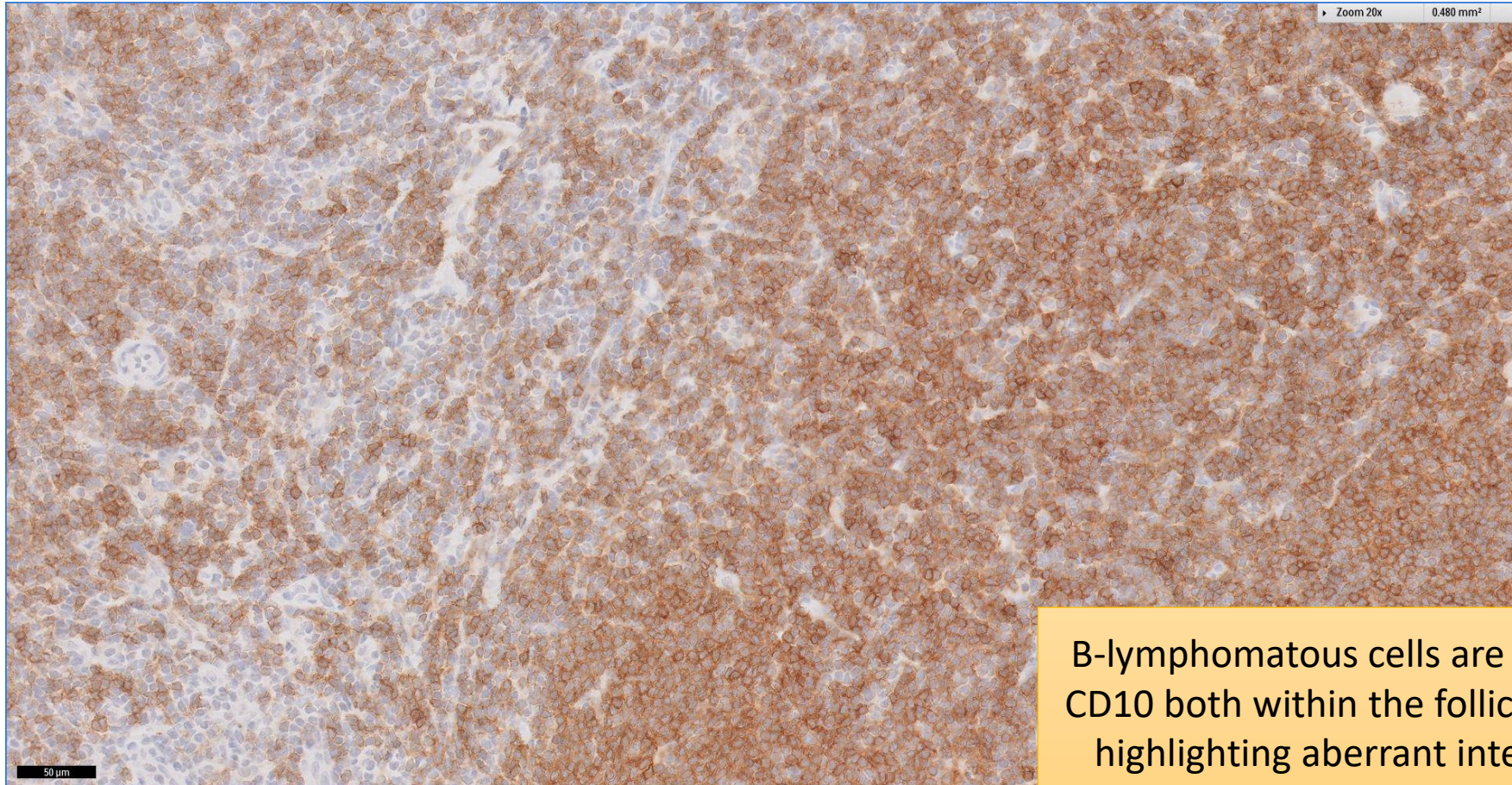


B-lymphomatous cells are positive for CD10 both within the follicles and also highlighting aberrant interfollicular infiltration



