

**Académie Internationale de
Pathologie
Division Française
XII^e JOURNÉE de FMC
avec INVITES
ETRANGERS
is about to begin!**

SHS

Putting this together took much thought, many trans-Atlantic and Bethesda-Pittsburgh emails, in-person discussions....

and a little French wine!



The master plan

- Lymphoma classification – a brief introduction (SHS)
- Cases 1 & 2 (SHS), 3-5 (ESJ)
- Coffee Break
- Cases 6-8 (SHS), 9-10 (ESJ)
- And then finally.....



l'après-midi

- Cases 11-13 (SHS), 14-15 (ESJ)
- Coffee break
- Cases 16-18 (ESJ), 19-20 (SHS)
- And finally.....



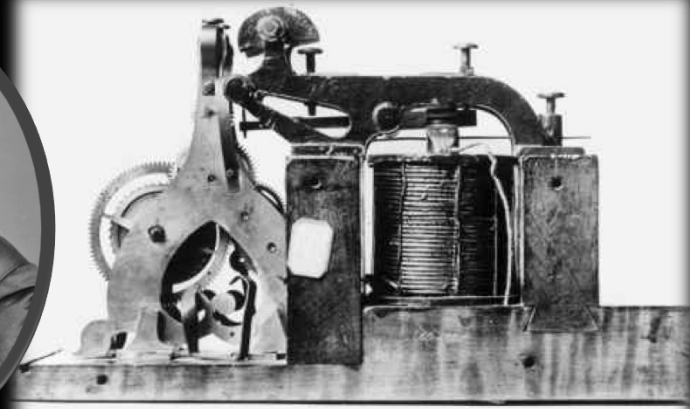
OBJECTIFS

A l'issue de la session, les participants devront :

- savoir éviter les faux positifs face à certaines proliférations lymphoïdes bénignes et les faux négatifs devant certains lymphomes B et T/NK
- connaître le spectre anatomo-clinique des lymphomes B et T courants
- évaluer les domaines d'intérêt actuels en hématopathologie diagnostique.

Hopefully you will

- reinforce what you already know and also learn something new.



S. Morse, inventor of the Morse code (above) but also a fine painter (below)!

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Gallery of the Louvre

LYMPHOMA
CLASSIFICATION OVER
THE LAST HALF-
CENTURY: A TALE OF
EVOLUTION &
REVOLUTION

FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA

*A Re-evaluation of Its Position in the Scheme of Malignant Lymphoma,
Based on a Survey of 253 Cases*

HENRY RAPPAPORT, M.D.,* WILLIAM J. WINTER, M.D.,† AND ETHEL B. HICKS‡

CANCER *July-August* 1956



The following simple classification (Fig. 23) may serve this purpose and at the same time obviate the necessity of grouping together under the heading of follicular lymphoma and its synonyms tumors that show such great differences in cellular composition and clinical behavior.

