

Non-Hodgkin lymphoma in Chile: A review of 207 consecutive adult cases by a panel of five expert hematopathologists

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The distribution of subtypes of non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) in Latin America is not well known. This Chilean study included 207 consecutive cases of NHL diagnosed at five cancer centers in the capital, Santiago, and one center in Viña del Mar. All cases were reviewed and classified independently by five expert hematopathologists according to the 2001 World Health Organization classification of NHL. A consensus diagnosis of NHL was reached in 195 of the 207 cases (94%). B-cell lymphomas constituted 88% of NHL, and diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL, 38.5%) and follicular lymphoma (25.1%) were the most common subtypes. There was a high frequency of marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (10.3%), as well as of extranodal natural killer (NK)/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type (2.6%) and adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma (0.5%). Extranodal presentation was seen in 74 of the 195 cases (38%) and the most common extranodal presentation was in the stomach (37.6%). The most common gastric lymphoma was DLBCL (54.5