# SGH CASE 32: 17RE155 LYMPH NODE

## CD10

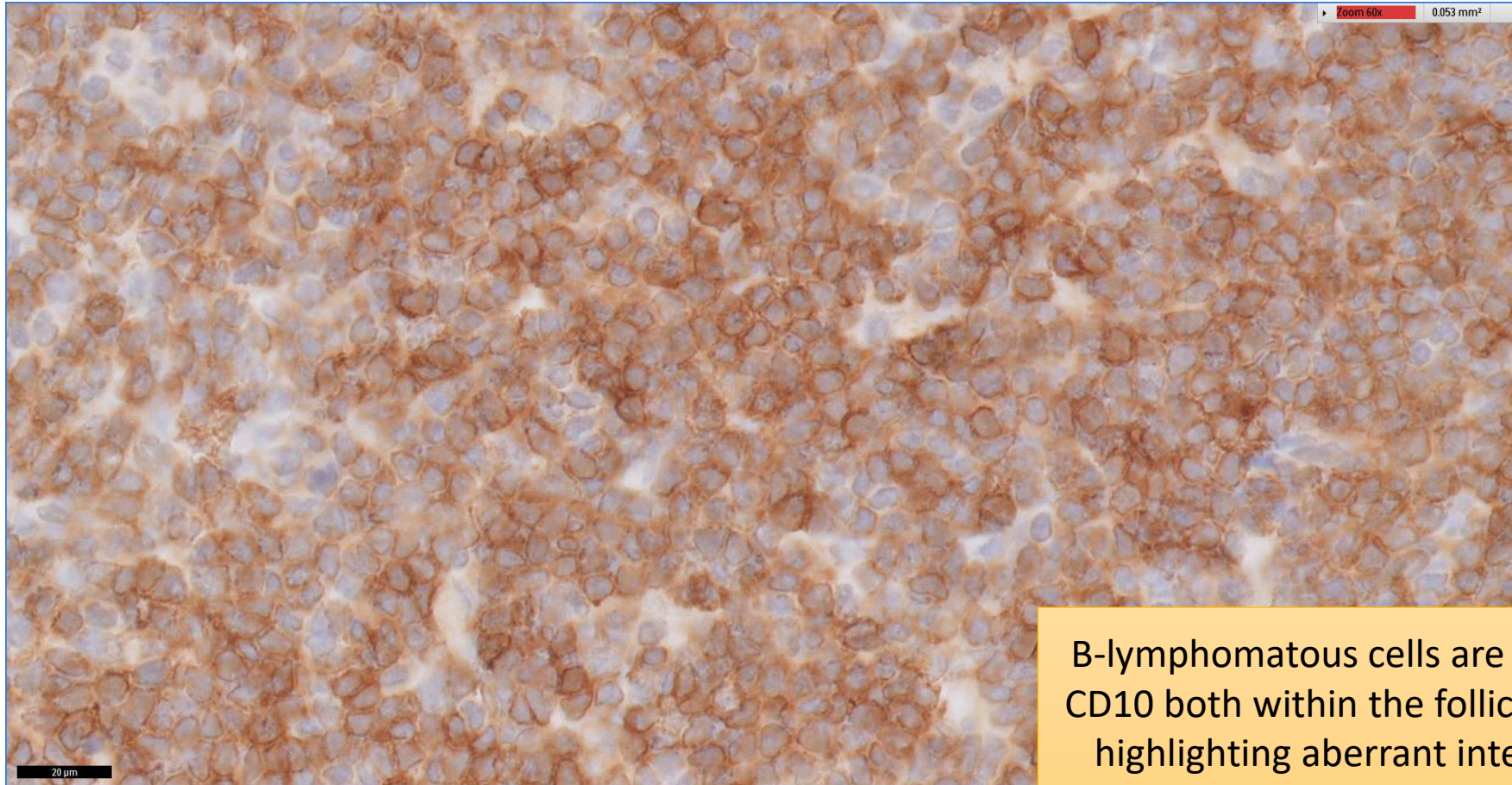


B-lymphomatous cells are positive for CD10 both within the follicles and also highlighting aberrant interfollicular infiltration



# SGH CASE 32: 17RE155 LYMPH NODE

## CD10

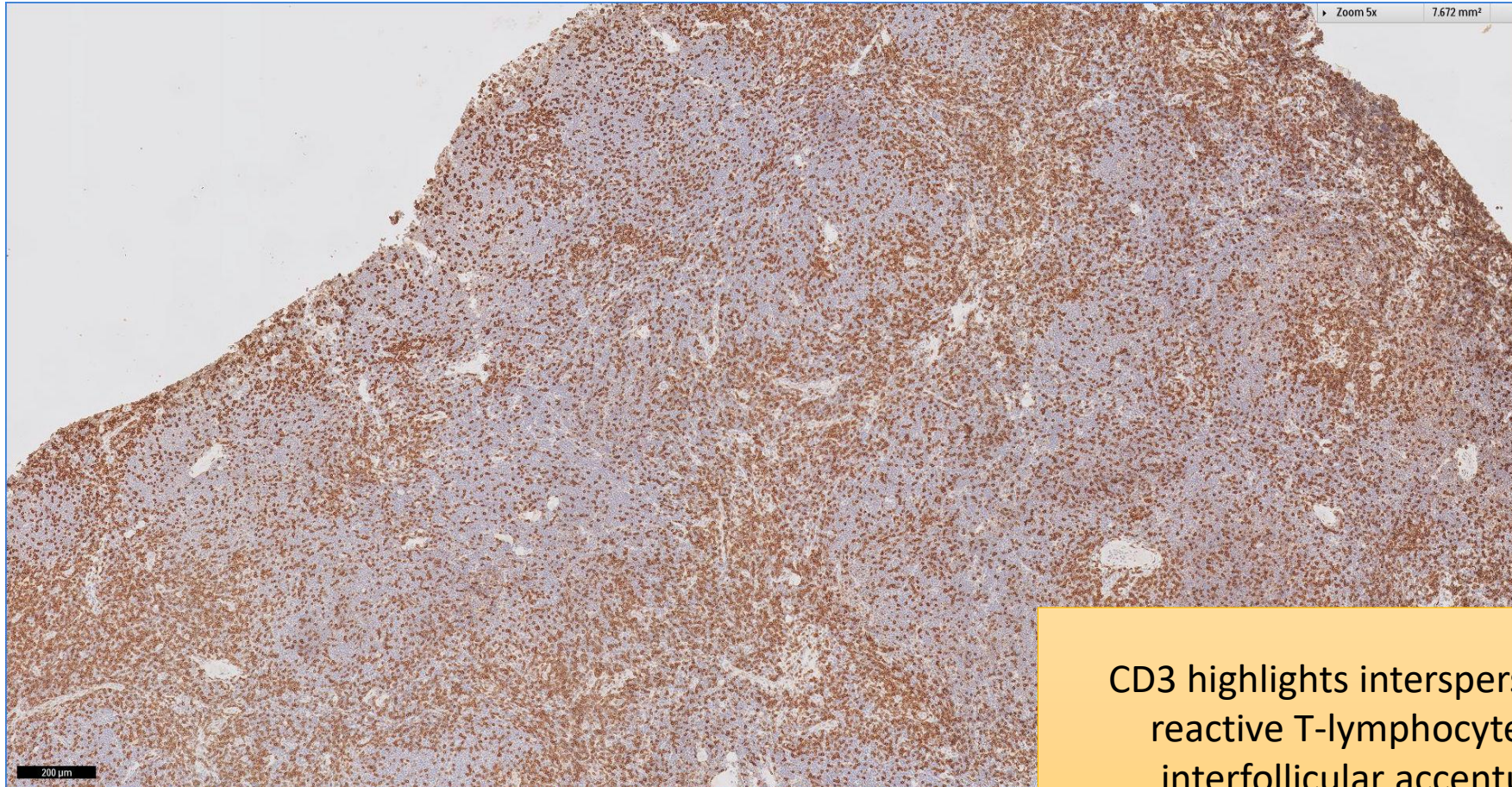


B-lymphomatous cells are positive for CD10 both within the follicles and also highlighting aberrant interfollicular infiltration



