Definition

- -Intraepithelial T lymphocytes
- -Varying degrees of transformation
- -Usually presenting as a tumor with large lymphoid cells

Synonyms

Intestinal T-cell lymphoma (REAL)



Epidemiology

Uncommon

Increased in areas (Scandinavia) with high prevalence of celiac disease (5-10%)



Sites of involvement

Jejunum, ileum (most common)

Others: duodenum, stomach, colon or outside GI



Clinical features

Hx of celiac disease, childhood or adult onset (most), Abdominal pain, intestine perforation



Etiology and precursor lesions

- -Possible EBV virus: S. and C. America (extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma-nasal type, associated with EBV infection and commonly involves the gastrointestinal tract, must be considered in the differential diagnosis)
- -Celiac disease: clear association, prodromal period of refractory

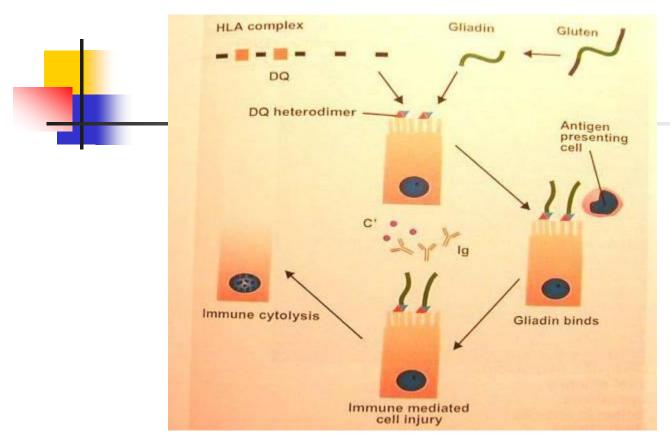


Celiac disease

Gluten sensitive enteropathy

Refractory sprue

- -Malabsorption due to sensitivity to food with Gluten (Gliadin)
- -Association with HLA-DQA1 and DQB1
- -Adenovirus infection



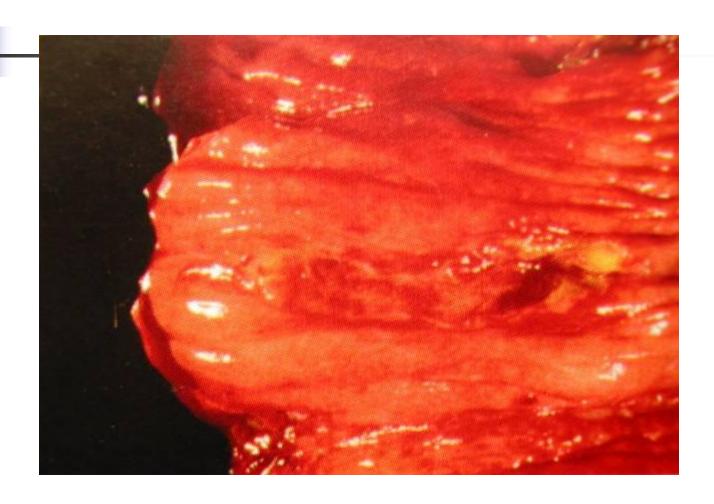
HLA heterodimers on enterocytes bind Gliadin and present it to antigen-presenting cells, causing cytotoxic injury



Macroscopy

Multiple ulcerating raised mucosal masses

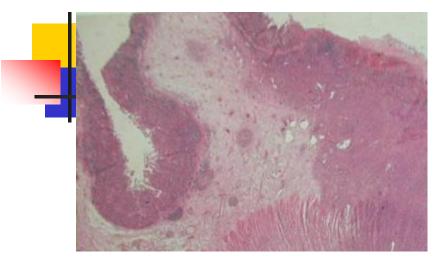




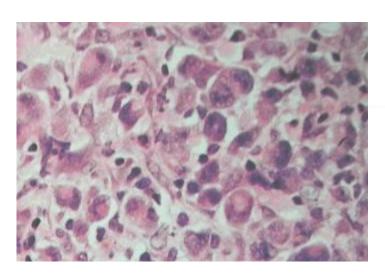


Histopathology

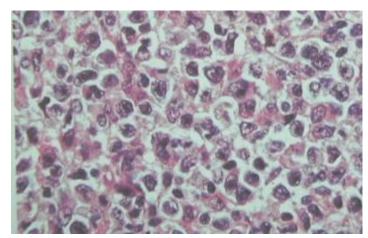
- -Monomorphic, medium to large cells
- -Round or angulated nuclei
- -Abundant pale cytoplasm
- -Occasionally anaplastic
- -Infiltration by histiocytes, eosinophils
- -Epithelial infiltrate in many cases
- -A subset: small monomorphic lymphocytes with scanty cytoplasm, dark nuclei.
- -Villous atrophy, crypt hyperplasia, epithelial lymphocytosis



