

Cutaneous T-cell lymphomas

Clinics and Pathology

- Phenotype / cell stem origin These are peripheral T-cell tumours, usually expressing CD4 along with other T-cell markers. The CD30 molecule is expressed in a histologically distinct subset (vide infra).
Classification: The WHO identifies some well-defined clinicopathological entities with distinct clinical behaviour. Indolent forms include [mycosis fungoides](#), [primary cutaneous CD30 \(Ki1\) positive anaplastic large cell lymphomas](#) and its benign variant lymphomatous papulosis; aggressive forms include Sezary's syndrome and peripheral CD30-negative T-cell lymphoma.
- Epidemiology Primary cutaneous non Hodgkin's lymphomas (NHL) has an approximate 0,4/100.000 incidence in the U.S. The majority of patients are between 40 and 60 years old.
- Clinics Details on clinics, pathology, cytogenetics and molecular cytogenetics can be found in disease-specific cards (i.e. mycosis fungoides / Sezary's syndrome, primary cutaneous CD30 positive anaplastic large cell lymphoma).

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Contributor(s)

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