

## 원발성 이하선 비호지킨 림프종 1예

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## A Case of Primary Parotid Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma

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## -ABSTRACT -

Primary Non Hodgkin's lymphoma arising in the parotid glands are very uncommon, although 80% of all salivary gland lymphomas, appear in parotid and are classified as extranodal Non Hodgkin's lymphoma. The ages of the patients ranged from 25 to 80 years (average 55.0 years) and the male to female ratio was 1.9 : 1. The 5-year-survival rate was 54%. Presenting symptoms were painless or painful mass in the parotid gland region. Some of the patients had facial nerve paralysis. It seems to be difficult to diagnose malignant lymphomas of the salivary glands preoperatively, because an open biopsy of the salivary glands is generally contraindicated. But the preoperative early diagnosis is essential in these cases to avoid an unnecessary radical procedure as well as to have a beneficial effect on the prognosis. We present one cases with a painless swelling of the cheek region. But failed to diagnose malignant lymphoma in the parotid gland preoperatively. So the tumors were treated surgically and an open biopsy of the parotid gland tumor was performed for the purpose of diagnosis. We describe one case of primary Non Hodgkin's lymphoma of the parotid gland and review the literature of this condition. (J Clinical Otolaryngol 2005;16:136-139)

KEY WORDS : Non Hodgkin's lymphoma · Parotid gland.

## 서 론

1)

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10%

Waldeyer ring,

2)

: 2005 4 6

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: , 139 - 231

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2%

0.6~5%

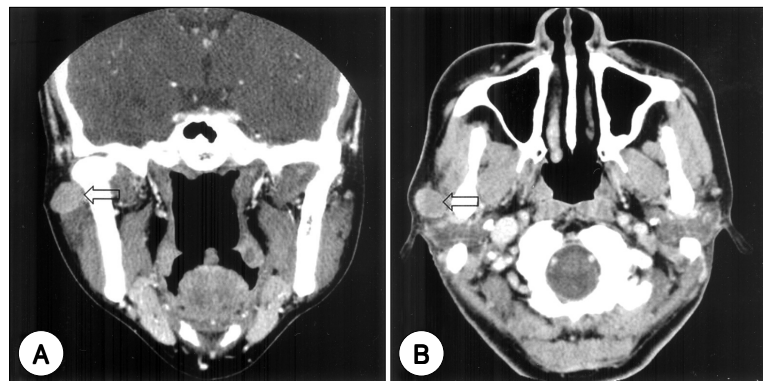
3)4)

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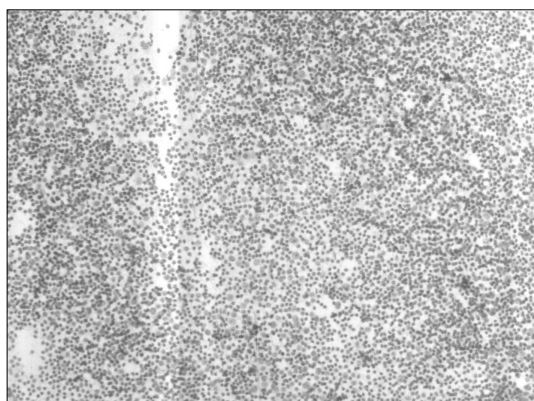
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5)

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 symptom 2×2×2 cm  
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 증 례 (Fig. 1).  
 (Fig. 2).  
 47 가 2



**Fig. 1.** Coronal (A) and axial (B) CT scan shows 17×12×13 mm sized mass in the superficial lobe of right parotid gland. The mass is well demarcated and moderately enhanced (arrow).



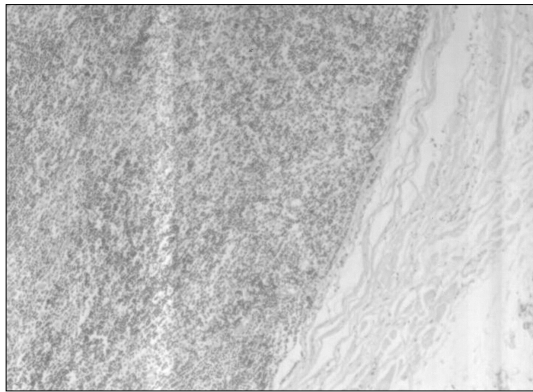
**Fig. 2.** Fine needle aspiration cytology : the lesion was composed of polymorphous lymphoid cells, consistent with lymph node with reactive hyperplasia (H & E stain, ×100).



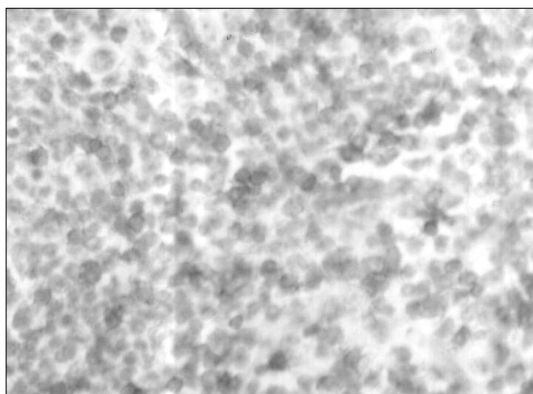
**Fig. 3.** Gross finding show 3.6×2.2×1.8 cm sized, well capsulated yellowish mass.

3.6 × 2.2 × 1.8 cm

(Fig. 3).  
 (Fig. 4),  
 zone B - cell lymphoma  
 cell lymphoma  
 (Fig. 5).  
 Diffuse Large B -  
 ring,  
 PET



**Fig. 4.** Microscopic finding : diffuse infiltration of atypical, neoplastic, and large oval to round cells, most likely diffuse large B-cell lymphoma transformed from marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (H & E stain, × 100).



**Fig. 5.** Immunohistochemical Finding. Immunohistochemical staining for neoplastic cells shows positive for B-cell marker CD 20 ( × 400).

## 고 찰

4%<sup>6)</sup>  
 , Waldeyer's  
<sup>2)</sup>  
 55  
 : 1.9 : 1  
 가 ,  
 가<sup>7)</sup>  
 가 ,  
<sup>8)</sup>  
 가 , Hashimoto thyroiditis, Sjögren syndrome, Epstein Barr virus<sup>9)</sup>  
<sup>10)</sup>  
 (subtype)  
 Working Formulation  
 World Health Organization(WHO)  
<sup>11)</sup>  
 Warthin

가,  
가 12)  
5  
54% 13)14)

**중심 단어 :**

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