

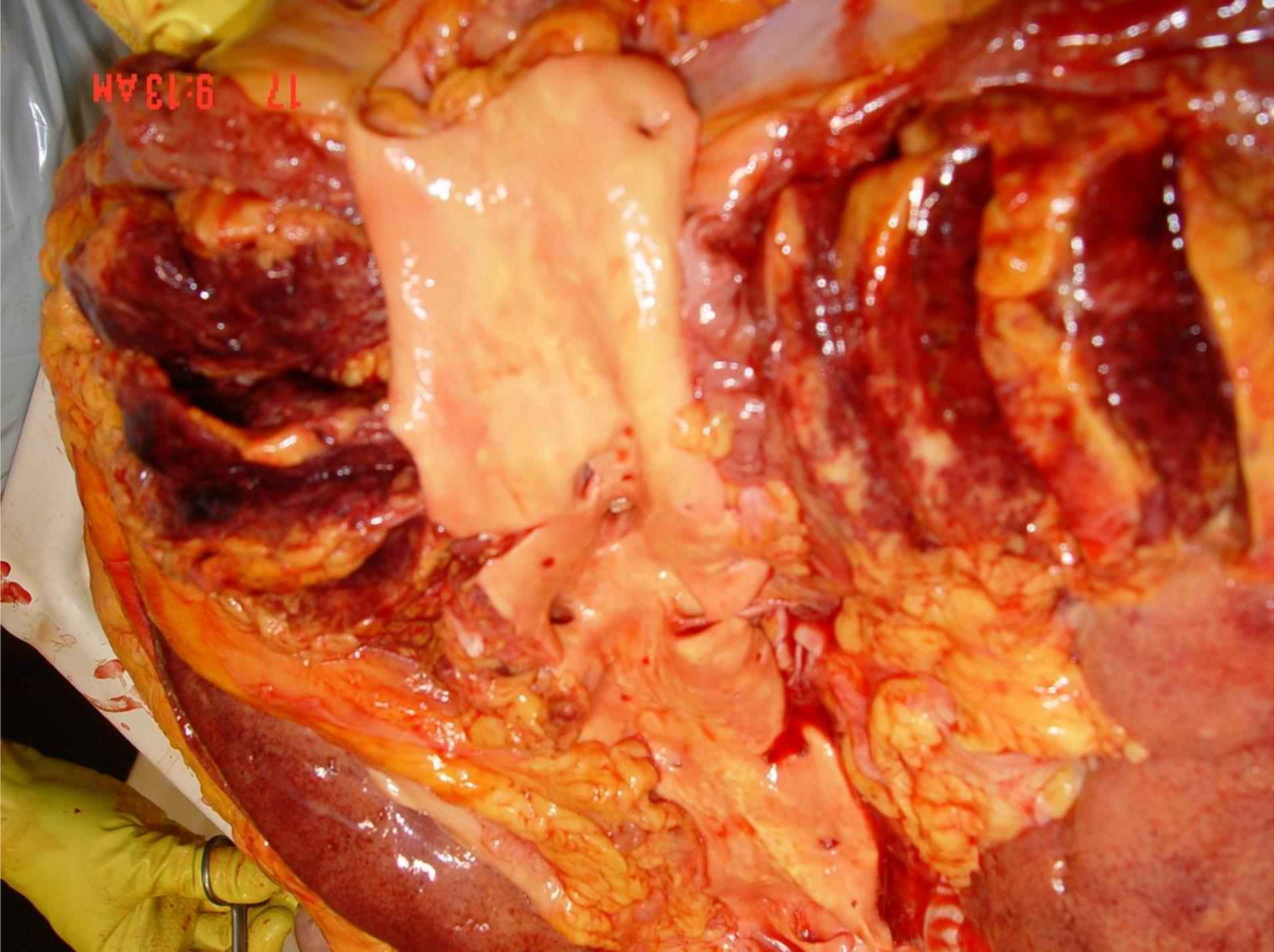
# diffuses großzelliges z.T. anaplastisches B-Zell-Lymphom (DLBCL)

