First report of a mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma of the esophagus diagnosed by endoscopic ultrasound-guided fine-needle aspiration (EUS-FNA)

Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma of the esophagus is a rare tumor [1–3] with varying presentations [4]. Only a few reports have described MALT lymphoma of the esophagus spanning the entire circumference and length of the esophagus [3]. Many of these cases were diagnosed surgically. Endoscopic ultrasound-guided fine-needle aspiration (EUS-FNA) is an established method of obtaining submucosal tissue specimens [5]. We report here the first case of MALT lymphoma of the esophagus diagnosed by EUS-FNA.

A 60-year-old woman attended our institution due to dysphagia. Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy revealed a smooth surface with visible capillaries over the entire circumference of the esophagus and a white, soft, elastic submucosal tumor covered by normal mucosa (Fig. 1). An esophagogram showed a slightly elevated submucosal tumor extending over the entire esophageal length (Fig. 2), and enhanced computed tomography demonstrated thickening of the left bronchial and esophageal walls along with swelling of the pharyngeal lymph nodes. Endoscopic ultrasonography revealed a tumorous lesion presenting as a primarily hypoechoic mass arising in the third layer, with a hyperechoic region. Because a diagnosis was not reached using specimens obtained with biopsy forceps, EUS-FNA was performed (Fig. 3). The presence of small- to medium-sized lymphocytic cells with mildly irregular nuclei, along with CD5(−), CD10(−), CD19(+), CD20(+), CD22(+), and λ monoclonality on flow cytometry, led to a diagnosis of MALT lymphoma of the esophagus (Fig. 4). We described the tumor as a...
malignant, extramarginal zone B-cell lymphoma of the MALT type, clinical stage IV (Lugano International Conference classification). The patient was treated with a total of six courses of chemotherapy with rituximab, cyclophosphamide, vincristine, doxorubicin, and prednisolone (R-CHOP), and a complete response was achieved.

To the best of our knowledge, this is the first report of EUS-FNA diagnosis of MALT lymphoma of the esophagus.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_CCL_1AB_2AC_3AB

Competing interests: None

References


Bibliography

DOI http://dx.doi.org/10.1055/s-0031-1291758
Endoscopy 2012; 44: E167–E168
© Georg Thieme Verlag KG Stuttgart · New York
ISSN 0013-726X

Corresponding author

M. Tajika
1-1 Kanokoden
Chikusa-ku
Nagoya 464-8681
Japan
Fax: +81-527635233
mtajika@aichi-cc.jp

T. Ogura1,2, M. Tajika3, S. Hijioka4, K. Hara5, S. Haba6, W. Hosoda7, Y. Yatabe8, S. Asano9, K. Higuchi10, K. Yamao1, Y. Niwa2
1 Department of Gastroenterology, Aichi Cancer Center Hospital, Nagoya, Japan
2 2nd Department of Internal Medicine, Osaka Medical College, Osaka, Japan
3 Department of Endoscopy, Aichi Cancer Center Hospital, Nagoya, Japan
4 Department of Pathology and Molecular Diagnostics, Aichi Cancer Center Hospital, Nagoya, Japan
5 Department of Respiratory Medicine, Handa Municipal Hospital, Nagoya, Japan