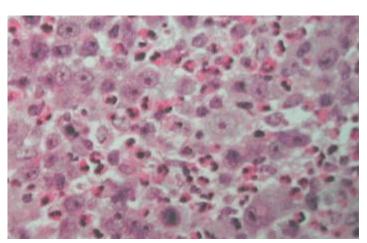
Deeply-infiltrating tumor

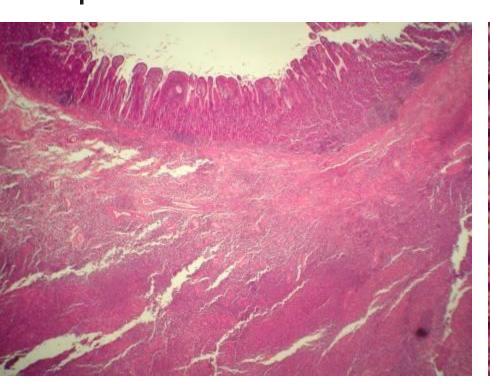


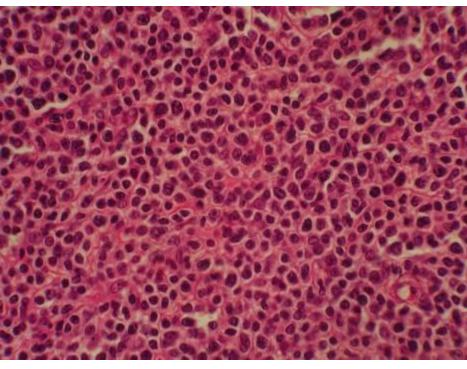
Anaplastic variant

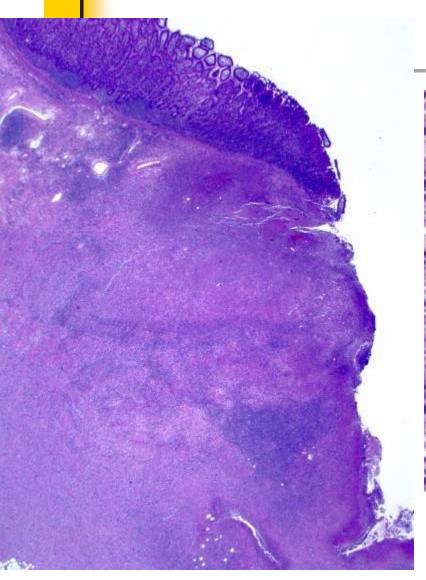


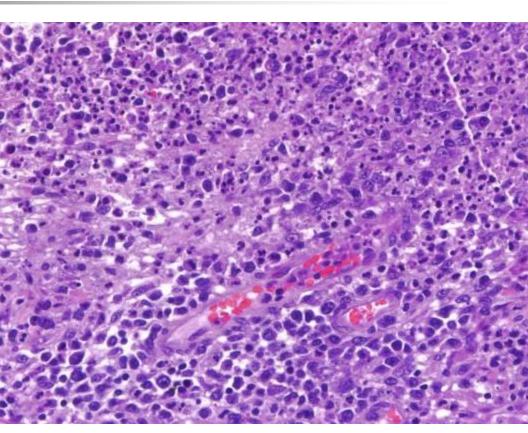
Increased eos

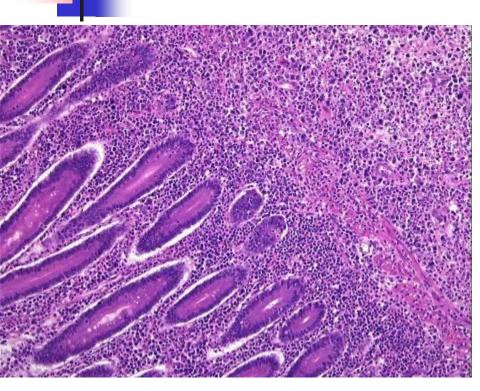


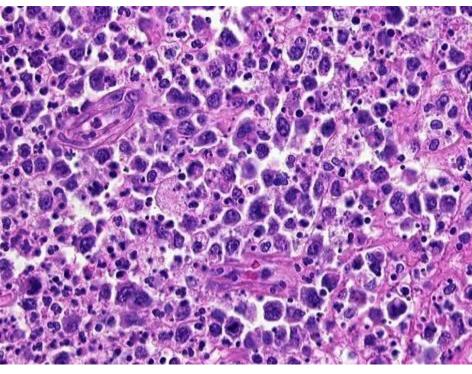


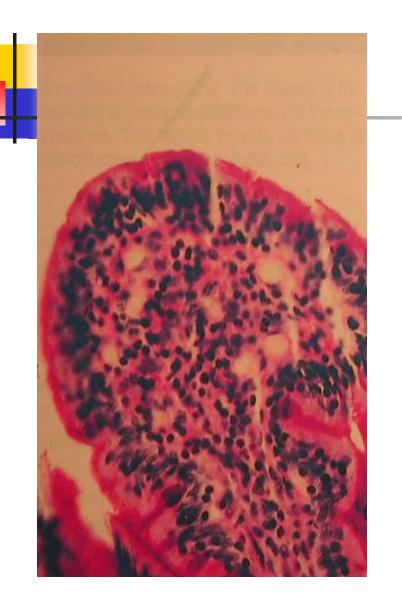


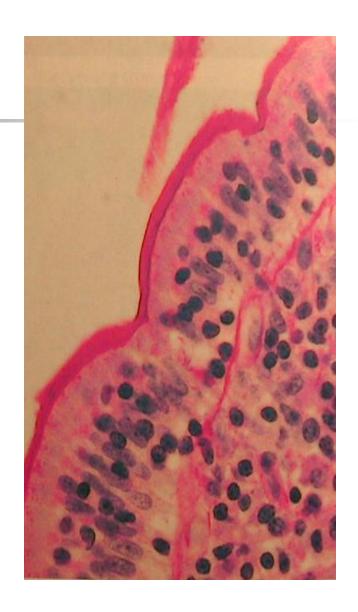