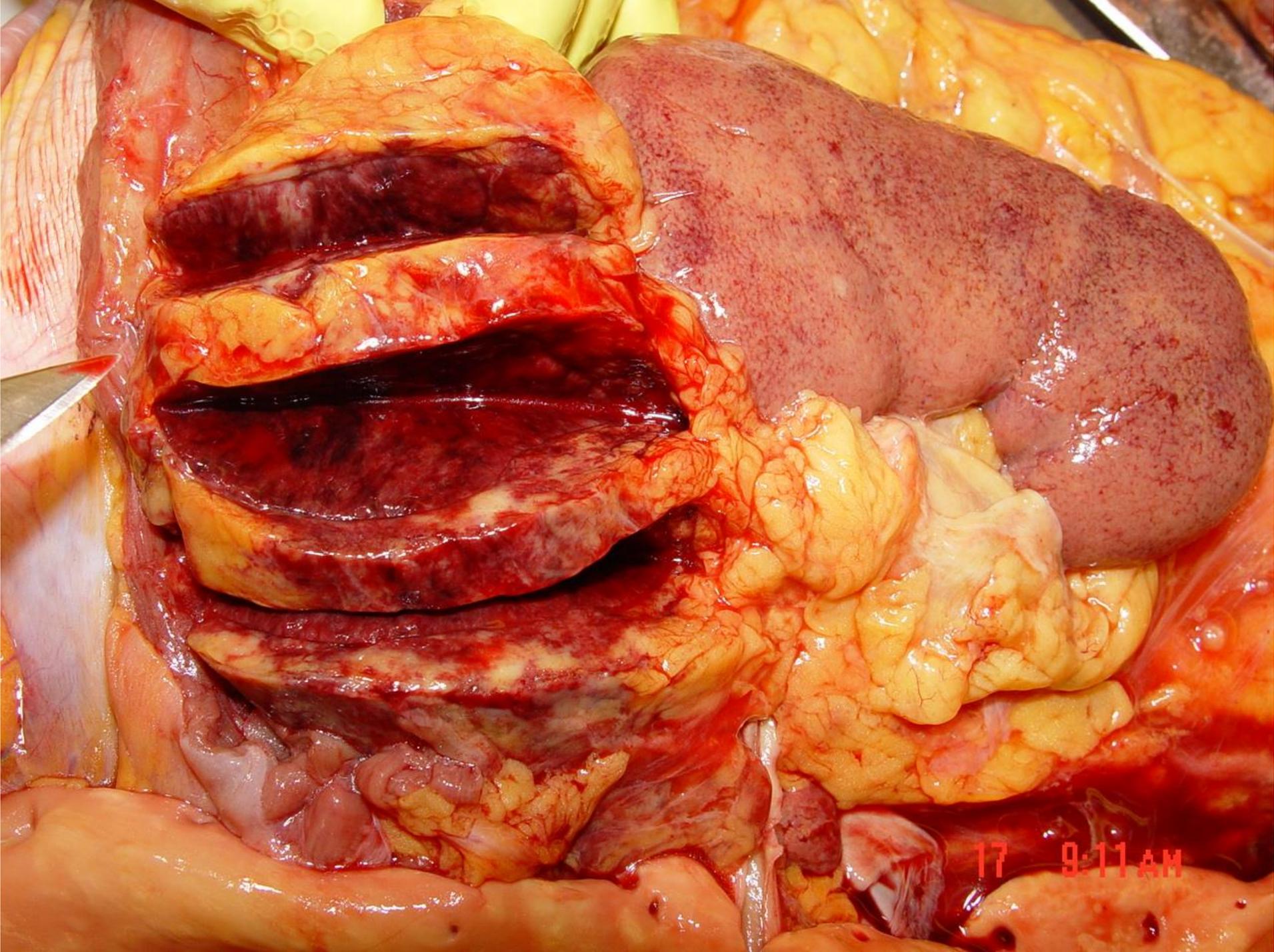
Falldemonstration männlich 53 Jahre alt

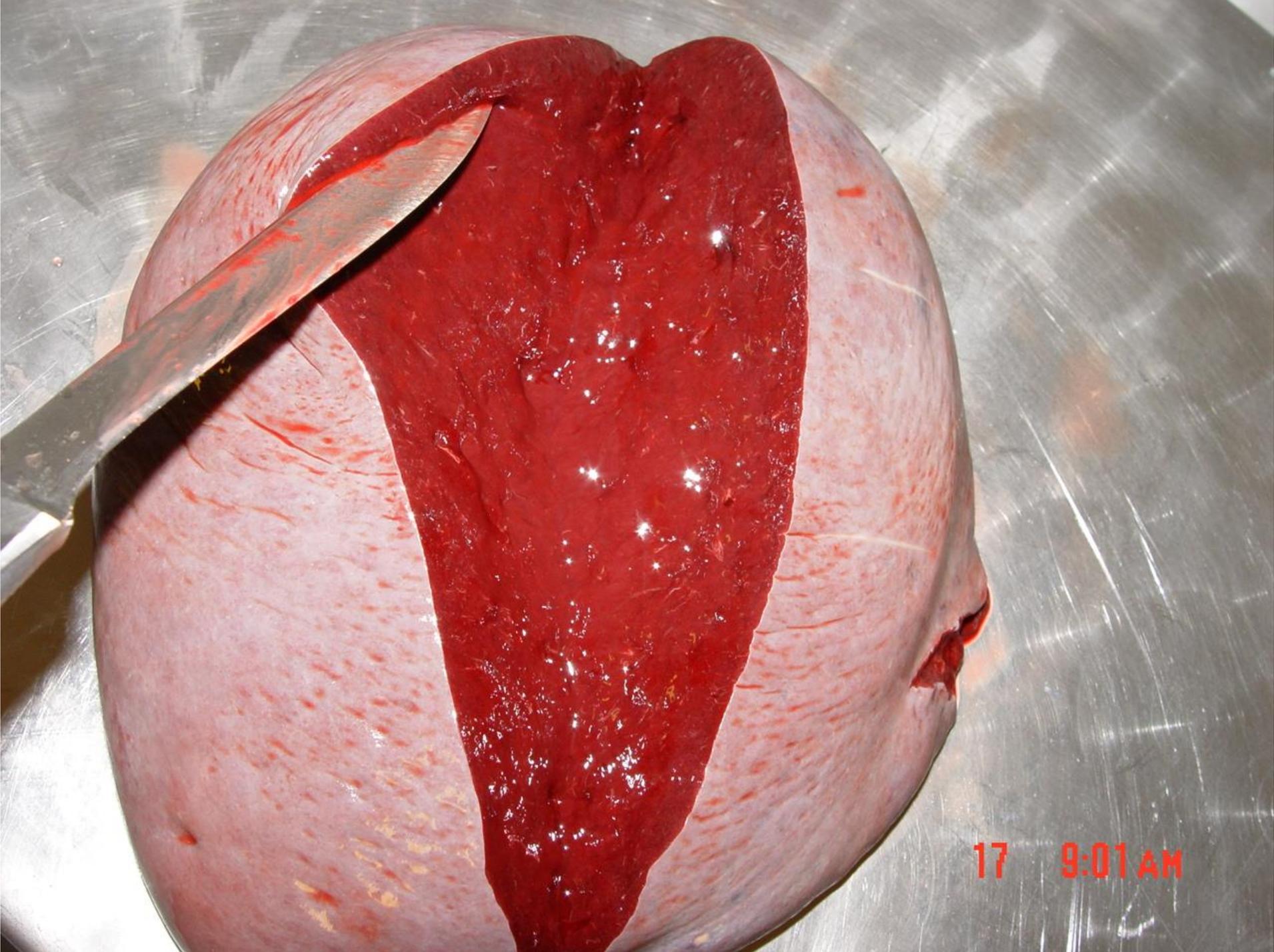
1. Generalisiertes diffuses großzelliges z.T. anaplastisches B-Zell-Lymphom
2. Dekompensierter Hypertonus mit Links-Rechtsherz-Insuffizienz
3. Geringgradiges chronisch-substantielles Lungenemphysem
4. Todesursache: Tumorintoxikation durch generalisiertes anaplastisches B-Zell-Lymphom und ausgedehnte pontine Myelinolyse

## Lymphom-Manifestationen :

- Lymphknoten zervikal, paraaortal-thorakal und paraaortal-abdominal
- Nebenniere bds.
- Milz
- Dünndarm
- subhepatisch
- epikardial
- Nieren bds.
- Knochenmark

