Contents

Lis	st of abbreviations	viii
Foreword		
1	Introduction to the WHO Reporting System for Lymph Node, Spleen, and Thymus Cytopathology Background The role of lymph node, spleen, and thymus cytopathology Integration of clinical, imaging, and key FNAB cytopathological features with ancillary testing in a diagnostic approach Paediatric cytopathology Lymphoid proliferations and lymphomas associated with immune deficiency and dysregulation Diagnostic categories and report structure Risk of malignancy and diagnostic management recommendations	1 2 4 6 8 12 16 19
2	Lymph node, spleen, and thymus cytopathology techniques	21
	Sampling methods FNAB techniques and specimen management Ultrasound guidance of FNAB Rapid onsite evaluation Cell preparation methods Anciliary testing Introduction: The role of ancillary testing Flow cytometry Immunocytochemistry	22 24 27 28 30 31 36
	In situ hybridization Molecular testing	39 43
3	Diagnostic category: Insufficient/Inadequate/Non-diagnostic Introduction Definition Discussion and background Risk of malignancy and diagnostic management recommendations Sample reports	47 48 48 49 51 52
4	Diagnostic category: Benign Introduction Definition Discussion and background Risk of malignancy and diagnostic management recommendations Entities in the Benign category	55 56 57 59
	Inflammatory/infectious processes Acute inflammation Granulomatous inflammation	60 62
	Benign reactive lymphadenopathy Follicular hyperplasia Immunoblastic reactions Prominent histiocytosis Prominent plasmacytosis Prominent necrosis	65 70 72 75 77
	Splenic lesions Vascular lesions Sample reports	80 81

5	Diagnostic category: Atypical Introduction Definition Discussion and background Risk of malignancy and diagnostic management	85 86 86 87
	recommendations Sample reports	88 89
6	Diagnostic category: Suspicious for malignancy Introduction Definition Discussion and background Risk of malignancy and diagnostic management	93 94 94 95
	recommendations Sample reports	96 97
7	Diagnostic category: Malignant Introduction Definition	99 101 101
	Discussion and background Risk of malignancy and diagnostic management recommendations	102 103
	Entities in the Malignant category Mixed lymphoid cell pattern	10.1
	Follicular lymphoma Marginal zone lymphoma Nodal T follicular helper cell lymphoma,	104 108
	angioimmunoblastic type Predominantly small/intermediate cell pattern	112
	Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia / small lymphocytic lymphoma	115
	Mantle cell lymphoma	118
	Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma	121
	Plasma cell neoplasms	124
	Mastocytosis	127
	Predominantly intermediate/large/pleomorphic/blastic cell pattern	100
	Lymphoblastic lymphoma Large B-cell lymphomas	130 132
	Burkitt lymphoma	142
	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma	146
	Breast implant-associated anaplastic large cell	
	lymphoma	149
	Primary effusion lymphoma	152
	Peripheral T-cell lymphoma NOS	154
	Myeloid sarcoma Single very large atypical cell pattern	158
	Classic Hodgkin lymphoma	160
	Nodular lymphocyte-predominant Hodgkin lymphoma	163
	Lymphomatoid granulomatosis T-cell/histiocyte-rich large B-cell lymphoma	165 166
	Histiocytic/dendritic cell neoplasms	100
	Langerhans cell histiocytosis Interdigitating dendritic cell sarcoma	168 171
	Histiocytic sarcoma	173
	Stroma-derived neoplasms of lymphoid tissues	
	Follicular dendritic cell sarcoma Metastases	176
	Metastases from carcinomas	179
	Metastases from melanoma	183
	Metastases from sarcomas	185

Metastases from sarcomas

Splenic neoplasms Introduction Splenic B-cell lymphoma Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma Angiosarcoma	187 188 191 194
Thymic neoplasms Introduction Thymomas Thymic B-cell lymphomas Thymic carcinomas Sample reports	196 197 200 203 207
Diagnostic management recommendations for each diagnostic category Insufficient/Inadequate/Non-diagnostic Benign	213 214 215

Atypical Suspicious for malignancy Malignant	216 217 218
Contributors	219
Declaration of interests	221
Sources	223
References	227
Subject index	245
Previous volumes in the series	