

A NON-HODGKIN LYMPHOMA CASE, DETECTED WITH MASS IN RIGHT BREAST

Gökşen İnanç İmamoğlu (S.B.Ü Dışkapı Yıldırım Beyazıt Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi, Tıbbi Onkoloji)
Cengiz Karaçin (S.B.Ü Dışkapı Yıldırım Beyazıt Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi, Tıbbi Onkoloji)
Sema Türker (S.B.Ü Dışkapı Yıldırım Beyazıt Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi, Tıbbi Onkoloji)
Tülay Eren (S.B.Ü Dışkapı Yıldırım Beyazıt Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi, Tıbbi Onkoloji)
Ramazan Esen (S.B.Ü Dışkapı Yıldırım Beyazıt Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi, Tıbbi Onkoloji)
Ebru Çılbır (S.B.Ü Dışkapı Yıldırım Beyazıt Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi, Tıbbi Onkoloji)
Mustafa Altınbaş (S.B.Ü Dışkapı Yıldırım Beyazıt Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi, Tıbbi Onkoloji)
Doğan Yazılıtaş (S.B.Ü Dışkapı Yıldırım Beyazıt Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi, Tıbbi Onkoloji)

Introduction - Purpose : Introduction: Primary breast lymphoma (PBL), a rare lymphoma subtype, was first described in 1959, and accounts for <3% of extranodal lymphomas, ~1% of all non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) and 0.5% of breast malignancies. Female patients account for >95% of PBL cases and the most frequently occurring histological subtype is diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL). Clinically, it is presented as a palpable mass, unpainful, without clear radiologic differences from carcinomas, and can be associated to ipsilateral axillary lymph nodes. In this case, we presented a patient with a complaint of breast swelling and who was diagnosed with NHL.

Findings : Case: A 40-year-old woman presented to our outpatient clinic with complaints of right breast and axillary swelling in November 2016. On physical examination, a mass of 4 cm was detected in the right breast and multiple LAPs in the size of 1-2 cm in the right axilla. The tr-cut biopsy of the right breast was compatible with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Pathologic F-18 FDG uptake was observed in all of the right breast tissue, right supraclavicular, right infraclavicular, right axillary and paraaortic multiple conglomerate lymphadenopathies in PET CT. In addition, diffuse increased metabolic activity was observed in bone marrow. R-CHOP regimen was started as treatment. After 6 cycles, complete response was obtained and the patient was followed without treatment.

Discussion : Discussion: PBL is a rare form of extranodal lymphoma, which almost exclusively affects women. Generally, PBL is presented as a palpable mass in the breast that may or may not be accompanied by axillary lymph nodes, which makes it clinically difficult to differentiate from a breast carcinoma. Despite some studies trying to identify x ray patterns suggestive of this entity, no specific radiologic or imaging patterns characteristic of this disease have been determined. Systemic treatment with chemotherapy remains the basis of management of PBL, with the schemes generally used being R-CHOP or similar, where the use of anthracyclines and rituximab have demonstrated to have a beneficial effect on PFS and OS. Some indolent lymphomas could be treated with exclusive radiotherapy, reaching an adequate control of the disease, low morbidity, and with a significant impact on survival rates.

Keywords: Non hodgkin lymphoma, primary, breast lymphoma