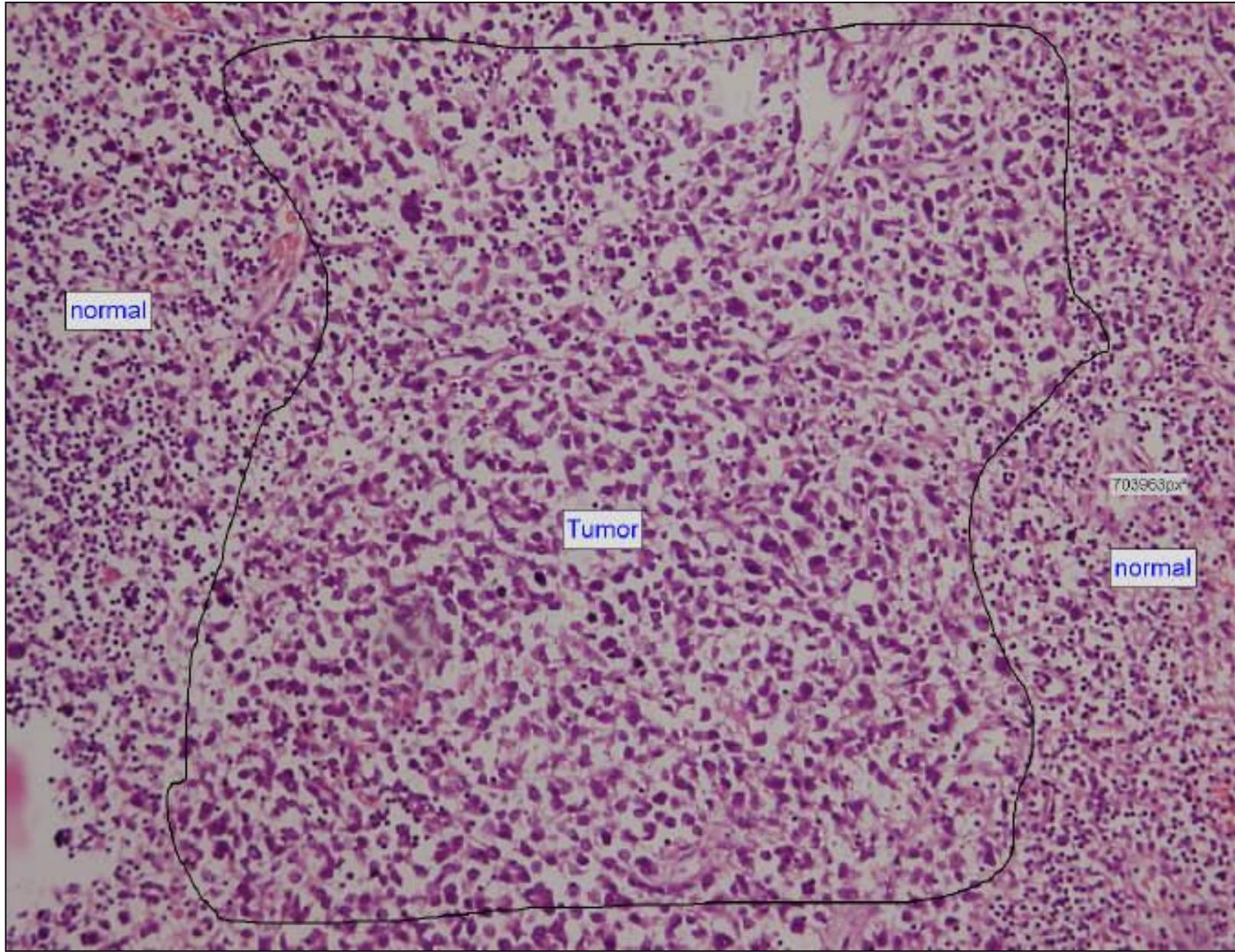


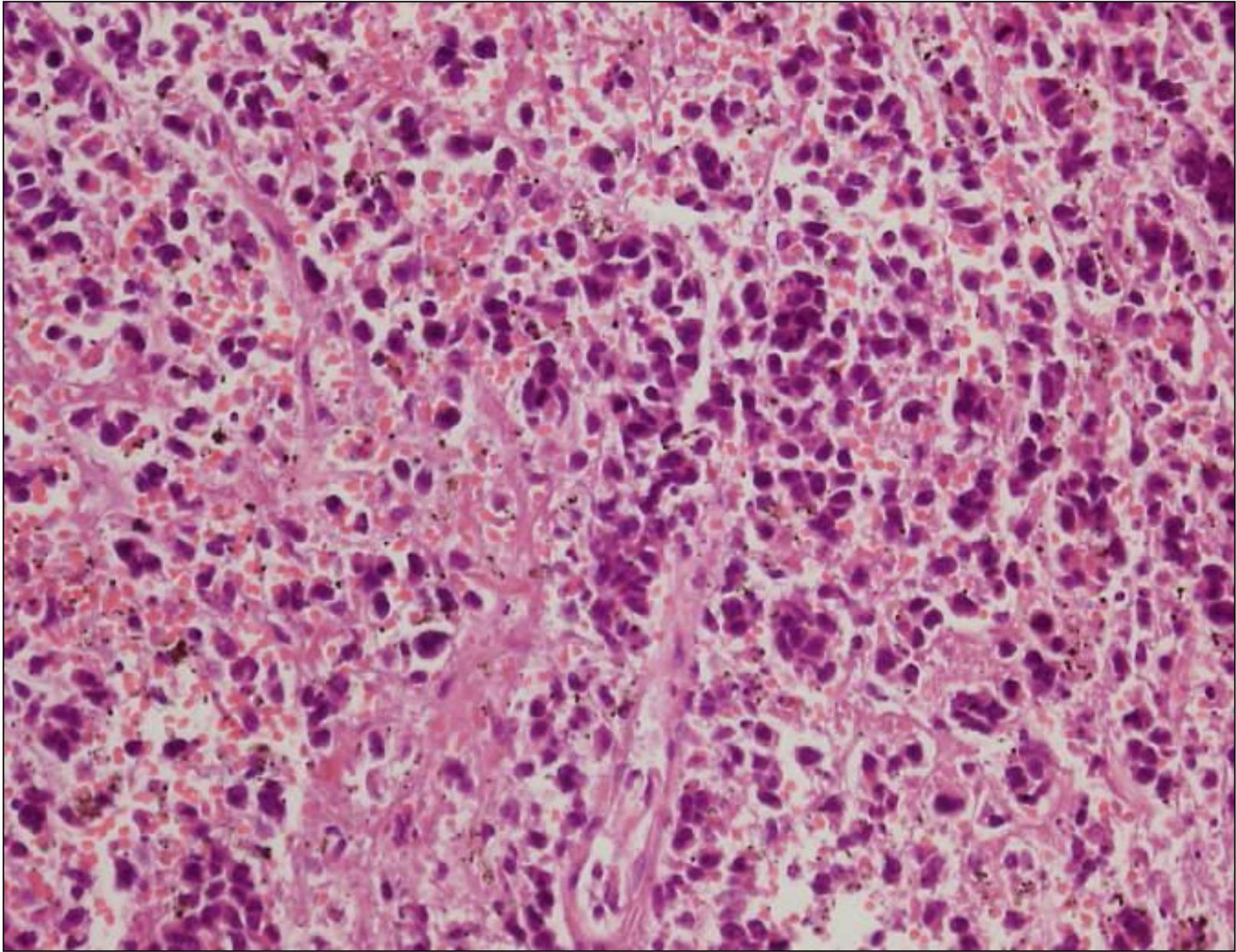


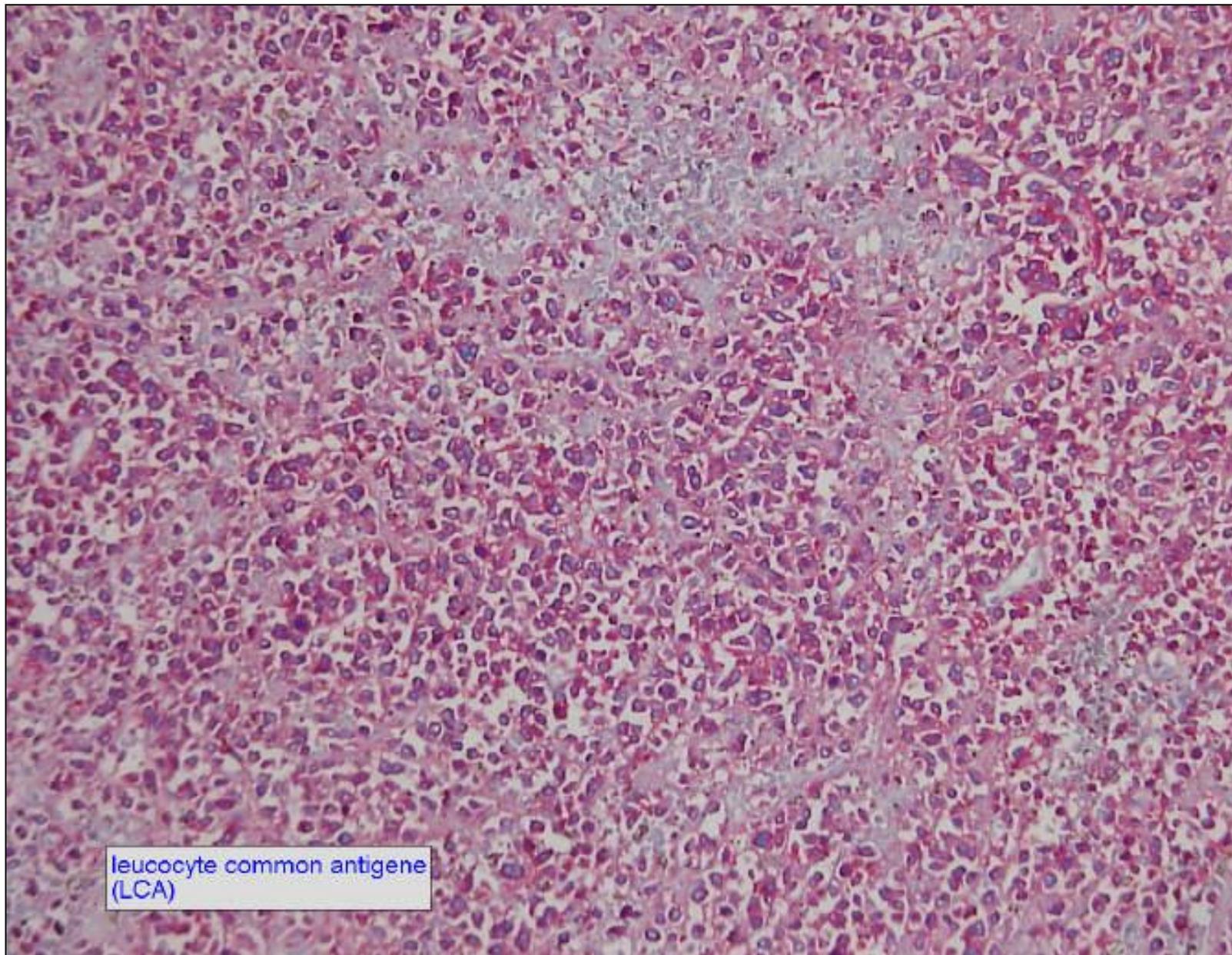






