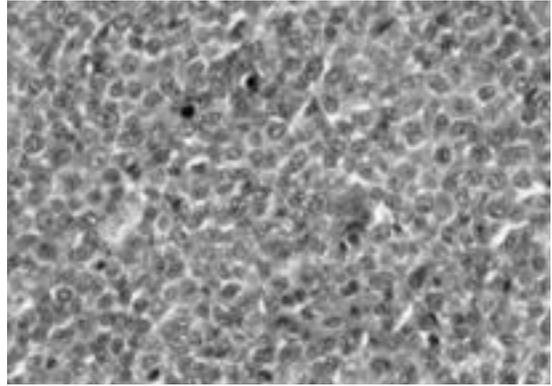








**Fig. 2.** Diffuse, noncleaved, large cells efface the normal architecture of the lymph node (H&E, ×40).



**Fig. 3.** The tumor cells are large cells with abundant cytoplasm, large round or ovoid, vesicular nuclei with thick nuclear membranes, and multiple prominent nucleoli (H&E, ×400).

(Fig. 3).

**Table 1.** Working formulation

Low-Grade	
A.	Small lymphocytic, consistent with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (SL)
B.	Follicular, Predominantly small cleaved cell (FSC)
C.	Follicular, mixed small cleaved and large cell (FM)
Intermediate-Grade	
D.	Follicular, Predominantly large cell (FL)
E.	Diffuse, small cleaved cell (DSC)
F.	Diffuse, large cell cleaved or noncleaved cell (DL)
High-Grade	
G.	Immunoblastic, large cell (IBL)
H.	Lymphoblastic, convoluted or nonconvoluted cell (LL)
I.	Small noncleaved cell, Burkitt's or non-Burkitt's (SNC)
Miscellaneous	

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**Table 2.** An Arbor staging system

Stage	Definition
I	Involvement of a single node region or lymphoid structure (e.g. spleen, thymus, Waldeyer's ring)
II	Involvement of two or more lymph node regions on the same side of the diaphragm (the mediastinum is a single site; hilar lymph nodes should be considered "lateralized" and when involved on both sides, constitute stage II disease)
III	Involvement of lymph node regions or lymphoid structures on both side of the diaphragm
IIII	Subdiaphragmatic involvement limited to spleen, splenic hilar nodes, celiac nodes, or portal nodes
IIII2	Subdiaphragmatic involvement includes para-aortic, iliac, or mesenteric nodes plus structures in IIII
IV	Involvement of extranodal site (s) beyond that designated as "E" More than one extranodal deposit at any location Any involvement of liver or bone marrow

**Table 3.** International prognostic index for non-Hodgkin's lymphoma

Five clinical risk factors	
age	60 years
serum lactate dehydrogenase levels	elevated
performance status	2 (ECOG) or 70 (Karnofsky)
Ann Arbor stage	III or IV
> 1 site of extranodal involvement	
Patients are assigned a number for each risk factor they have	
Patients are grouped differently based upon the type of lymphoma	
For diffuse large B cell lymphoma	
0,1 factor = low risk;	35% of cases; 5-year survival, 73%
2 factor = low-intermediate risk;	27% of cases; 5-year survival, 51%
3 factor = high-intermediate risk;	22% of cases; 5-year survival, 43%
4 factor = high risk;	16% of cases; 5-year survival, 26%

Ann Arbor (Ann Arbor stage) (Table 2). Vincent <sup>11)</sup>, 5, 61%, 89% (Primary intramuscular lymphoma) (International Prognostic Index, IPI) (Table 3), Ann Arbor IV (IPI:2)

가 Hodgkin's lymphoma Level Level<sup>B)</sup> 12.6%, 2.4%가

(Complete remission), 56

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## Abstract

### Primary Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas of The Axilla and Arm – A Case Report –

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Nearly a quarter of cases of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma present with extranodal, but rarely involve the soft tissue. The authors experienced one case of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma presenting as voluminous subcutaneous tissue tumors in the left axilla and arm.

**Key Words** : Axilla, Arm, Subcutaneous tissue, Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma

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