# SGH CASE 32: 17RE155 LYMPH NODE

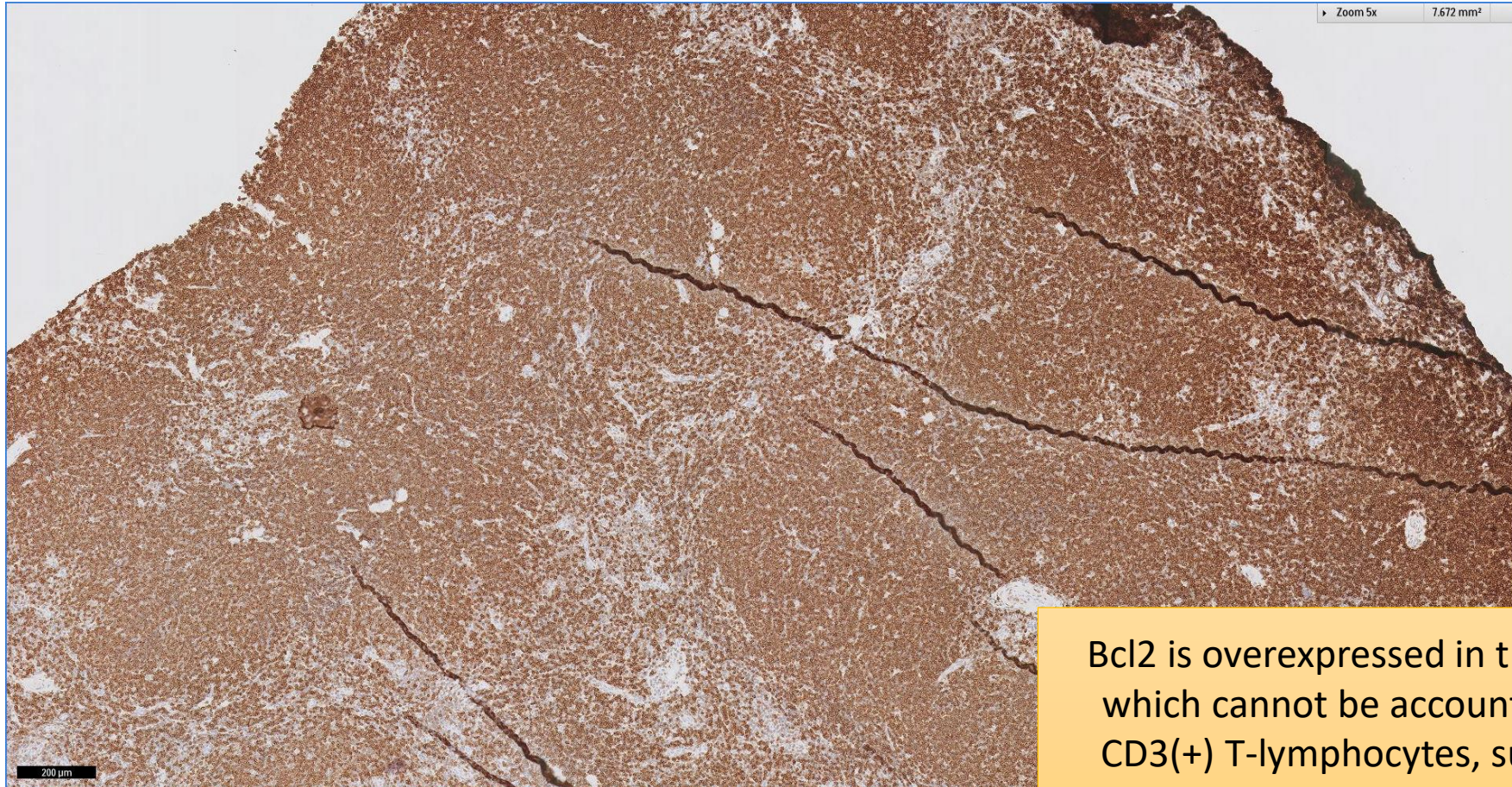
## CD3



CD3 highlights interspersed small reactive T-lymphocytes with interfollicular accentuation



