Nk-cell lymphoma involving the parotid gland: A rare case

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Malignancies arising from cells of putative natural killer (NK) cell origin are a recently recognized distinct lymphoma subtype. Clinically, these lymphomas present most commonly as destructive lesions in the nasal cavity and other midline facial structures. Lymphomas of the putative NK cell occurs primarily in nonnasal areas, including the skin, gastrointestinal tract, salivary gland, and testis and muscle. The molecular mechanisms leading to malignant transformation of NK cells remain undefined, but one pathogenetic association is an infection of the tumour cells by EBV. The lymphoma infiltration seen, with prominent necrosis and vascular destruction. Although the clinicopathologic features of NK cell lymphomas are well defined, the optimal therapy and treatment outcome are unclear. Unfortunately, the treatment of NK cell lymphoma has been unsatisfactory. Conventional chemotheraphy treatment regimens have resulted in very poor complete remission rates and long-term survival. Here we presented an unusual case of NK cell lymphoma involving the parotid gland. A 14-years-old girl referred to our clinic for a 2-cm mass which was located in the parotid gland region. Her family did not accept the biopsy for diagnosis. The lesion was expanded and extended into the occipital region within 6 months.

Biography

Merih Onal has completed her medical education at Hacettepe University Medical Faculty and she has completed her specialist training at Hacettepe University Medical Faculty Ear Nose Throat Department on 2014. She has more than 5 publications in various journals.

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