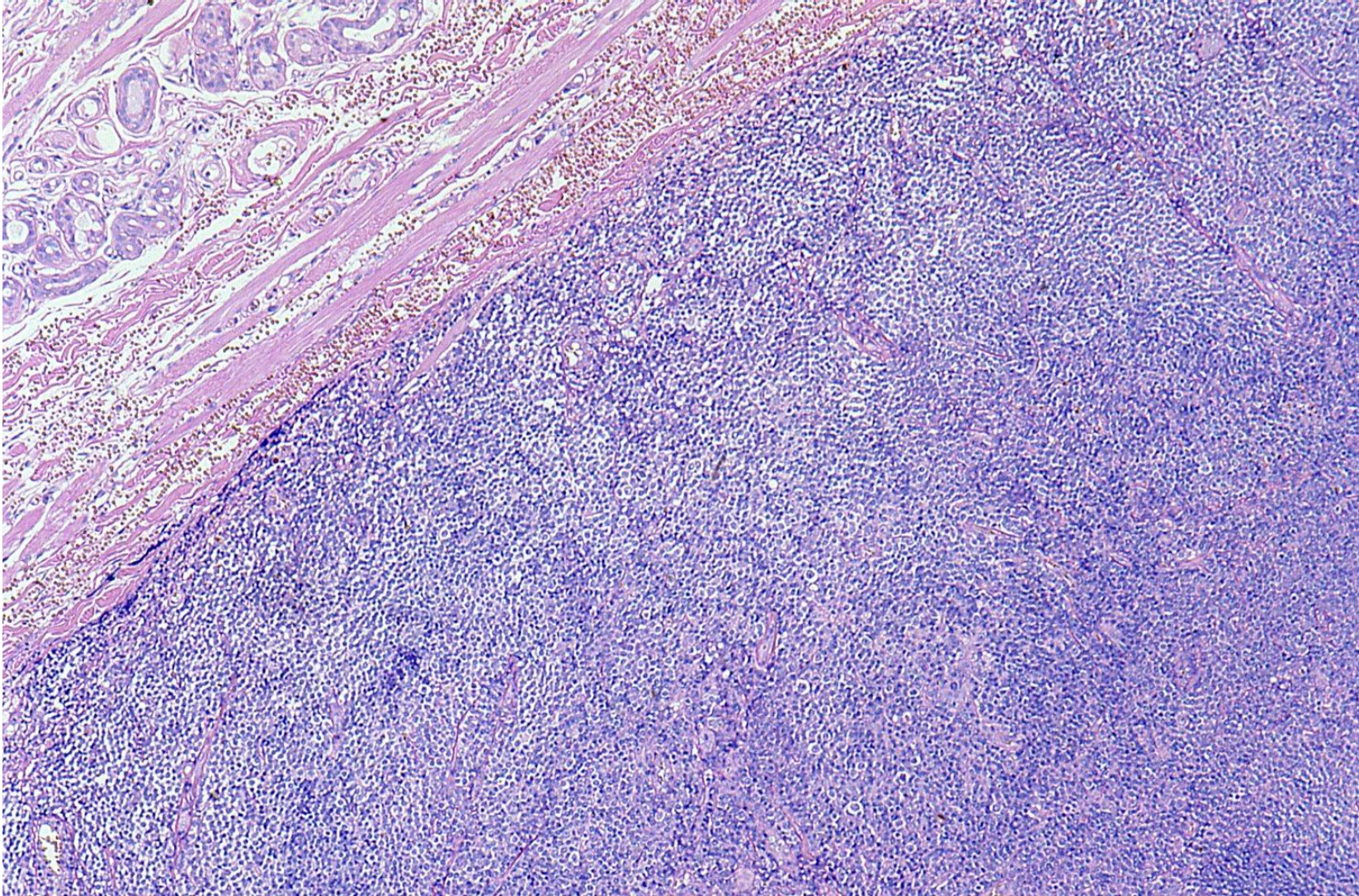


MALT lymphoma of the skin

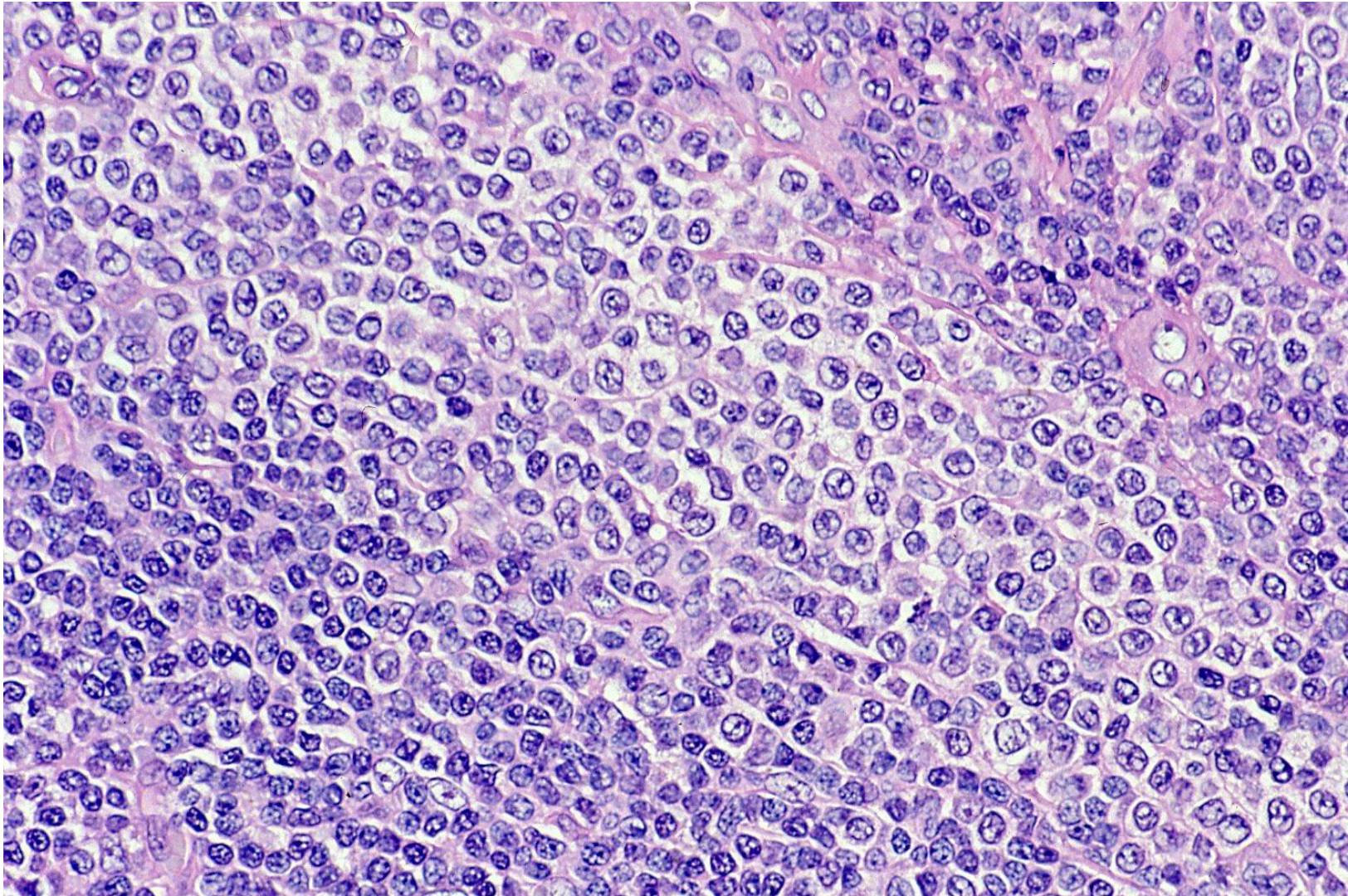
Primary cutaneous MALT lymphoma or marginal zone B-cell lymphoma is an indolent lymphoma with postgerminal center B cell phenotypes and presents as coalescing papules or a nodule on the torso or upper extremity of middle-aged adults. The prognosis is excellent. Microscopically, reactive lymphoid follicles with activated germinal centers may be infiltrated by centrocyte-like cells (follicular colonization). The neoplastic B cells have 3 appearances: 1) monocytoid appearance, 2) centrocyte-like cells with cleaved nuclei and 3) small round cells reminiscent of CLL. Plasma cells and plasmacytoid cells may be conspicuous. Light chain restriction may or may not be demonstrated. There are two subtypes: nonclass switched subtype (accompanying dense sheets and nodules) vs. class switched subtype (with prominent germinal center formation and plasmacytic differentiation).