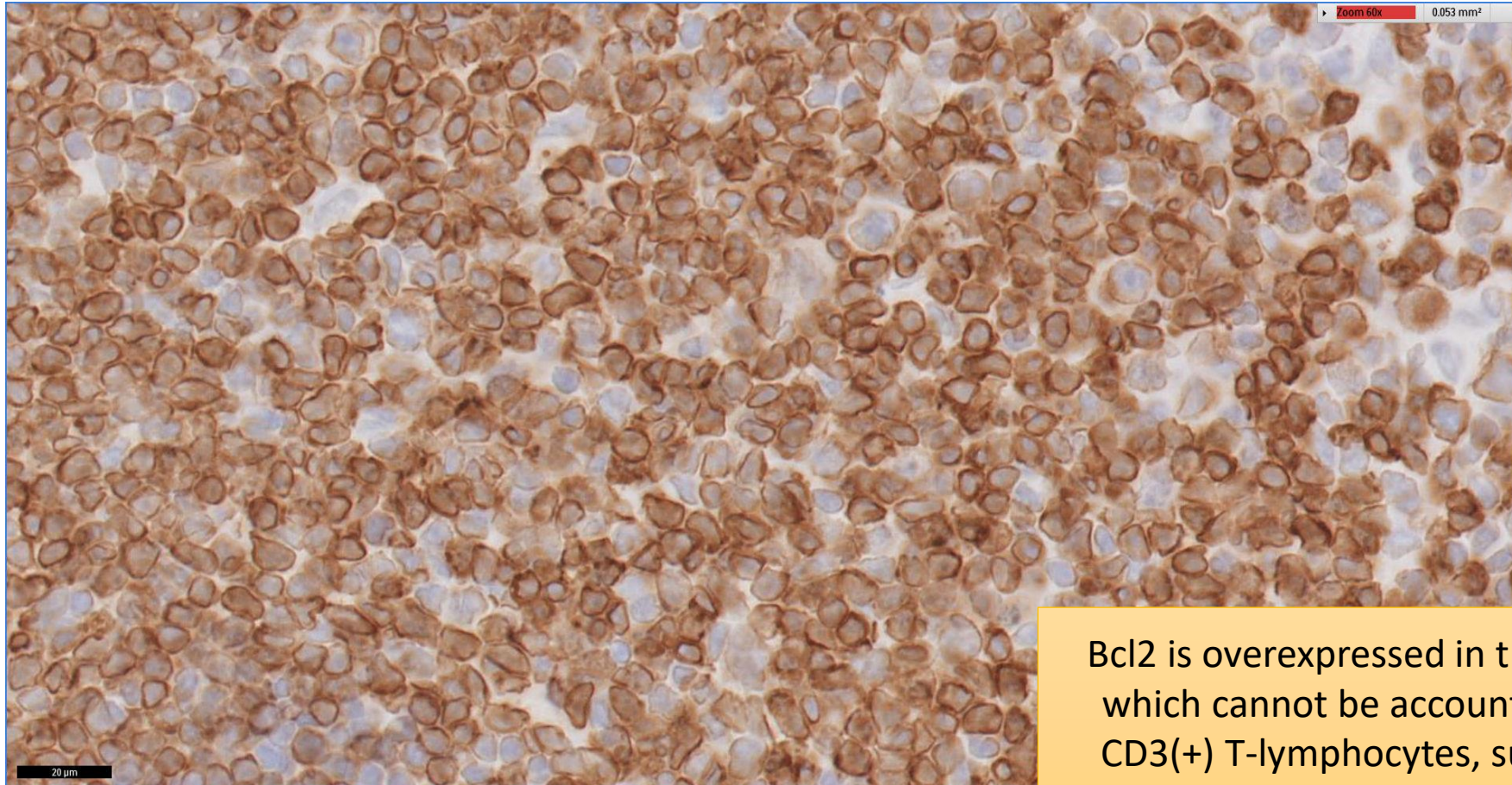
# SGH CASE 32: 17RE155 LYMPH NODE BCL2



Bcl2 is overexpressed in the follicles which cannot be accounted for by CD3(+) T-lymphocytes, supporting positivity in B-lymphomatous cells



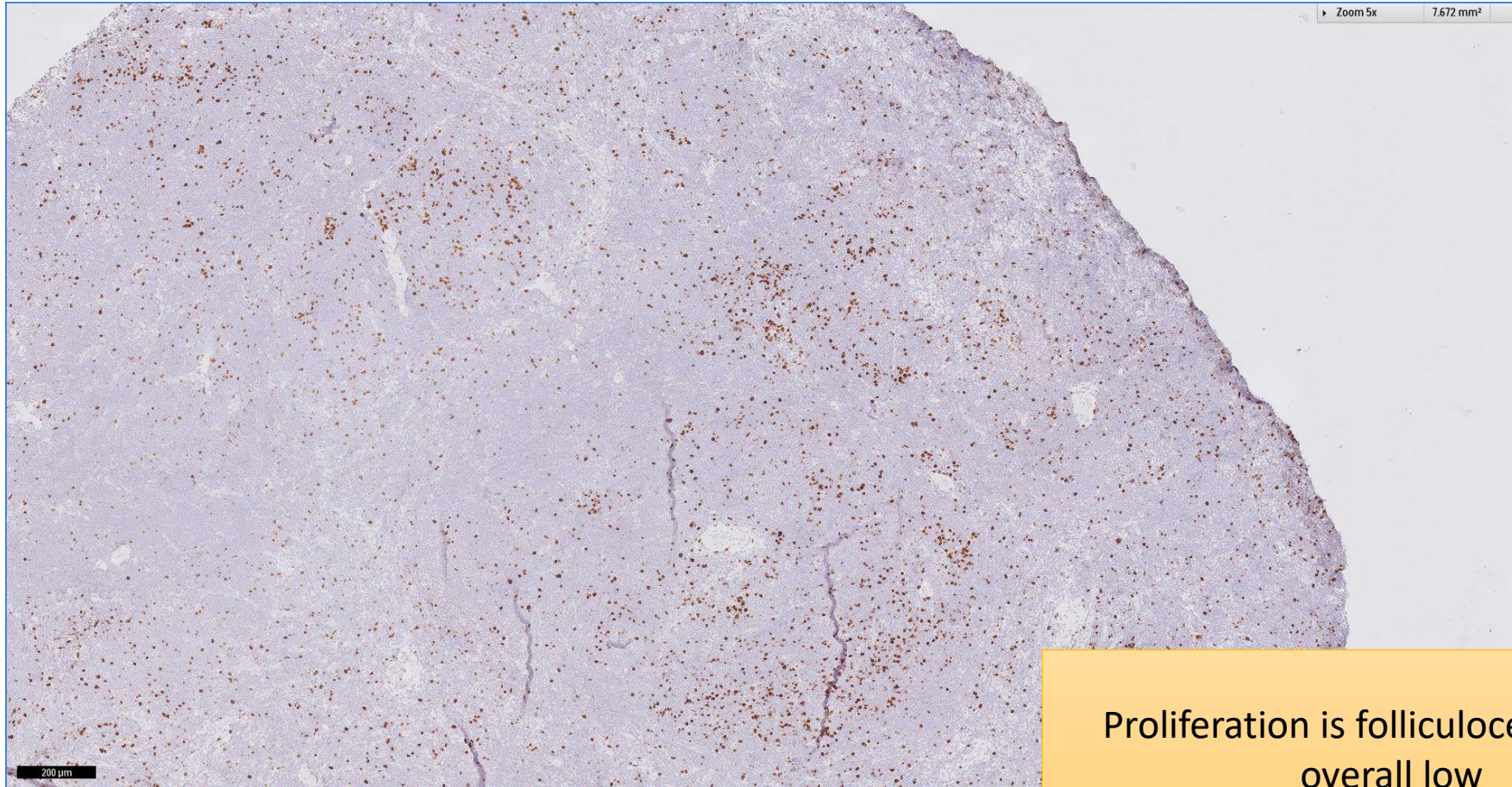
# SGH CASE 32: 17RE155 LYMPH NODE BCL2



Bcl2 is overexpressed in the follicles which cannot be accounted for by CD3(+) T-lymphocytes, supporting positivity in B-lymphomatous cells