MALIGNANT LYMPHOMA

Diffuse

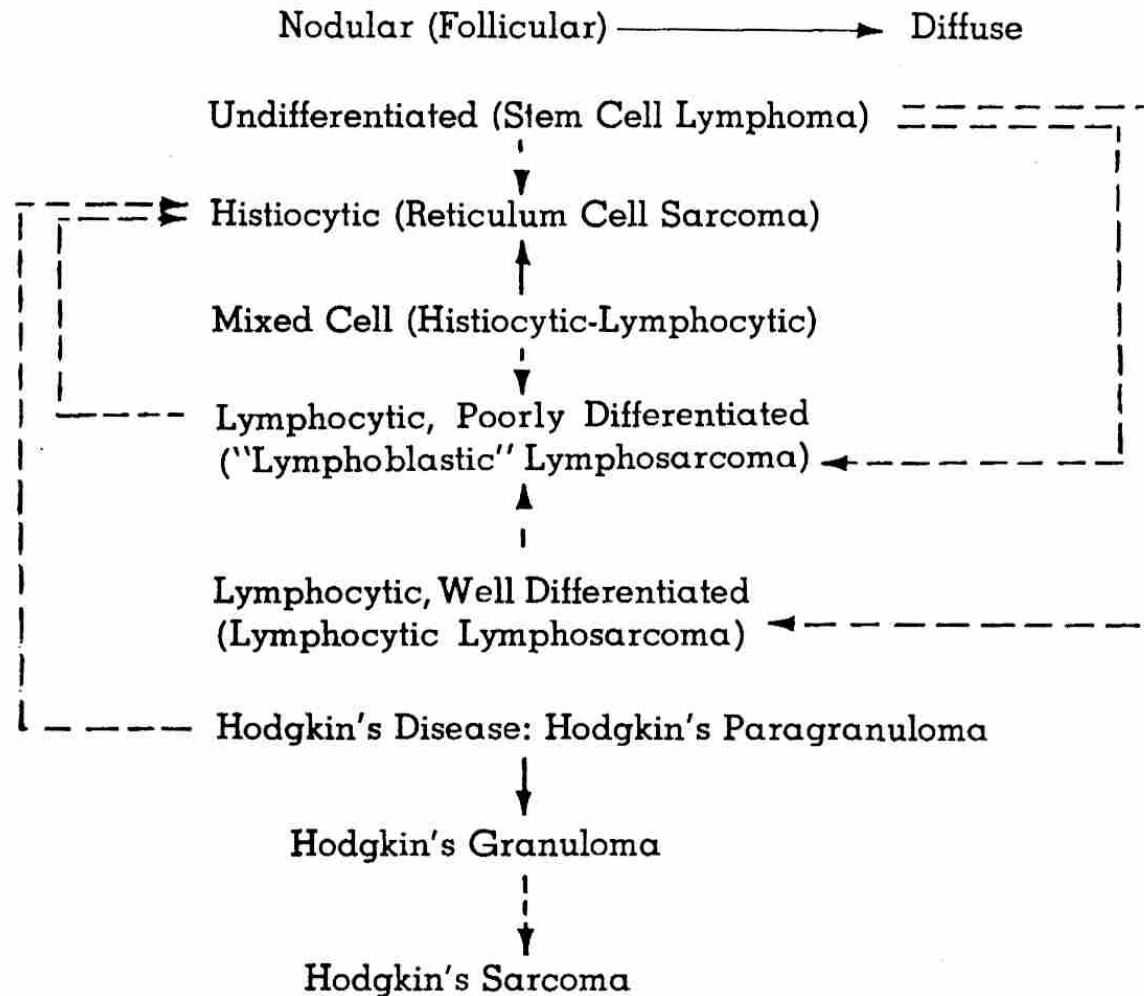
**Nodular
("follicular")**

1. Lymphocytic type, well differentiated
 2. Lymphocytic type, poorly differentiated
 3. Mixed type (lymphocytic and reticulum cell)
 4. Reticulum-cell type
 5. Hodgkin's type
-

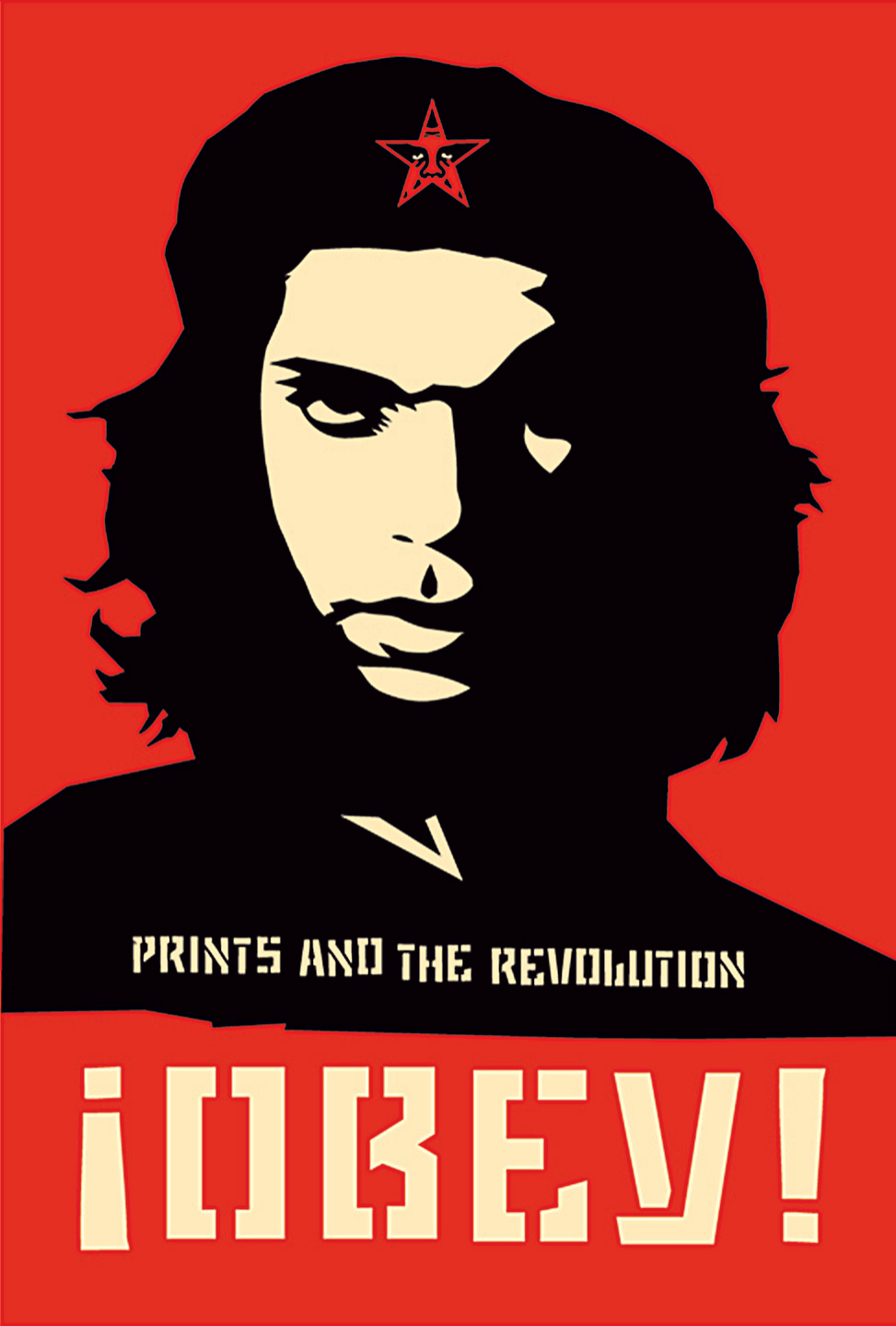
FIG. 23. Classification of the malignant lymphomas.

