



# CASE REPORT: PRIMARY BREAST DIFFUSE LARGE B-CELL LYMPHOMA (DLBCL)

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## INTRODUCTION

Primary breast lymphoma (PBL) is a non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) neoplasm that occurs very rarely in the breast, less than 1-2% of all NHL and less than 0.5% of all malignant neoplasms of the breast. PBL is defined as lymphoma confined to one or both breasts and/or regional lymph nodes, without a previous history of lymphoma. B-cell type breast lymphoma is more common than T-cell. About half of PBL are DLBCL.

## CASE DESCRIPTION

A woman, MS, 41 years old with complaints of a lump in her right breast came for treatment to Medan City Hospital and underwent a mastectomy on her right breast. Then tissue was examined at the Anatomic Pathology Laboratory. Macroscopic examination, on cutting lamellar a tumor mass appears grayish white and brownish red, rubbery consistency that has circumscribed non-capsulated. Microscopic examination shows a tumor mass dominated by a diffuse distribution of relatively monotonous, medium-large sized atypical and pleomorphic cells (3-5 times size of mature lymphocyte cells) that resemble centroblast and immunoblast cells. Nuclei are round, ovoid, angulated, N/C ratio is increased, chromatin is rough with prominent nuclei, some are densely basophilic, cytoplasm eosinophilic. High atypical mitotic rate. Immunohistochemical examination negative for ER, PR, Her2 and CD3, positive for CD45 and CD20, high proliferation index Ki67 (>30%).

## DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

Based on microscopic and immunohistochemical examination, this case was concluded to be a primary breast diffuse large B cell lymphoma (DLBCL), stage pT3N1Mx, ICD-O code: 9680/3.

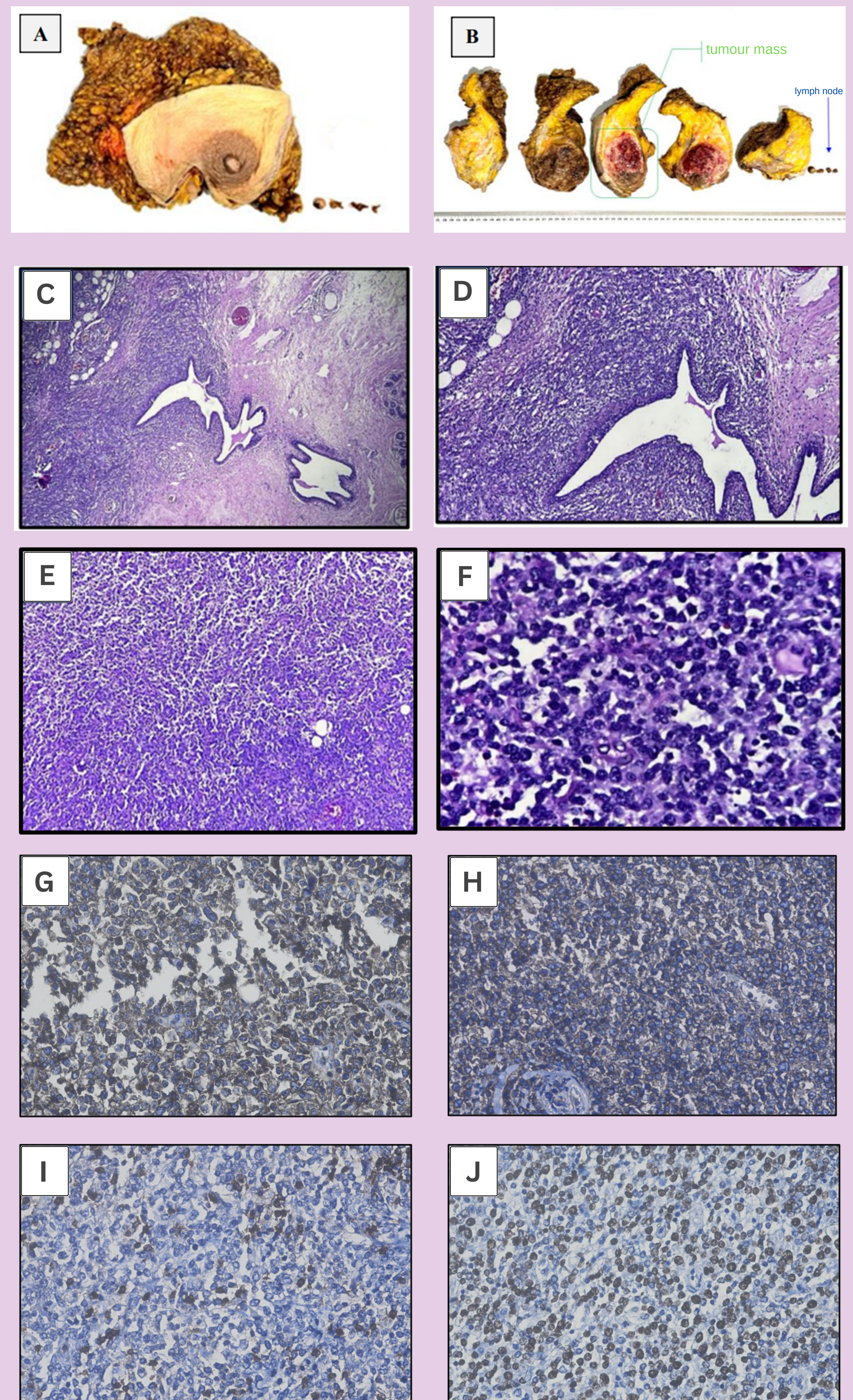


Figure macroscopis: A and B. Macroscopis of right breast. Mass circumscribes without capsule, colors grayish white and brownish red

Figure microscopis: C and D. The breast ductus is surrounded by well-defined tumor cells with a diffuse and relatively monotonous distribution. (HE, 40x and 100x). E. Diffusely distributed cells. (HE, 100x). F. Cells relatively monotonous and pleomorphic cells, medium-large in size (3-5 times the size of mature lymphocytes) that resemble centroblast and immunoblast cells with round, ovoid, angulated nuclei, increased N/C ratio, coarse chromatin with prominent nuclei. Mitosis prominent.

Figure Imunochemistry examination : G. CD 45 : positive, H. CD20: positive, I. CD3: negative, J. Ki67: positive > 30 (high proliferation).

## REFERENCE

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