Colonic Involvement of MALT Lymphoma Discovered on Systematic Biopsy


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Clinical Image

A 55-years-old man presented for upper GI bleeding. Upper endoscopy revealed fundic ulcerations. Biopsy showed gastric MALT lymphoma. Endoscopic ultrasound as well as tomodensitometry confirmed that the lymphoma was localized to the stomach without lymph nodes or other organs involvement (Figure 1). Systematic colonoscopy was performed. Endoscopically, the mucosa was normal (Figure 2). However, systematic biopsy showed diffuse infiltration of the colon by small to medium sized lymphocytes associated to lymphoepithelial lesions. Lymphocytes were CD20 positive on immunostain (Figure 3). Patient was referred to hematology for systemic treatment.

Figure 1: Endoscopic ultrasound: Localized gastric lymphoma with no lympho nodes.

Figure 2: Colonoscopy- Normal colonic mucosa endoscopically.
This case highlights the necessity of systematic colonic biopsy during MALT lymphoma even if endoscopically the colonic mucosa is normal. Indeed, the stage of lymphoma, the management and the outcome of patient are different.