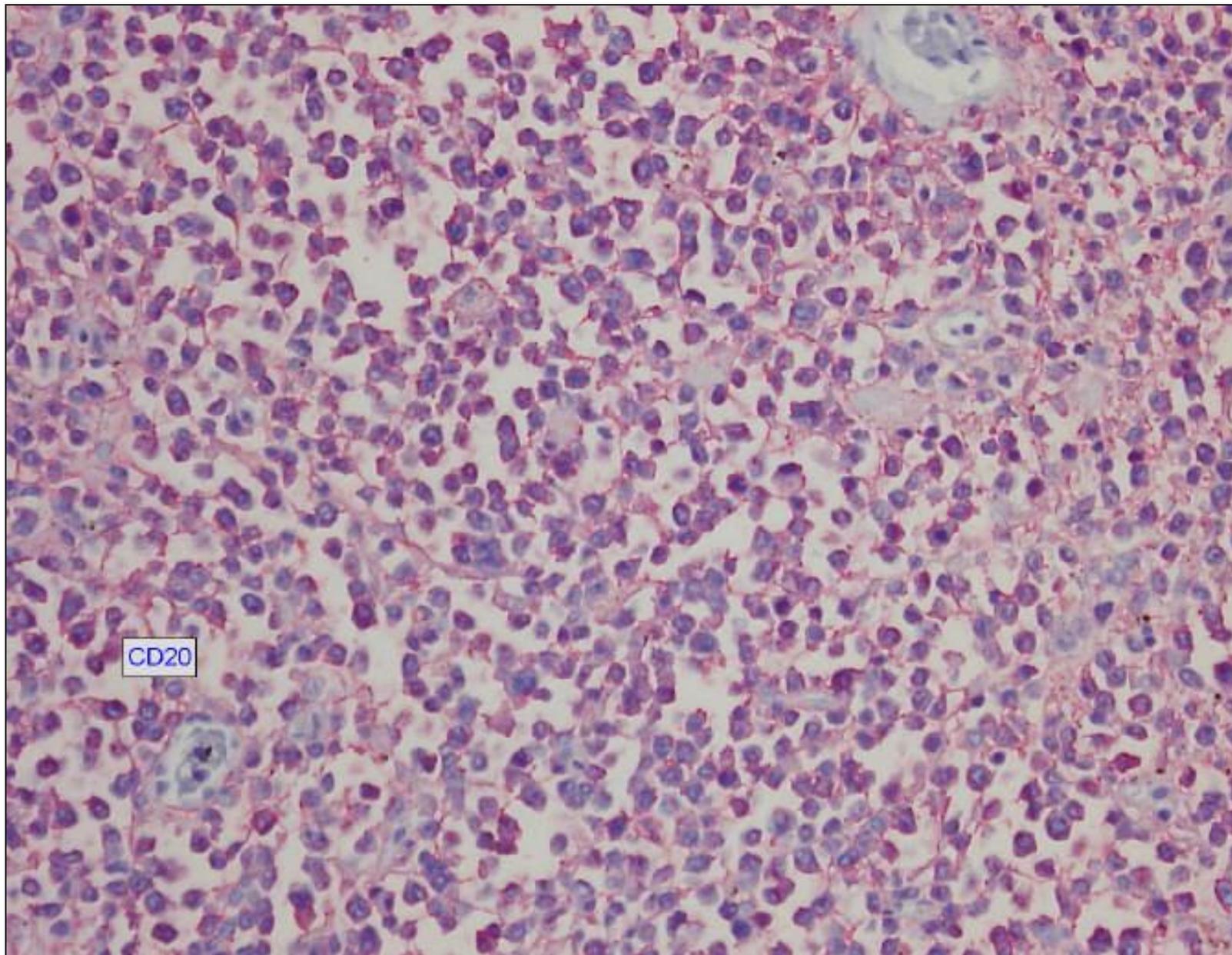


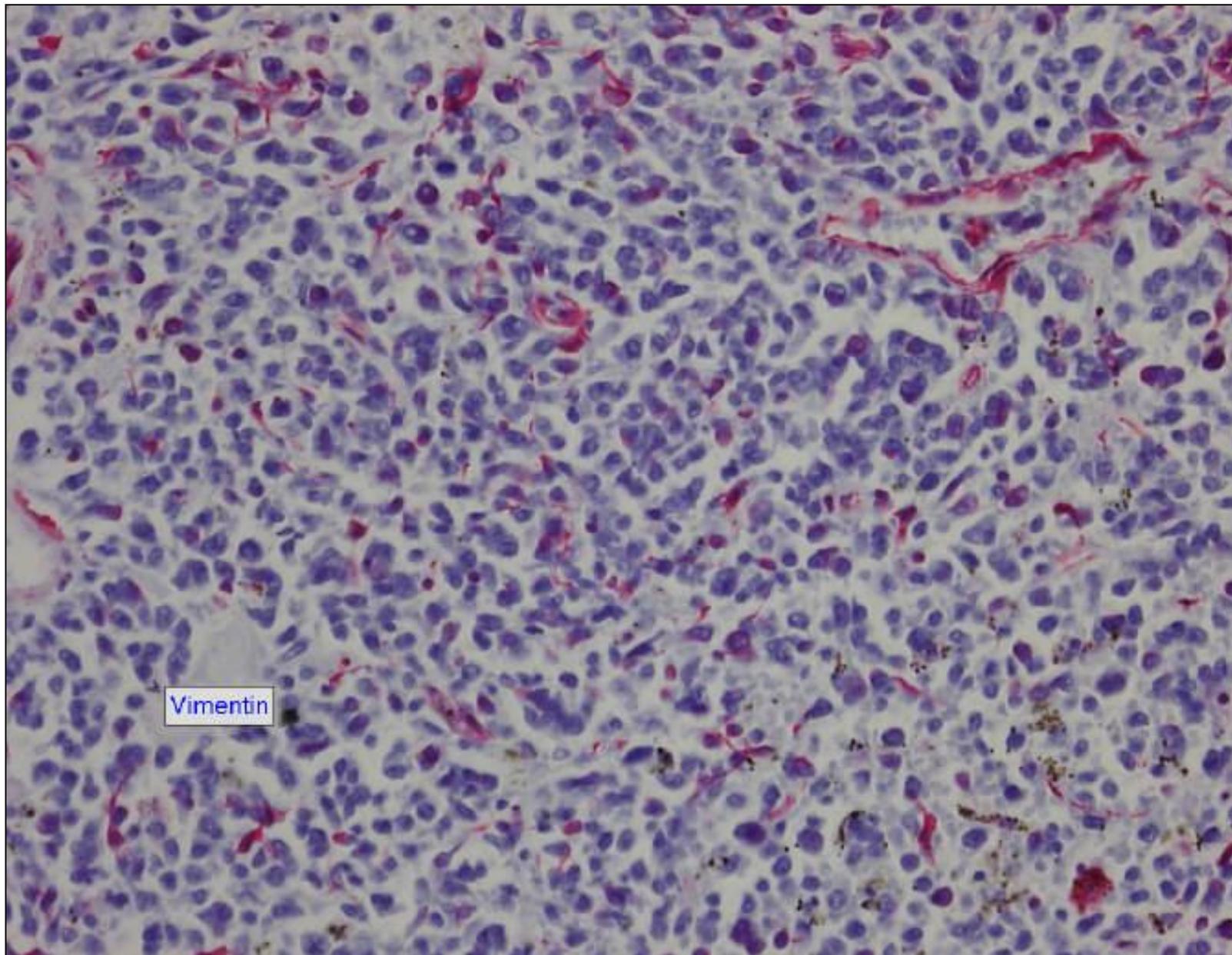




leucocyte common antigene  
(LCA)