Ref.: LeBlanc RE. Primary cutaneous marginal zone lymphoma/lymphoproliferative disorder. PathologyOutlines.com website. 2025.

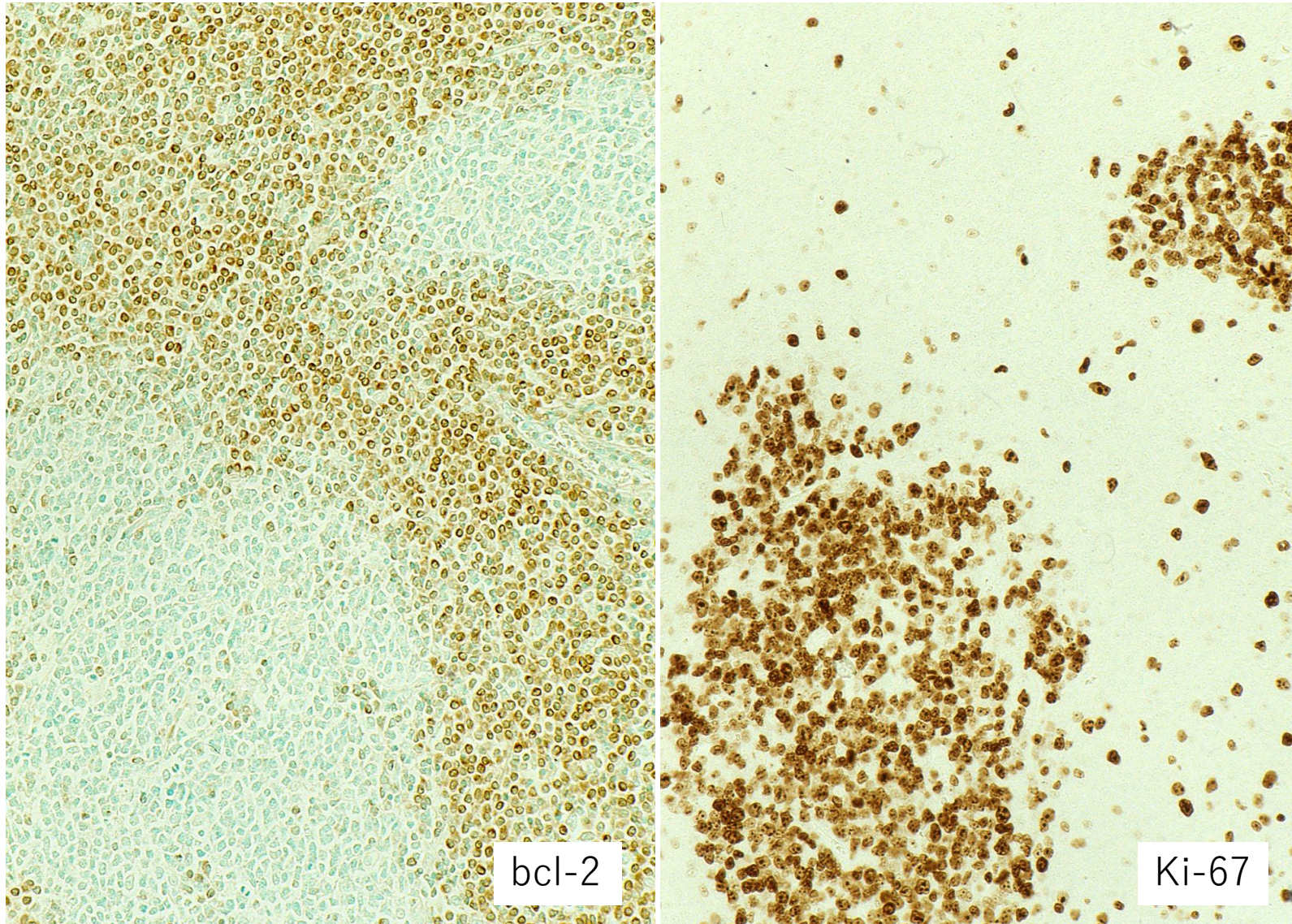
<https://www.pathologyoutlines.com/topic/skintumornonmelanocyticmalt.html>