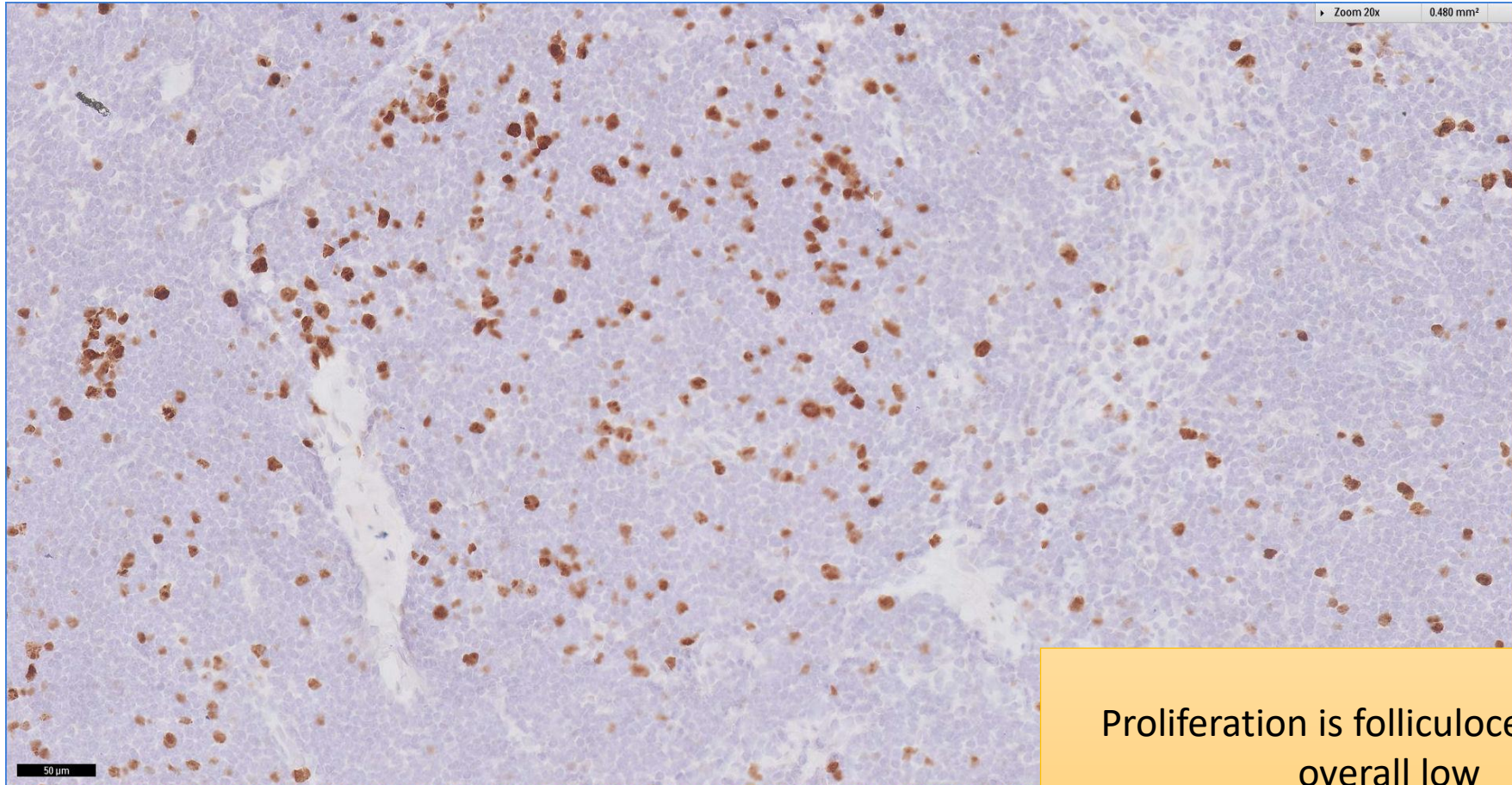
# SGH CASE 32: 17RE155 LYMPH NODE KI67



Proliferation is folliculocentric, but  
overall low



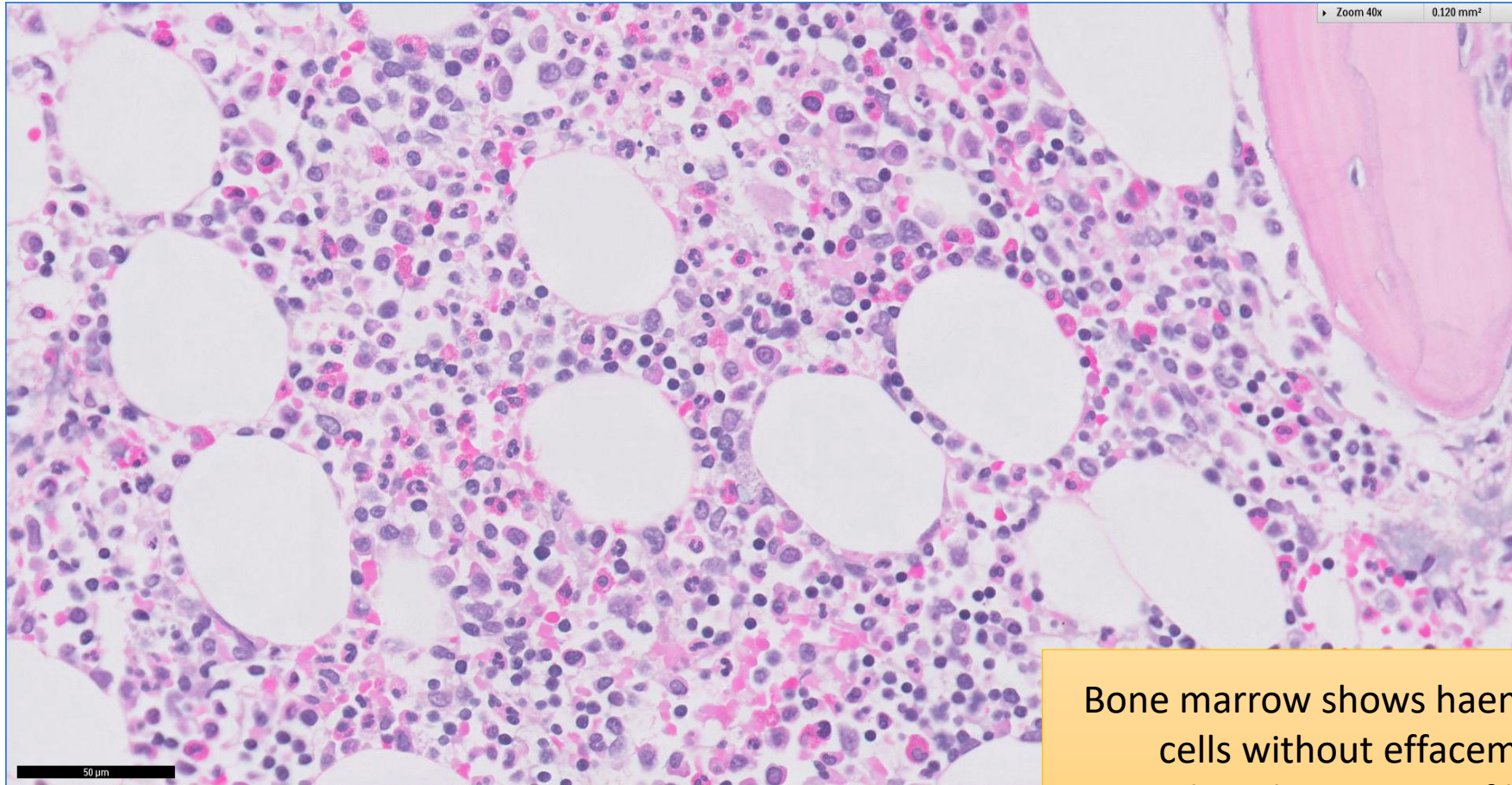
# SGH CASE 32: 17RE155 LYMPH NODE KI67