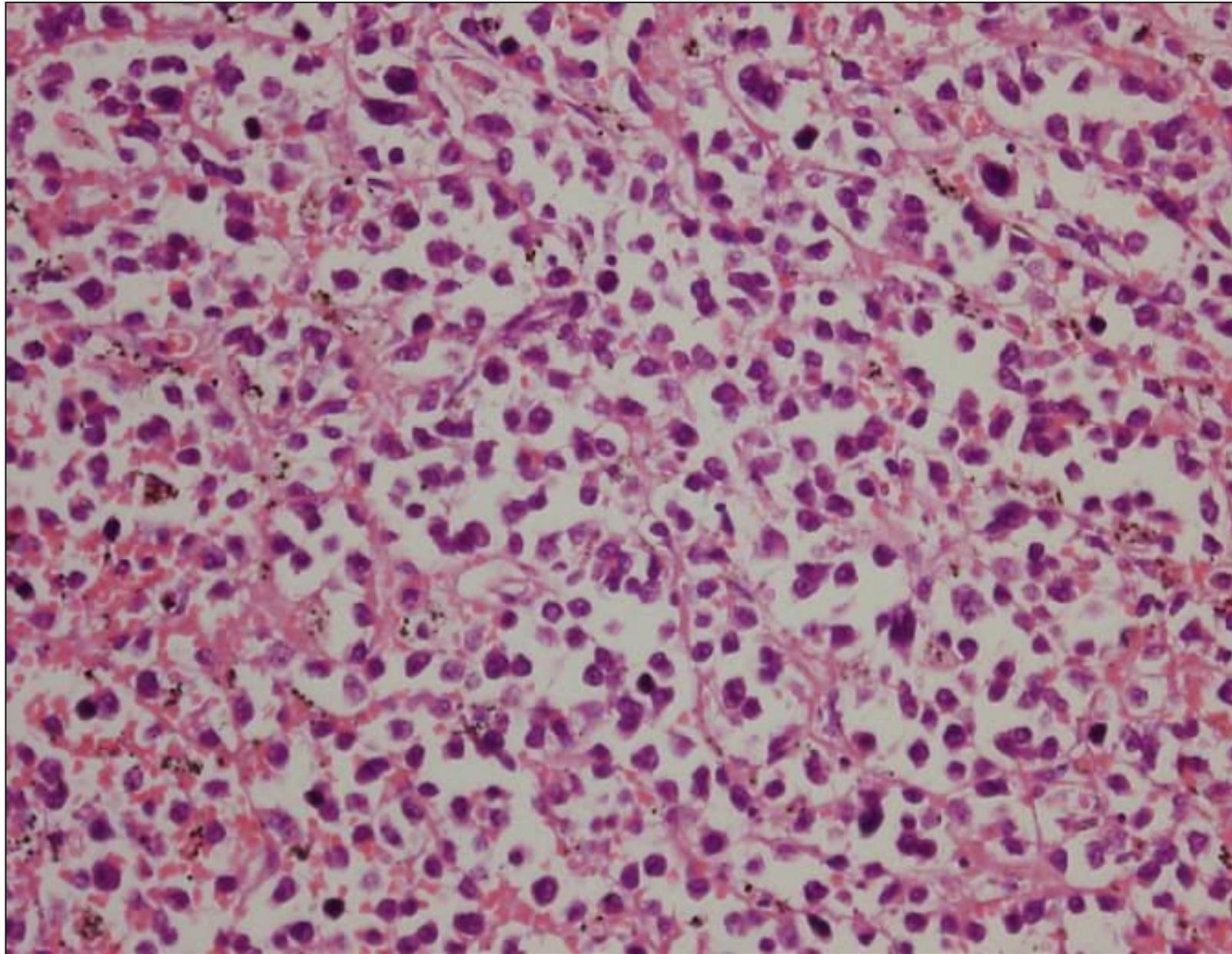


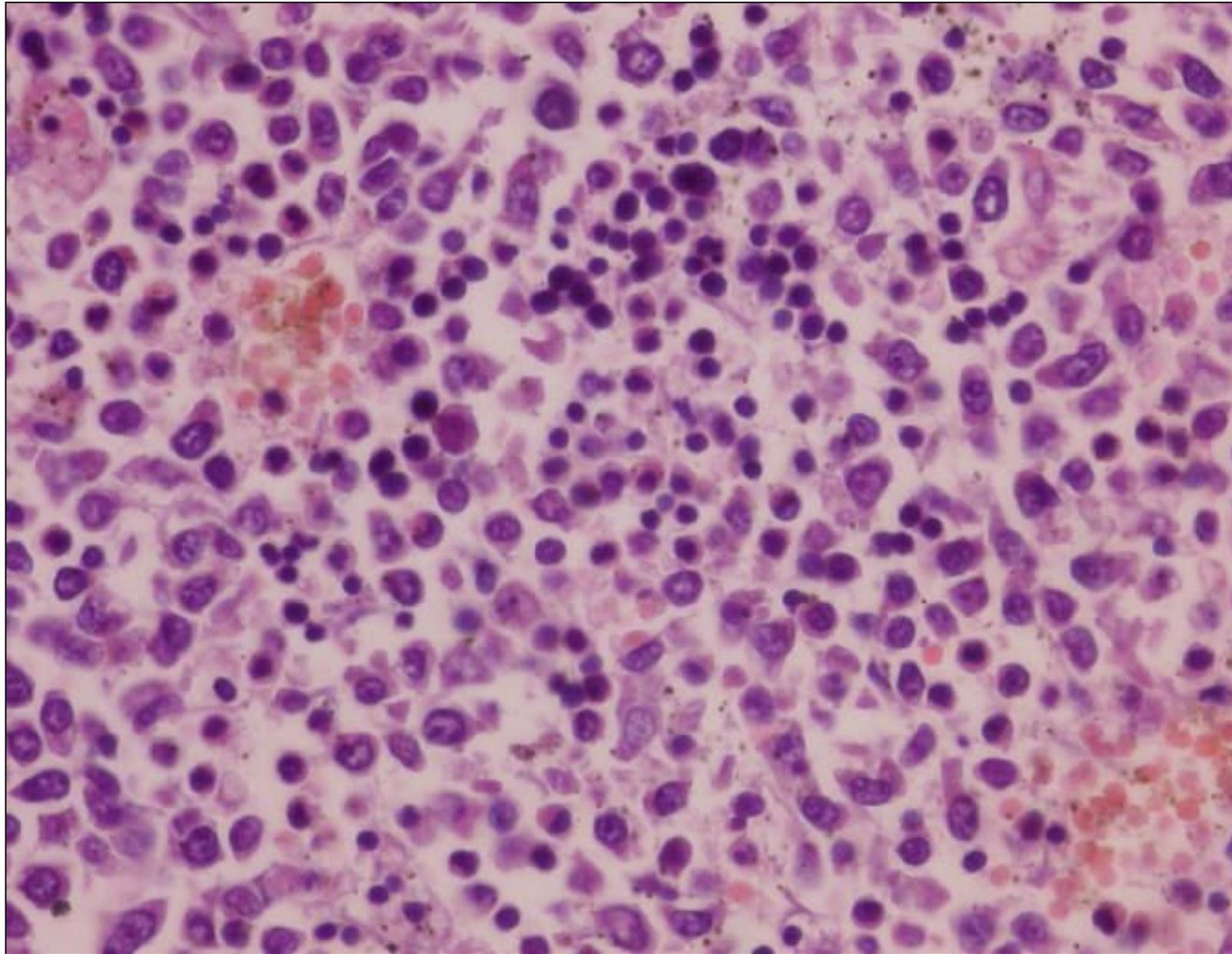


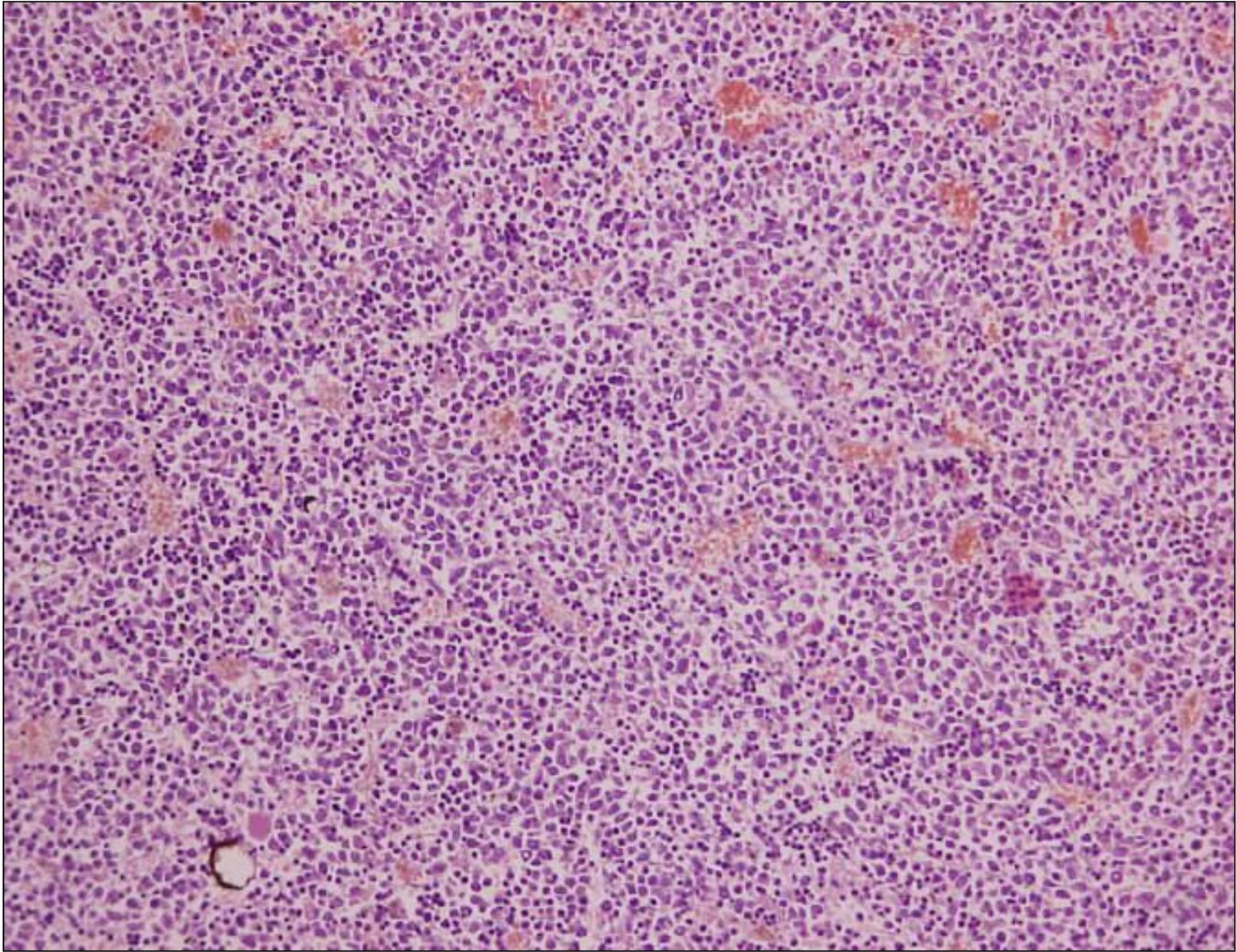