CLASSIFICATION OF MALIGNANT LYMPHOMAS

CHANGES IN TYPE THAT MAY BE OBSERVED IN SEQUENTIAL TISSUE EXAMINATIONS



Solid lines indicate relatively frequent changes in types; interrupted lines indicate relatively infrequent or rare changes.

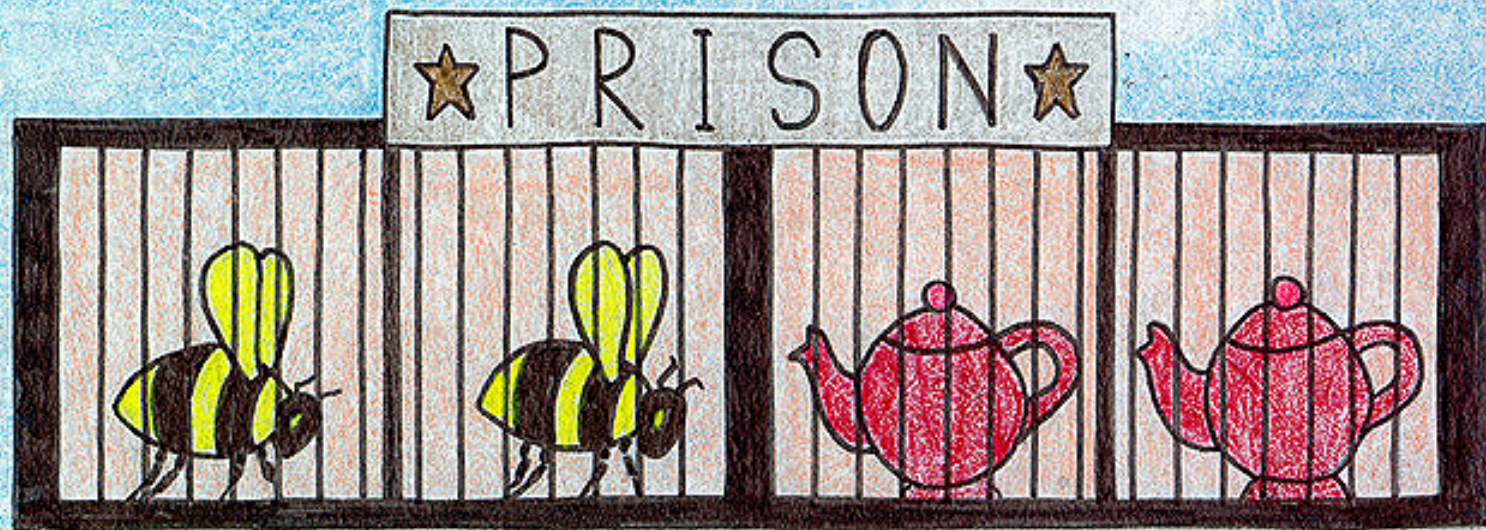


1974

Lymphomas are neoplasms of the immune system and should be categorized as such!

