



ABSTRACT # 4340

EXTRANODAL NON-GASTRIC MALT LYMPHOMAS: AN INTERNATIONAL SURVEY OF 278 CASES

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Information on the clinico-pathological features of extranodal Marginal-zone B cell lymphoma (MALT lymphoma) arising outside the stomach are poor and sparse. The IELSG reviewed 278 consecutive unselected patients with non-gastric extranodal MALT lymphomas from 22 Canadian, Italian, Spanish and Swiss centers. All the diagnostic slides have been independently reviewed by a panel of 21 expert pathologists. The consensus of >90% of the experts was required to validate the diagnosis of MALT lymphoma, additional immunochemistry studies were needed in 28% of cases, and in 19% of cases the initial diagnosis could not be confirmed. The median age was 60 years (range 21-93) with a sex ratio of 2 (F) :1 (M). In 35% of the cases the patients presented with disseminated disease, most often in the bone marrow and/or in the stomach. Salivary or parotid gland involvement was seen in 35% of patients had. Skin and intestine each accounted for 15% of cases. Rarer localisations involved almost all organs. The treatment is controversial: in this series a high proportion of cases responded well to surgery and/or local radiotherapy and 90% of patients were alive at a median follow-up of 3 years. (Detailed analysis of clinico-pathological features and outcome will be presented).