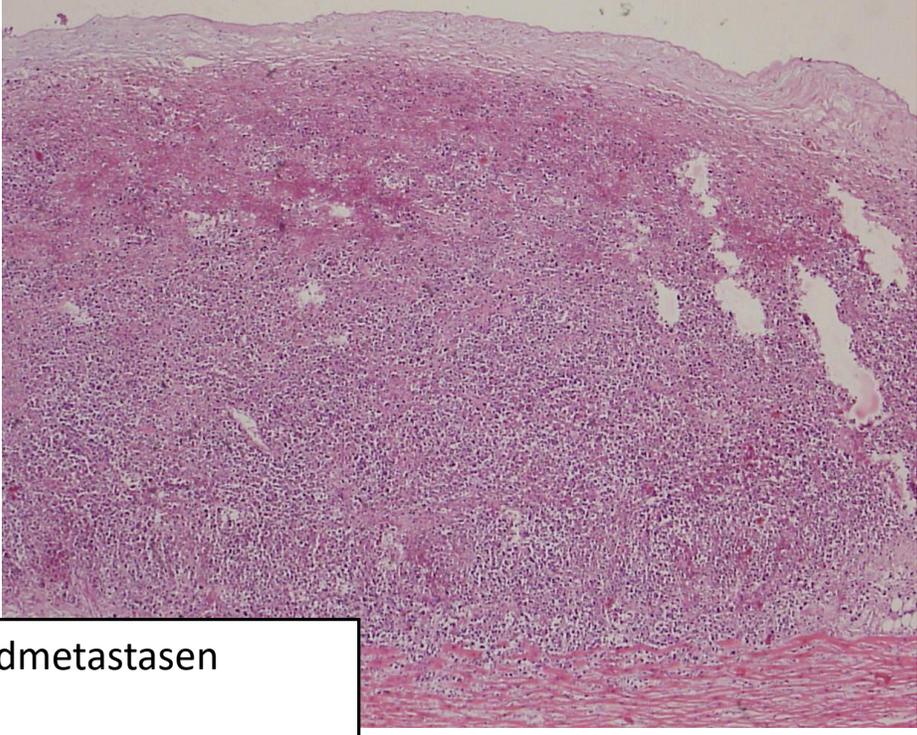
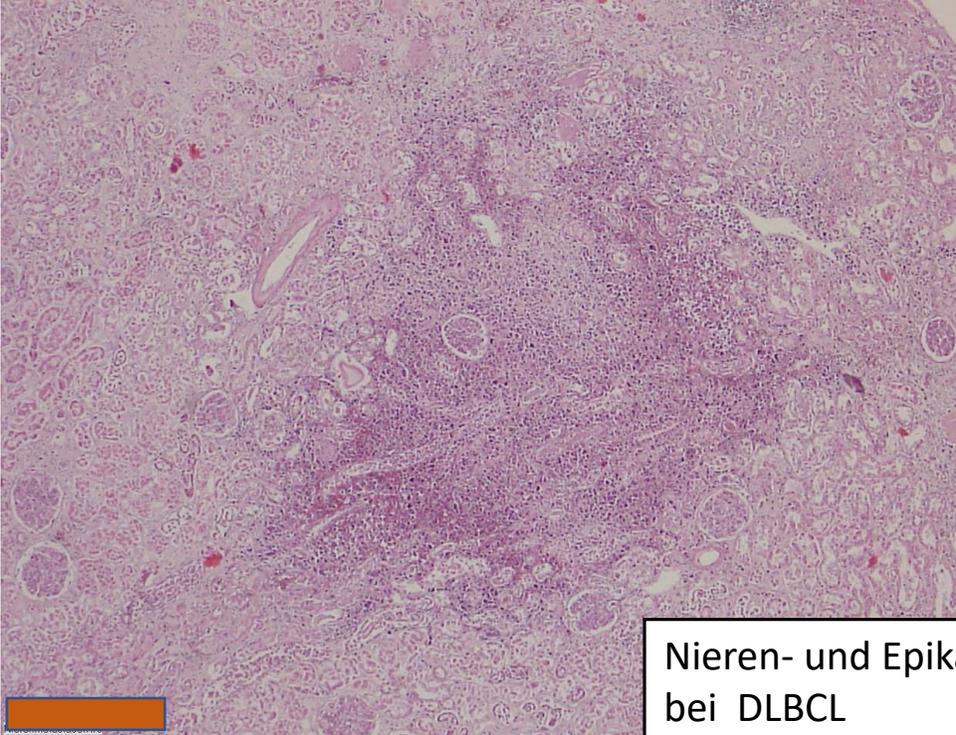
Vimentin