The “functional” lymphoma classifications

Cells of the normal immune system





R. D. Collins - Vanderbilt

R. L. Lukes - USC

TABLE 2. Classification of Malignant Lymphoma

- I. U cell (Undefined cell) type
- II. T cell types
 - Mycosis fungoides and Sézary's syndrome
 - Convolutated lymphocyte
 - ? Immunoblastic sarcoma (of T cells)
 - ? Hodgkin's disease
- III. B cell types
 - Small lymphocyte (CLL)
 - Plasmacytoid lymphocyte
 - Follicular center cell (FCC) types
 - (follicular, diffuse, follicular and diffuse, and sclerotic)
 - small cleaved
 - large cleaved
 - small noncleaved
 - large noncleaved
 - Immunoblastic sarcoma (of B cells)
- IV. Histiocytic type
- V. Unclassifiable

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TUMORS
of the
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM

by

ROBERT J. LUKES, M.D.
and
ROBERT D. COLLINS, M.D.



AFIP



K. Lennert
1921-2012

Low grade malignant lymphoma, lymphocytic (CLL)
" " " " lymphoplasmacytoid (immunoma)
" " " " centrocytic
" " " " centroblastic
" " " " non-cohesive
" " " " cohesive
" " " " unclassified
High grade " " lymphoblastic
" " " " Undefined
" " " " B-type
" " " " T-type
" " " " immunoblastic
" " " " unclassified
" " " " specified (unf. etc)
" " " " non specified

Barth's
Non-B's

PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION OF NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMAS (KIEL, 1974) COMPARED WITH RAPPAPORT'S CLASSIFICATION

Kiel classification	Rappaport equivalent ¹²
<i>Low-grade malignancy</i>	
Malignant lymphoma (M.L.)—lymphocytic (C.L.L. and others)	M.L. well-differentiated lymphocytic—diffuse
M.L.—lymphoplasmacytoid (immunocytic)	{ M.L. lymphocytic type with dysproteinæmia Lymphoproliferative diseases with dysproteinæmia
M.L.—centrocytic	M.L. { well } differentiated lymphocytic { nodular }
	{ poorly } { diffuse }
M.L.—centroblastic-centrocytic { follicular* follicular* and diffuse diffuse*	M.L. { poorly differentiated lymphocytic } { nodular }
	{ mixed-cell histiocytic—lymphocytic } { diffuse }
	{ histiocytic—nodular }
<i>High-grade malignancy</i>	
M.L.—centroblastic	{ M.L. histiocytic—nodular or diffuse M.L. undifferentiated
M.L.—lymphoblastic	M.L. undifferentiated
Burkitt type	Burkitt's lymphoma
Convolut-ed-cell type	{ M.L. poorly differentiated lymphocytic—diffuse ? M.L. undifferentiated—non-Burkitt ?
Others	
M.L.—immunoblastic	M.L. histiocytic—diffuse

* With or without sclerosis.



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Malignant Lymphomas

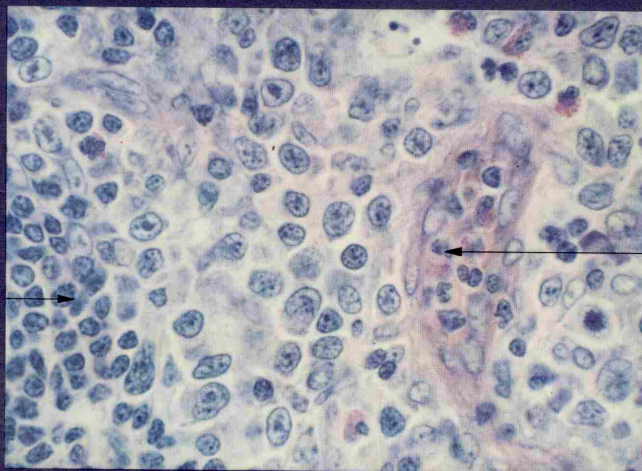
Other Than Hodgkin's Disease

Histology · Cytology · Ultrastructure · Immunology

K. Lennert

in Collaboration with H. Stein N. Mohri

E. Kaiserling H. K. Müller-Hermelink



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