



Immunohistochemical study of Non Hodgkin's lymphomas in Sri Lanka

This was a retrospective study done in the Department of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, Colombo. Lymphnode biopsies received between 1983 to 1991 were examined. All inflammatory lesions, secondary deposits and Hodgkin's lymphomas were excluded from this study.

All non -Hodgkin's lymphomas were examined by routine histological methods. From paraffin blocks, new sections were made and immunological stains were performed using Avidin-Biotin Complex Method. Markers used to identify B and T cells were L 26 and UCHL₁ respectively. The age of the patient, sex and site of the lymphnode biopsy were also recorded.

Out of 38 non-Hodgkin's lymphomas studied, the largest number (47%) presented with cervical lymphadenopathy. None of these patients had cutaneous lymphoma. There were 22 males and 16 female patients and the mean age of patients with non Hodgkin's lymphoma was 48 years. Histologically the majority (60%) were in the intermediate grade of malignancy. Immunologically out of 38, 31 were B cell lymphomas and 6 were T cell lymphomas. One lymphoma was not classified. From this study it is concluded that 12 % of non -Hodgkin's lymphomas are of T cell origin.

Ms. Preethi
 Fa committee meeting
 B