Bilateral Upper Palpebral Edema due to MALT Lymphoma

Kiyoshi Shikino, Masatomi Ikusaka, Masahito Miyahara and Yoshiyuki Ohira

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A 68-year-old woman presented with bilateral upper palpebral edema of 1-month duration. There were no other subjective symptoms. On examination, bilateral palpebral edema and palpable masses were identified (Picture 1). T1-weighted magnetic resonance images showed enlargement of both lacrimal glands (Picture 2, arrows). Excision biopsy of the left lacrimal tumor disclosed mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma. Thorough systemic examination revealed no other lesions. Primary MALT lymphoma of the lacrimal glands was diagnosed. Upon completion of a full course of radiation therapy, the tumors had diminished and the palpebral edema showed resolution.

An S-shaped contour to the upper eyelid is a useful sign, suggesting lacrimal gland lesions, in the differential diagnosis of palpebral edema (1).

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Reference