IMAGES



Classic Hodgkin lymphoma involving the endometrium: an extremely rare finding associated with refractory/widespread disease

Simone B. S. P. Terra 1 · Adam J. Wood 1

Received: 4 May 2018 / Accepted: 7 May 2018 / Published online: 17 May 2018 © Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2018

Abstract

Classic Hodgkin lymphoma (HL) involving the endometrium is extremely rare as lymphoma involving the female genital tract is uncommon in general and those that do are most commonly non-Hodgkin lymphomas. Here, we present a patient with refractory classic HL where PET scan imaging results led to an endometrial biopsy that confirmed uterine involvement of her disease.

Keywords Classic Hodgkin lymphoma · Endometrium

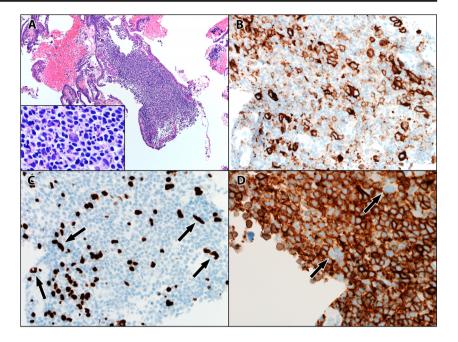
A 56-year-old female, who had been diagnosed with classic Hodgkin lymphoma (HL) in a right inguinal lymph node biopsy approximately 2 years earlier, did not respond effectively to conventional treatment. She began a study medication with the intent to proceed to stem cell transplantation. An endometrial biopsy was performed to evaluate for possible uterine involvement by HL based on PET scan imaging results.

Histologic sections of the biopsy revealed fragments of endometrium with a prominent mixed inflammatory cell infiltrate among which were scattered abnormal large lymphoid cells consistent with Reed-Sternberg (RS) cells (Fig. 1a). These cells were immunohistochemically positive for CD30 (Fig. 1b) and PAX5 (Fig. 1c, arrows) and negative for CD45 (Fig. 1d, arrows). The stains for CD3, CD15, CD20, cytomegalovirus (CMV), Herpes simplex virus I+II (HSV), keratin AE1/AE3, and Varicella zoster virus (VZV) were negative in the RS cells, as well (not shown). Additionally, the RS cells were Epstein-Barr virus negative by in situ hybridization for EBV-encoded RNA (EBER). Therefore, it was concluded that this represented endometrial involvement by her classic HL.



Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathology, Mayo Clinic, 200 First St SW, Rochester, MN 55905, USA

Fig. 1 Endometrial biopsy demonstrating a mixed inflammatory cell infiltrate (a) with scattered abnormal large lymphoid cells consistent with Reed-Stemberg cells (a, insert) that were positive for CD30 (b) and PAX5 (c, arrows) and negative for CD45 (d, arrows)



Endometrial involvement by classic HL is exceptionally rare and appears to occur as part of widespread disease rather than as the primary site of the tumor [1].

Compliance with ethical standards

Conflict of interest The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

Reference

Ainsworth A, Wood A, Kurtin P, Burnett T (2016) An unusual case of abnormal uterine bleeding due to classical Hodgkin lymphoma identified by endometrial biopsy. Int J Gynaecol Obstet 135(3):331