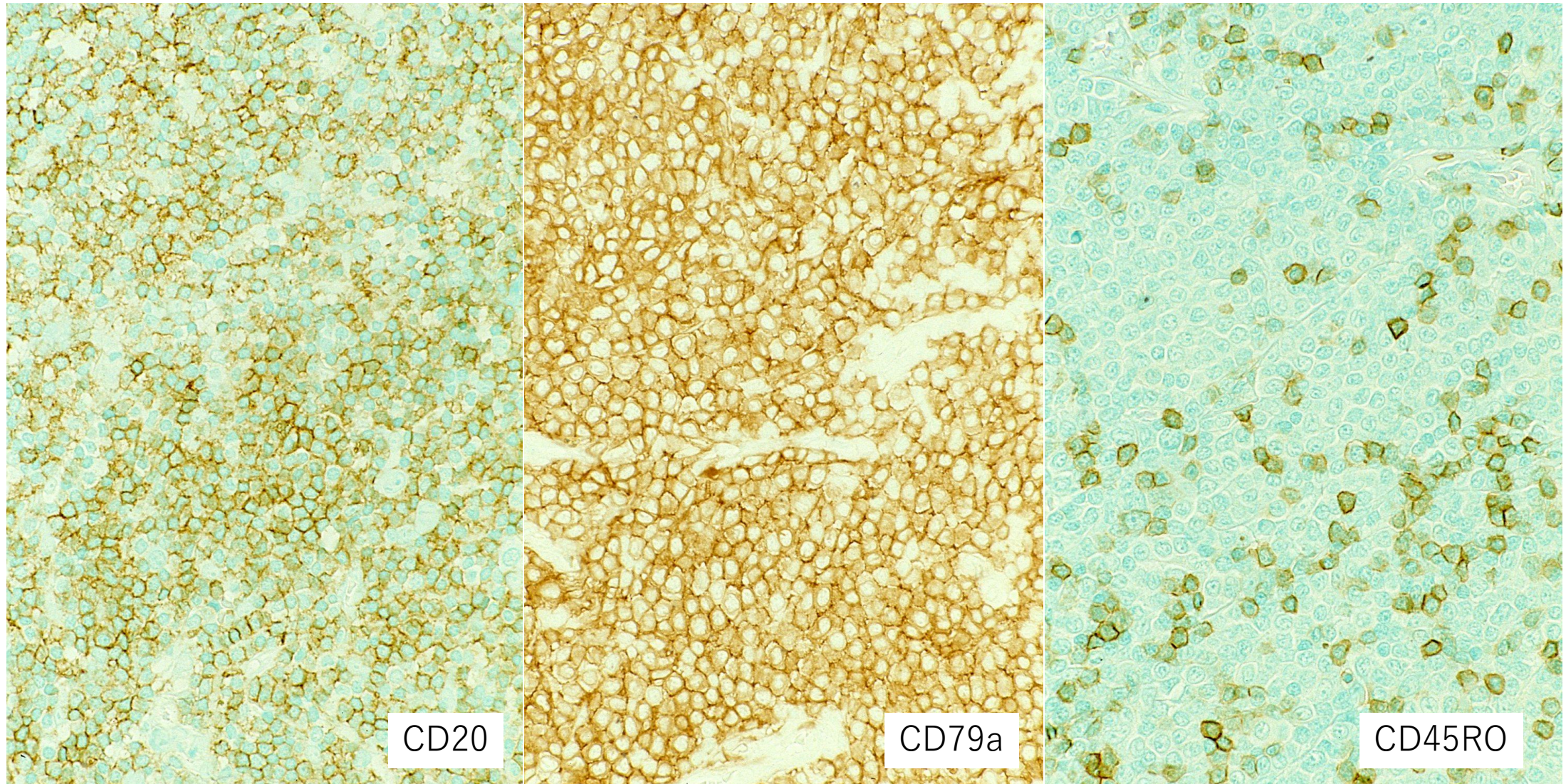
Primary cutaneous MALT lymphoma seen in the facial skin of a 47 y-o male patient. Demarcated infiltration of small lymphoid cells, seen in the deep part of the skin, involves the facial striated muscles. Lymphoid follicle-like structures are observed (H&E-1).