Proliferation is folliculocentric, but  
overall low



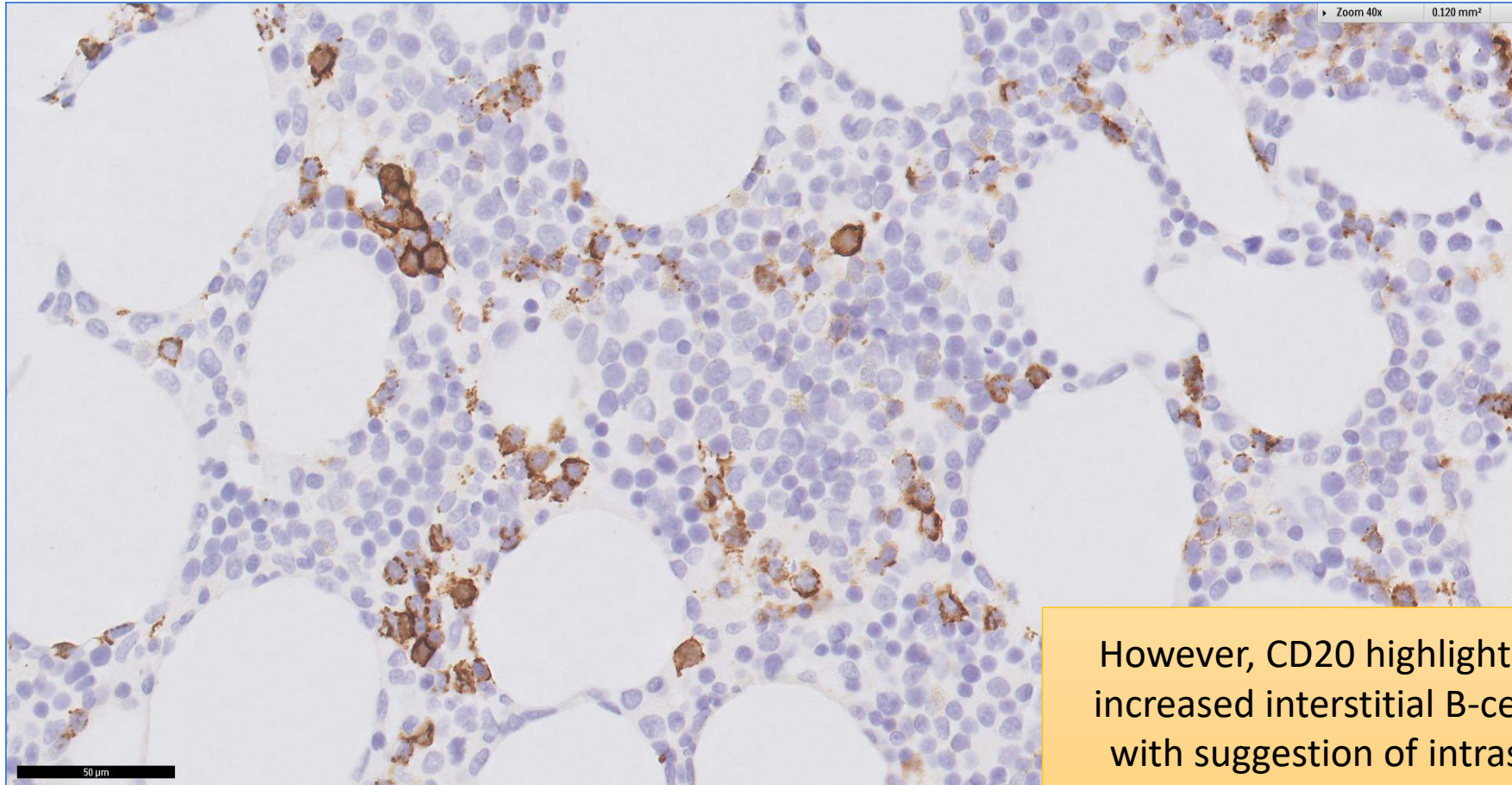
# SGH CASE 32: 17RE154 BONE MARROW H&E



Bone marrow shows haematopoietic cells without effacement by lymphomatous infiltrate



