

Review of: "Methotrexate Induced Lymphadenitis: A Case Report"

Michihide Tokuhira

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Regarding the diagnosis of this patient, pathological findings including lymphoma markers and Encoded Small RNAs (EBERs) or Epstein-Barr virus PCR titer are missing. In addition, the diagnosis is based on the WHO 5th classification of whether this case belongs to methotrexate-associated lymphoproliferative disorders (MTX-LPDs). It is commonly known that non-specific MTX-LPD is regressive after MTX withdrawal, since this case is one of the typical clinical courses of a regressive pattern (J Clin Exp Hematop. 2019;59(2):72-92). In addition, even though non-specific LPD is documented, lymphoma may arise after the regression of lymphangitis (J Clin Exp Hematop. 2017;56(3):165-169). In summary, I recommend correcting the pathological findings and assessment based on previous articles regarding the recent pathogenesis of MTX-LPDs in order to improve this case report.