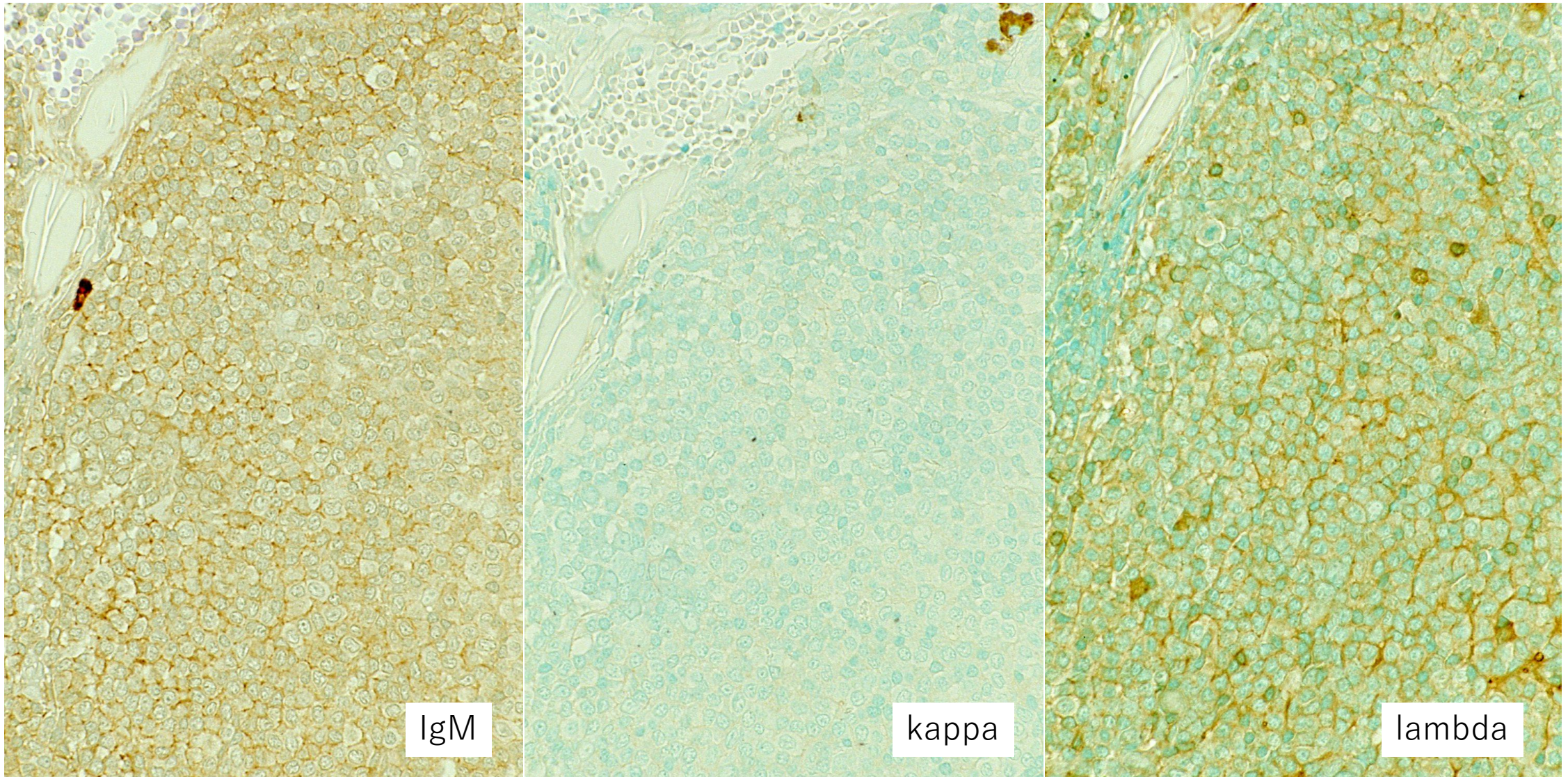
Primary cutaneous MALT lymphoma seen in the facial skin of a 47 y-o male patient. Centrocyte-like cells are clustered, adjacent to small lymphocytes (H&E-2).



Primary cutaneous MALT lymphoma seen in the facial skin of a 47 y-o male patient. Reactive germinal centers are negative for bcl-2, while Ki-67-positive proliferative cells are clustered. Non-germinal center tumor cells are labeled for bcl-2 with low Ki-67 labeling (immunostaining).



Primary cutaneous MALT lymphoma seen in the facial skin of a 47 y-o male patient. The lymphoma cells are diffusely immunoreactive for CD20 (left) and CD79a (center). CD45RO-positive reactive T-lymphocytes are scattered in the lesion (right) (immunostaining).



Primary cutaneous MALT lymphoma seen in the facial skin of a 47 y-o male patient. The lymphoma cells show IgM, lambda-type monoclonality on the plasma membranes. (immunostaining, left: IgM (mu chain), center: kappa chain, right: lambda chain).