

PRIMARY EXTRANODAL PULMONARY DIFFUSE LARGE B-CELL LYMPHOMA. A CASE REPORT

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Primary pulmonary lymphomas are defined as a clonal lymphoid proliferation in at least one lung without any extrapulmonary involvement at diagnosis and for the following three months. They occur in less than 0.3 % of all lung tumors. In this report we present a case of a 50 years old patient, admitted to the hospital with multifocal, shifting bipulmonary infiltrates. On the basis of ct morphology, the results of the bronchoalveolar lavage and the transbronchial biopsy as well as exclusion of other causes, a cryptogenic organizing pneumonia was diagnosed. A treatment with Prednisolone was initiated, supplemented with azathioprine in the process. Due to a progressive course of disease, lung- and pleural biopsies were taken by a video assisted thoracoscopic surgery with mini-thoracotomy. Histopathological an UIP-pattern was described. Based on the inconsistent result compared to CT-pattern and the clinical development, further histopathological examinations were done and preparations were sent to a reference center. Finally a pulmonary infiltration of a diffuse large B-cell lymphoma with CD30 expression and Epstein-Barr virus infection was diagnosed.

Key words: *cryptogenic organizing pneumonia, primary pulmonary lymphoma*