Rare Case of Mantle Cell Lymphoma Presenting with Neurological Complication

Anil Sharma
Pathology, AIIMS, India

Background: Mantle cell lymphoma (MCL) is an aggressive variant of non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL). It rarely presents with neurological symptoms. Here we present two such cases.

Case 1: A 61-year-old male presented with progressive and symmetrical weakness in all four limbs with hepatomegaly.

Case 2: A 64-year-old immunocompetent male presented with LAP. BM aspirate & biopsy showed lymphoid cell CD20+ & CD3-. 6 # CHOP was given. During chemotherapy, he developed type II Diabetes mellitus & pulmonary Tuberculosis along with other chemotoxicities like fever, cough, vomiting, mucositis, oral ulcer, etc.

Materials and Method: Cases were retrieved from the hospital record.

Results:

Case 1: Radiology revealed lymphadenopathy (LAP), FNAC suggested Metastatic carcinoma. Lymph node biopsy showed atypical lymphoid cells, positive for CD20, Cyclin D1, & BCL-6 (occasional cells) while negative for CD3, CD5, CD10, and CD23. Ki-67 showed PI 8-10%. Bone marrow (BM) aspirate & biopsy showed abnormal lymphoid positive for CD20 & Cyclin D1. Viral markers were negative. MCL stage 3B was considered. It was managed with standard protocol.

Case 2: Lymph node biopsy showed lymphoid cell positive for CD20, CD5 & Cyclin D and negative for CD3 & CD23, indicating MCL. He was given 6 # Bendamustine & Rutiximab. During 19 months of treatment-free interval (TFI), he developed Peripheral Neuropathy Grade –III. Pregabalin was advised. After that, he presented with LAP, LN Biopsy, as well as BM, showed abnormal lymphoid cells positive for CD20, CD5 & Cyclin D, negative for CD3, CD23, CD10 & BCL-6. MCL relapse was suggested.

Conclusion: The neurological presentation may be seen in MCL. Here in case one presenting symptoms were that of neuropathy. In the second case, the presenting symptoms were not neurological but neuropathy presented during relapse. Overall we conclude that Mantle cell lymphoma should be considered in patients presenting with neurological symptoms either first time or as relapse.

Keywords: Mantle cell lymphoma, Neurological symptoms, Non-Hodgkins lymphoma