

Primary Cns Lymphoma In Immunocompetent: Rising Trend, Why?

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Purpose

An increased incidence of Primary central nervous system lymphomas(PCNSL) has been noticed in both immunocompromised and immunocompetent patients with majority of these being diffuse large B cell lymphomas (DLBCL). Our Aim is to analyse the clinicopathological aspects and to access the trend of PCNSL in immunocompetent patients at our institute.

Materials And Methods

All the histopathologically proven cases of PCNSL were reviewed from January 2012 to February 2018 and complete clinical details were obtained from patient records including IHC findings. Immunodeficiency-associated lymphomas were excluded. Possibility of systemic lymphoma were ruled out by obtaining details pertaining to lymphadenopathy, PET CT and bone marrow study. CSF findings were recorded whenever available.

Results

In last 5 years, total 53 cases were reported as primary CNS lymphoma (2 were immunocompromised). A gradual increase in the number of cases every year was noticed. Median age of presentation was 54years (range 18-76yrs). Male outnumbering females (36:17). The commonest presentation was focal neurological deficits followed by headache and vomiting. Medium duration of symptoms were short ranging from days to months in majority of the cases. In most cases craniotomy and debulking was done, rest others stereotactic biopsies were performed. In majority histopathology revealed Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma with high Ki67%, one as T-cell type and one EBER positive. Most received chemotherapy followed by radiation.

Conclusions

Rising trend of PCNSL was noticed at our institute in last five years. It commonly affects the older age groups with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma as the dominant histological pattern.