Magnified Endoscopic View of Primary Follicular Lymphoma at the Duodenal Papilla

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A 57-year-old asymptomatic woman with no physical findings visited our hospital for further investigation of duodenal lesions. Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy revealed multiple granules with a white color and smooth surface around the major duodenal papilla (Fig. 1). Magnified endoscopic view revealed that the white granules were composed of slightly enlarged and fused villi with a normal pit pattern (Fig. 2). These findings were suggestive of pathogenic change originating from non-epithelial sites with local interruption of lymphatic flow. To make a diagnosis, we took biopsy specimen from these granules. Histopathologic evaluation revealed infiltration of atypical lymphoid cells in the lamina propria of duodenum (Fig. 3). The atypical cells were positive for CD10 and BCL-2, but negative for CD3 and CD5. Other diagnostic methods showed no abnormal

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findings. She was diagnosed as having stage I primary follicular lymphoma of the duodenum. Interestingly, no significant change of this polypoid lesion was observed after one year without treatment.