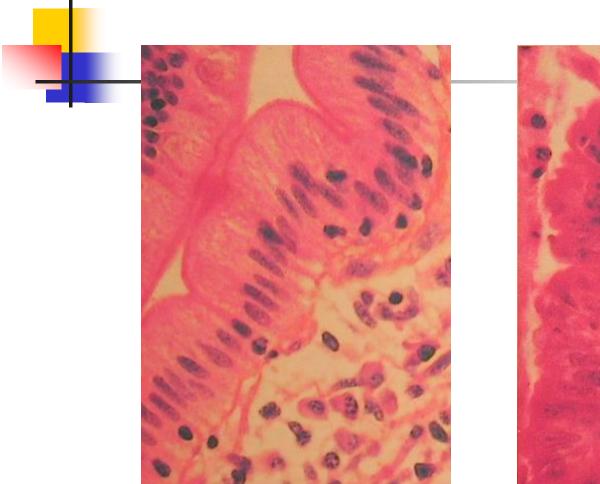


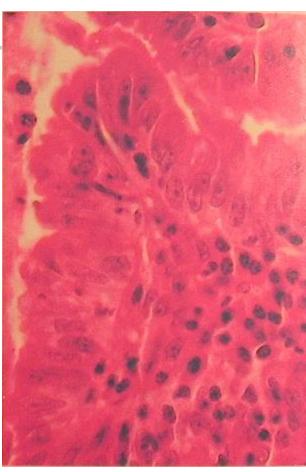














Immunophenotype

-Positive: CD3,7,30,56,103

cytotoxic granules: granzyme B, TIA

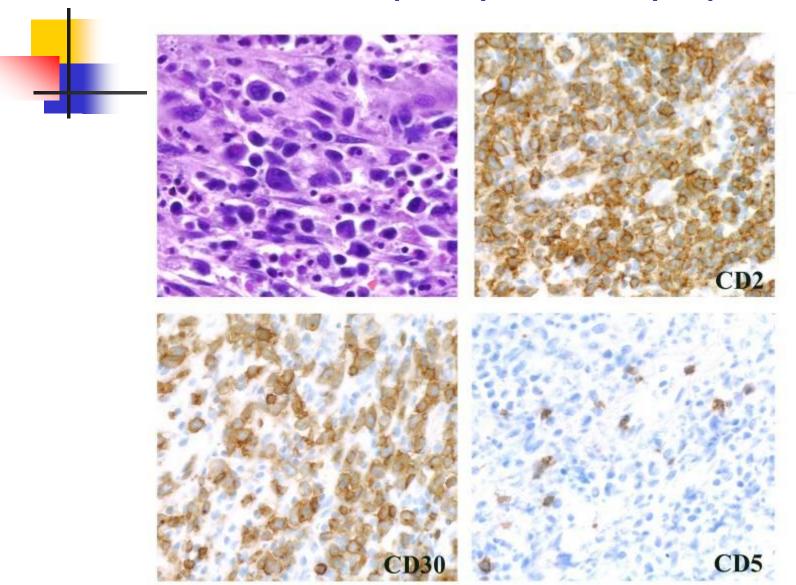
-Negative: CD4,5

-CD8-/+, subset of small to medium sized cells, CD8/56+

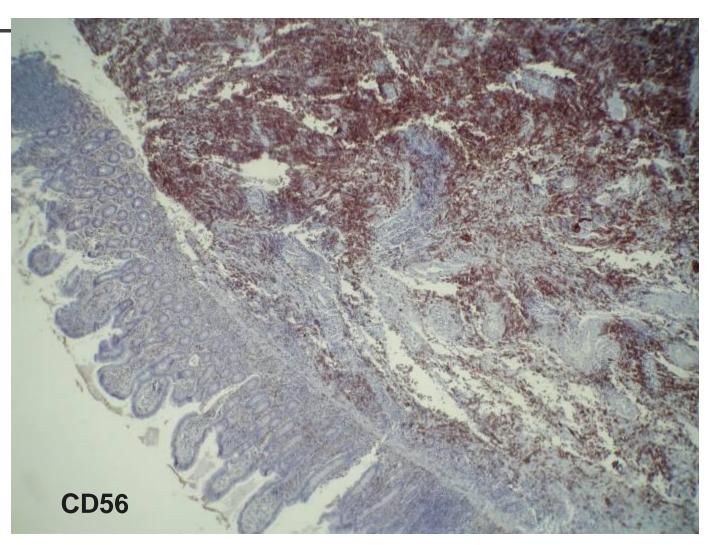
Adjacent mucosa: T cell are CD8-

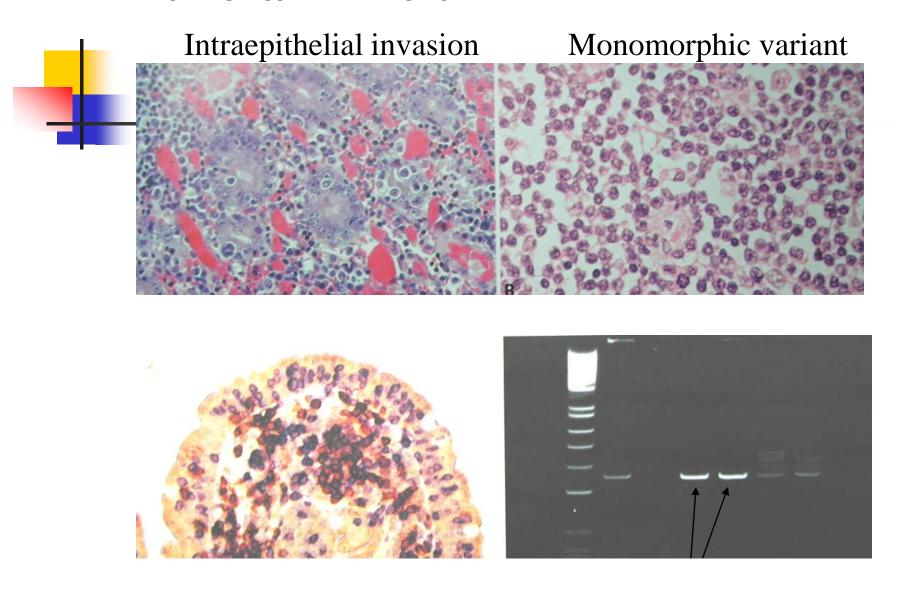
Refractory celiac disease: CD8-

-CD103: integrin aE, intestinal T cell marker



Subset of cases with small to medium-sized cells is CD8+ and CD56+





CD3(+),CD8(-)

PCR shows T cell clones



Genetics

Genotype(most): HLA DQA1*0501, DQB1*0201 TCR clonally rearranged

Postulated cell of origin

Intraepithelial T cell of the intestine



Prognosis

- -Poor
- -Abdominal complications
- -Recurrences: most frequently in small intestine