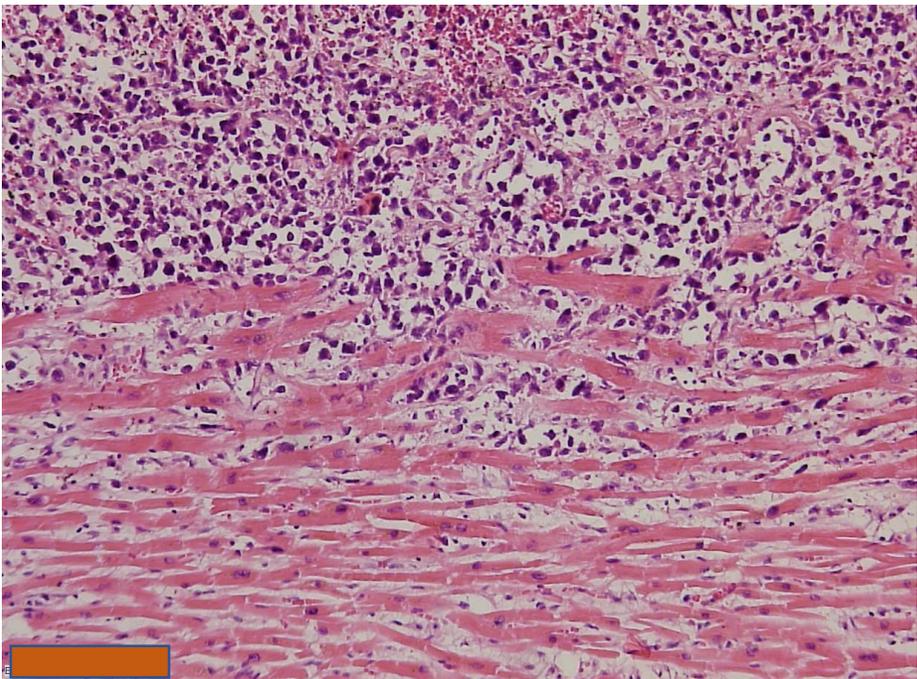
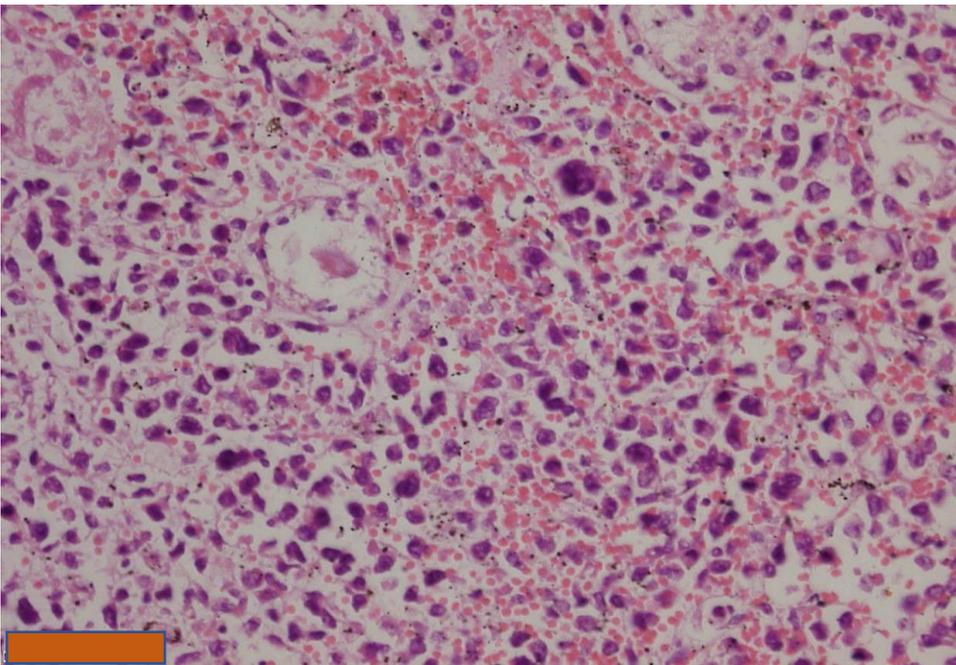