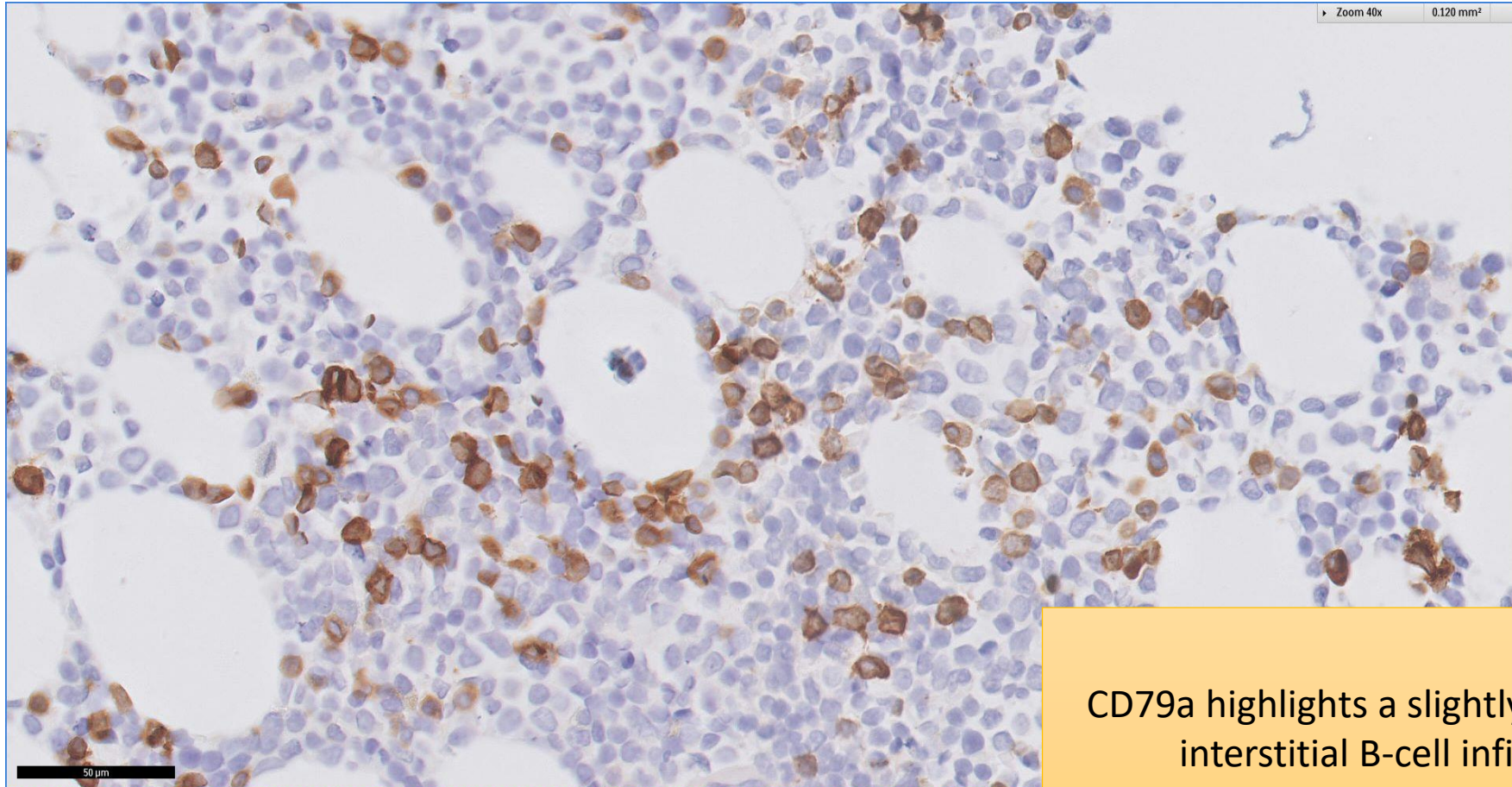
# SGH CASE 32: 17RE154 BONE MARROW CD20



However, CD20 highlights a slightly increased interstitial B-cell infiltrate with suggestion of intrasinusoidal infiltration



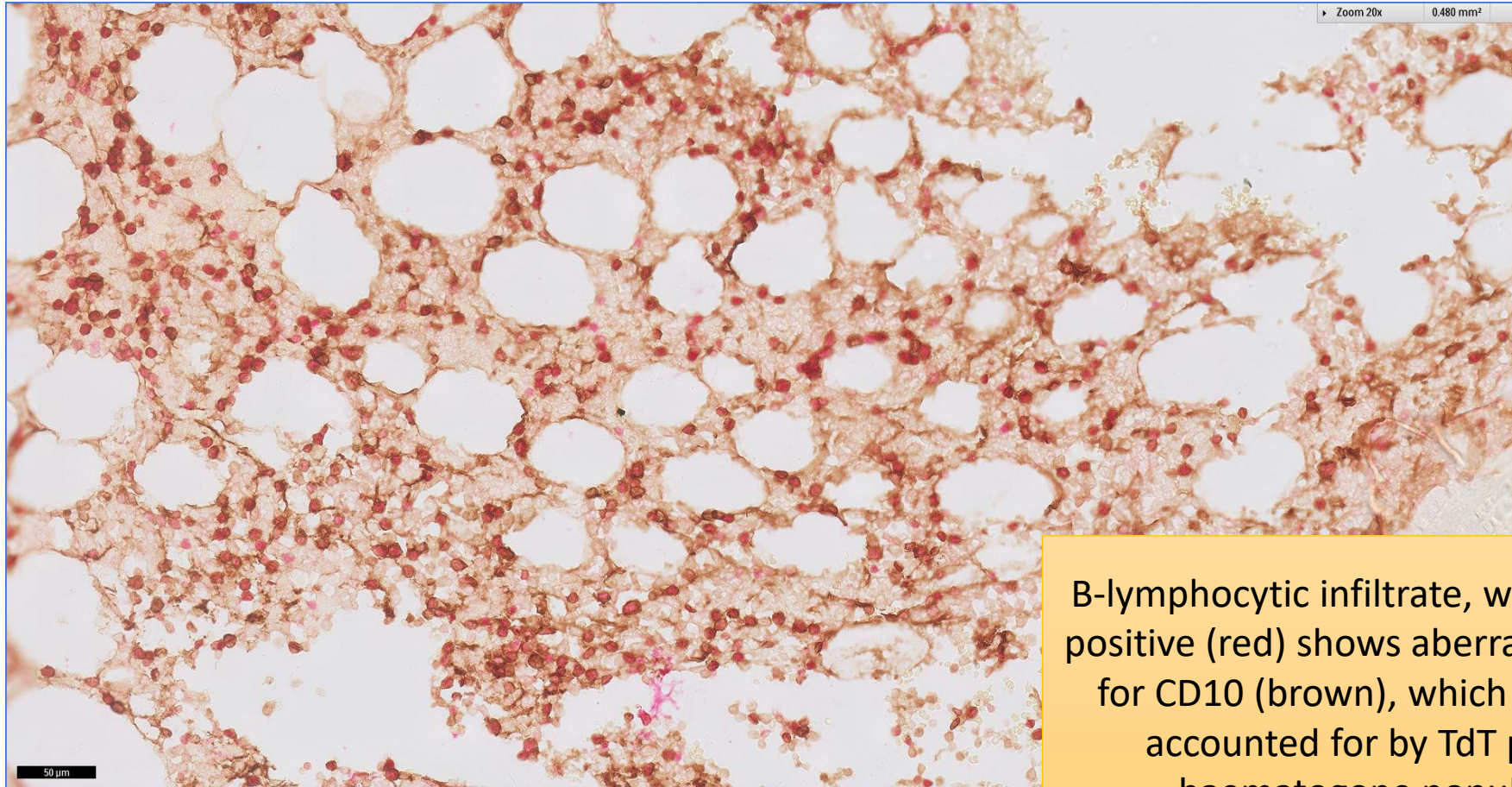
# SGH CASE 32: 17RE154 BONE MARROW CD79A



