Leukaemia Section
Short Communication

Cutaneous T-cell lymphomas

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Clinics and pathology

Phenotype/cell stem origin
These are peripheral T-cell tumours, usually expressing CD4 along with other T-cell markers. The CD30 molecule is expressed in a histologically distinct subset (vide infra).

Classification: The WHO identifies some well-defined clinicopathological entities with distinct clinical behaviour. Indolent forms include mycosis fungoides, primary cutaneous CD30 (Ki1) positive anaplastic large cell lymphomas and its benign variant lymphomatous papulosis; aggressive forms include Sezary’s syndrome and peripheral CD30-negative T-cell lymphoma.

Epidemiology
Primary cutaneous non Hodgkin's lymphomas (NHL) has an approximate 0.4/100,000 incidence in the U.S. The majority of patients are between 40 and 60 years old.

Clinics
Details on clinics, pathology, cytogenetics and molecular cytogenetics can be found in disease-specific cards (i.e. mycosis fungoides / Sezary's syndrome, primary cutaneous CD30 positive anaplastic large cell lymphoma).

References
Connors JM, His E, Foss F. Lymphoma of the skin. ASH Educational book, pp. 1926.

This article should be referenced as such: