Extranodal Marginal Zone Lymphoma of MALT in Prostate

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Case History:

- 76-year-old man patient with biopsy-proven extranodal marginal zone lymphoma of MALT in nasopharynx presented to Dept. of Urology with elevated PSA level (4.28 ng/ml)
- Bone marrow biopsy: no malignancy
Multiparametric Prostate MRI

- No PI-RADS v2.1 score 3-5 lesions
- Multiple PI-RADS v2.1 score 2 lesions
F-18 PET/CT

- Hypermetabolic malignant lymphoma involvement in the bilateral nasal cavity, nasopharynx, tonsil, and neck, axillary, & abdominal lymph nodes
- Minimal uptake in prostate
Subsequent History:

- Patients received TRUS-guided systemic prostate biopsy because of potential harboring of significant prostate cancer

- Biopsy results
  - Extranodal marginal zone lymphoma of MALT, 12/12 biopsy cores (+)
  - Results of immunohistochemistry
    - Ki-67 : Positive in about 1% of lymphocytes
    - CD 20, L26 : Positive in majority of lymphocytes
    - CD 3, T-CELL : Positive in minority of lymphocytes

- Treatment
  - Chemotherapy for extranodal marginal zone lymphoma of MALT
  - Radiotherapy for prostate involvement
Teaching points

• Low-grade B-cell mucosa associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma can rarely present extranodal sites other than stomach (most common site)
• PSA: normal ~ elevated
• MRI findings of prostate lymphoma
  – T2W (iso – hypointense), T1W (iso), DW (hyperintense), DCE (enhancement)
• MRI finding of extranodal marginal zone lymphoma of MALT in prostate
  – No reports
  – Invisible cancer, PI-RADS v2.1 - no score 3-5 lesions
  – Elevated PSA levels
• PET/CT findings of extranodal marginal zone lymphoma of MALT in prostate
  – No hypermetabolic uptake
References