CD79a highlights a slightly increased  
interstitial B-cell infiltrate



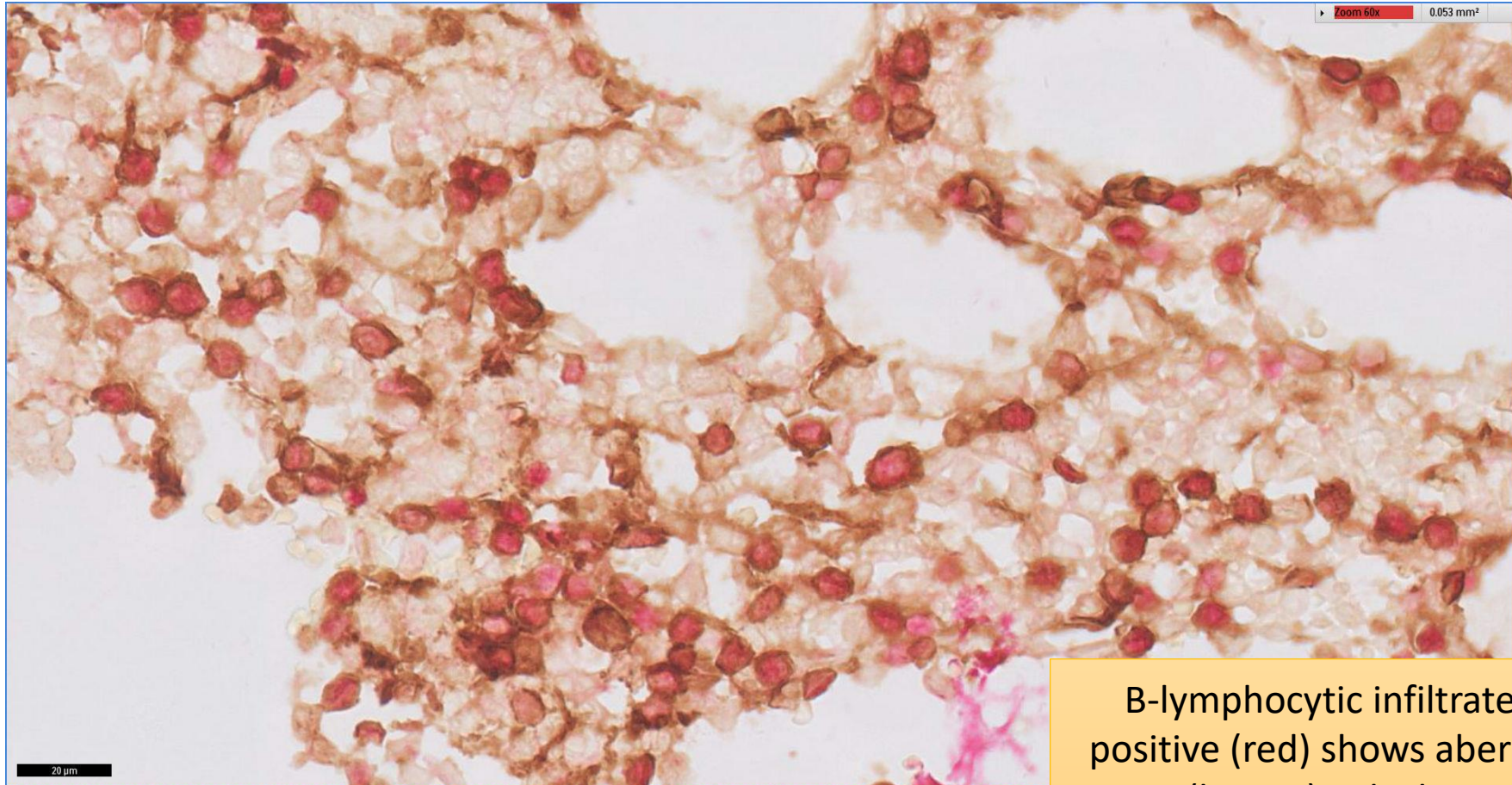
# SGH CASE 32: 17RE154 BONE MARROW CD10 (BROWN) PAX5 (RED)



B-lymphocytic infiltrate, which is PAX5 positive (red) shows aberrant positivity for CD10 (brown), which cannot be accounted for by TdT positive haematogone population



# SGH CASE 32: 17RE154 BONE MARROW CD10 (BROWN) PAX5 (RED)



B-lymphocytic infiltrate, which is PAX5 positive (red) shows aberrant positivity for CD10 (brown), which cannot be accounted for by TdT positive haematogone population



# SGH CASE 32: 17RE155 & 17RE154

- Diagnosis
  - 17RE154: Bone marrow with low level involvement by follicular lymphoma (unusual interstitial infiltrate of CD10+ B-cells)
  - 17RE155: Follicular lymphoma, low grade (WHO Grade 1-2) in lymph node