Open Peer Review on Qeios

Lymphomatoid Granulomatosis

National Cancer Institute

Source

National Cancer Institute. Lymphomatoid Granulomatosis. NCI Thesaurus. Code C7930.

An angiocentric and angiodestructive lymphoproliferative disease involving extranodal sites, comprised of Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-positive B-cells admixed with reactive T-cells. Incidence is higher among adult males; patients with a history of immunodeficiency are at increased risk. The most common site of involvement is the lung; other common sites include brain, kidney, liver, and skin. Morphologically, three grades are recognized: grade I, II, and III. Grade III lymphomatoid granulomatosis should be approached clinically as a subtype of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma.