
病例報告

**POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF GASTRIC
MALT LYMPHOMA AS ATYPICAL LYMPHOCYtic INFILTRATES:
A CASE REPORT**

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Abstract

Gastric mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma is mainly diagnosed by endoscopic biopsy. It is a challenge for pathologists to establish an early diagnosis once an atypical lymphocytic infiltrate is found. We reported a 51-year-old male presenting upper abdominal pain with gastroscopic finding of hypertrophic gastritis. Initial and repeated endoscopic biopsy revealed the atypical lymphocytic infiltrates in the submucosa. Due to the suspicion of lymphoid malignancy, we used polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to assess the monoclonality of these lesions. The results demonstrated the monoclonal band of heavy chain in immunoglobulin and the pathological diagnosis of lymphoma was confirmed. H. pylori eradication was initiated and histological regression was achieved in follow-up biopsy.

In addition to regular pathological examination, PCR can help to detect the monoclonality of the suspected lesions. So it would provide an adjunctive role in molecular diagnosis of gastric lymphoid neoplasm which turn out to be a MALT lymphoma in this case. The monoclonality may persist after H. pylori eradication with disappearance of the lesion and long term follow-up is warranted.

Keywords: gastric MALT lymphoma, Polymerase chain reaction, Monoclonality, Hypertrophic gastritis

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