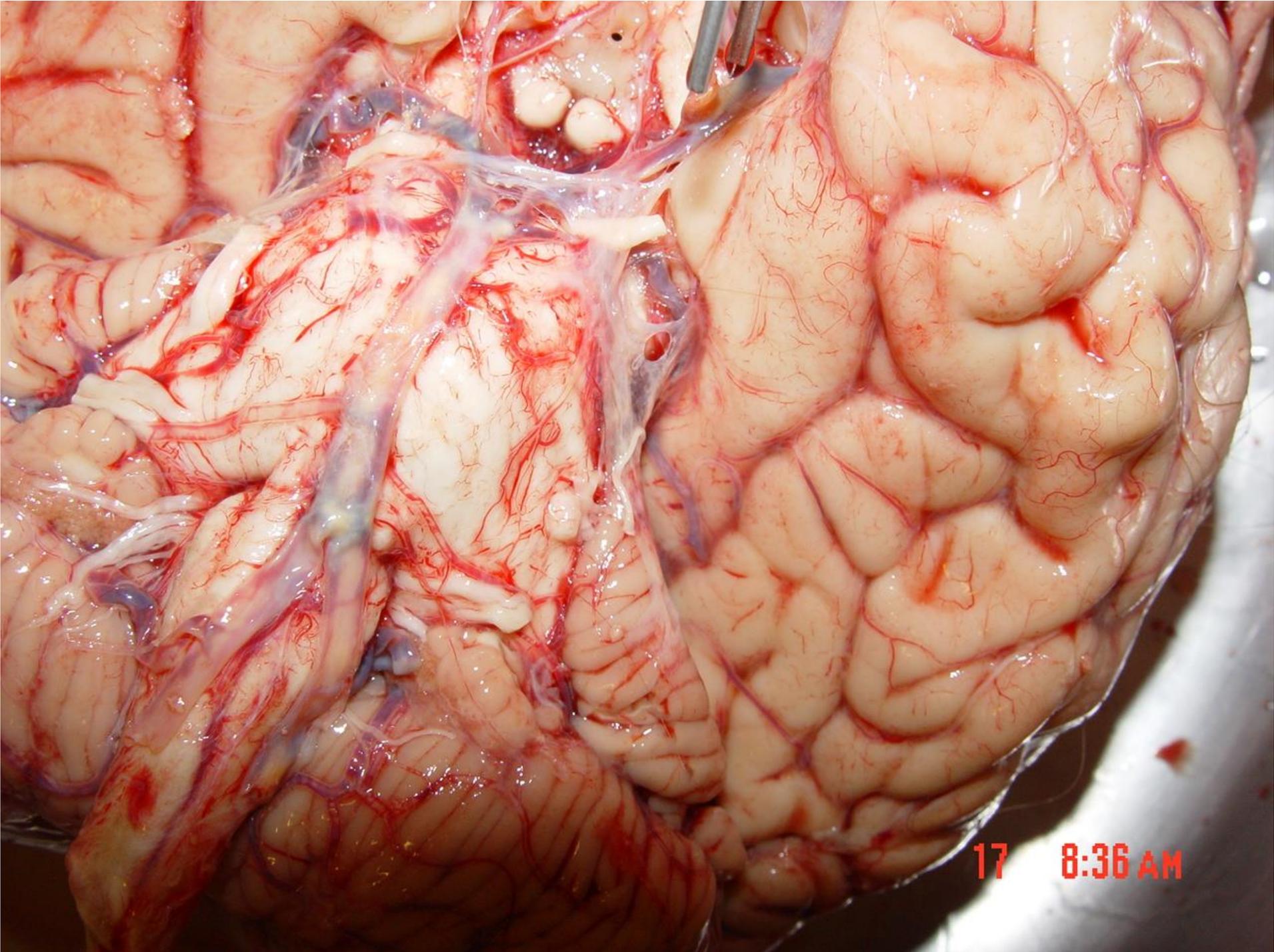


Nieren- und Epikardmetastasen bei DLBCL

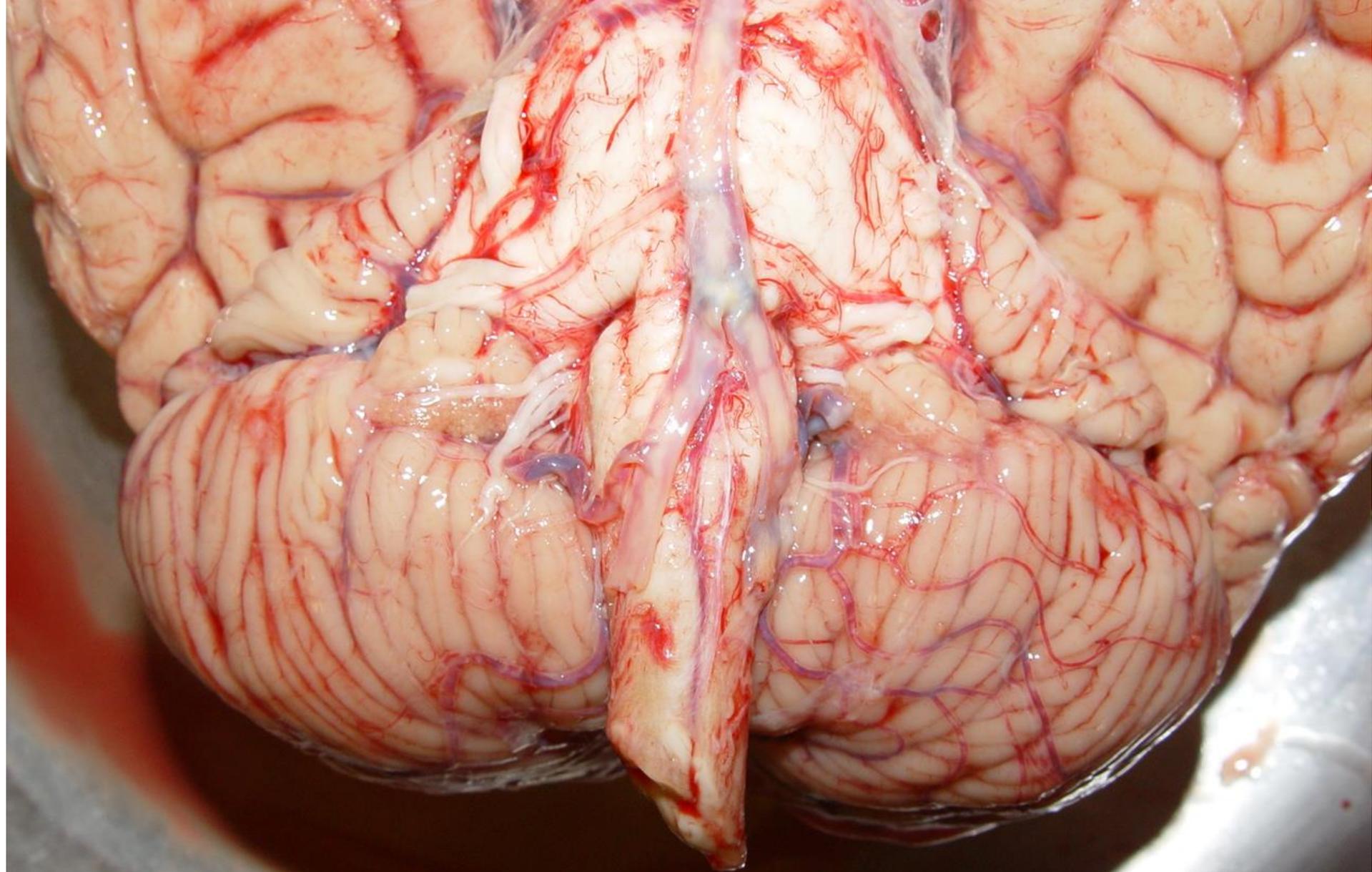




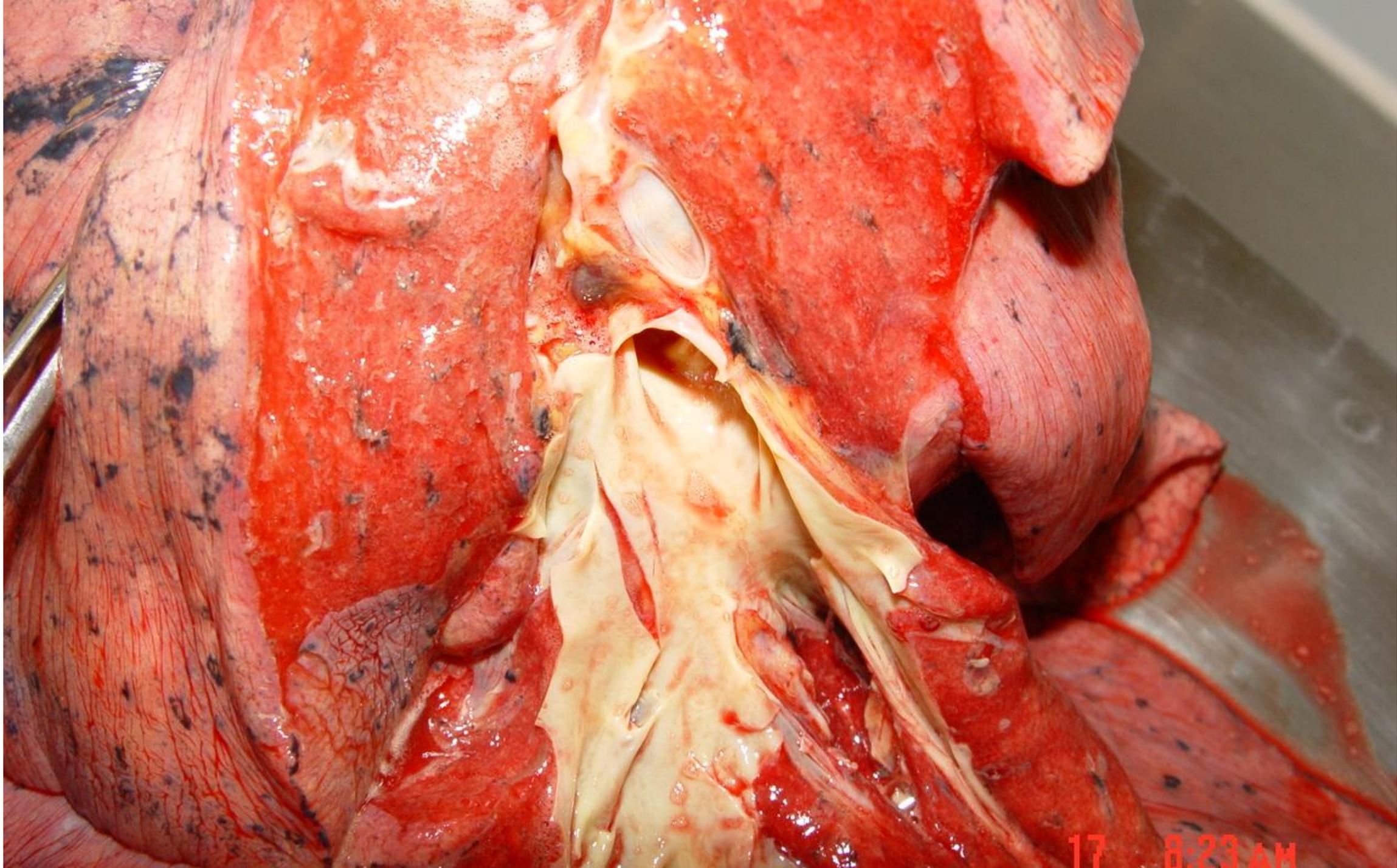
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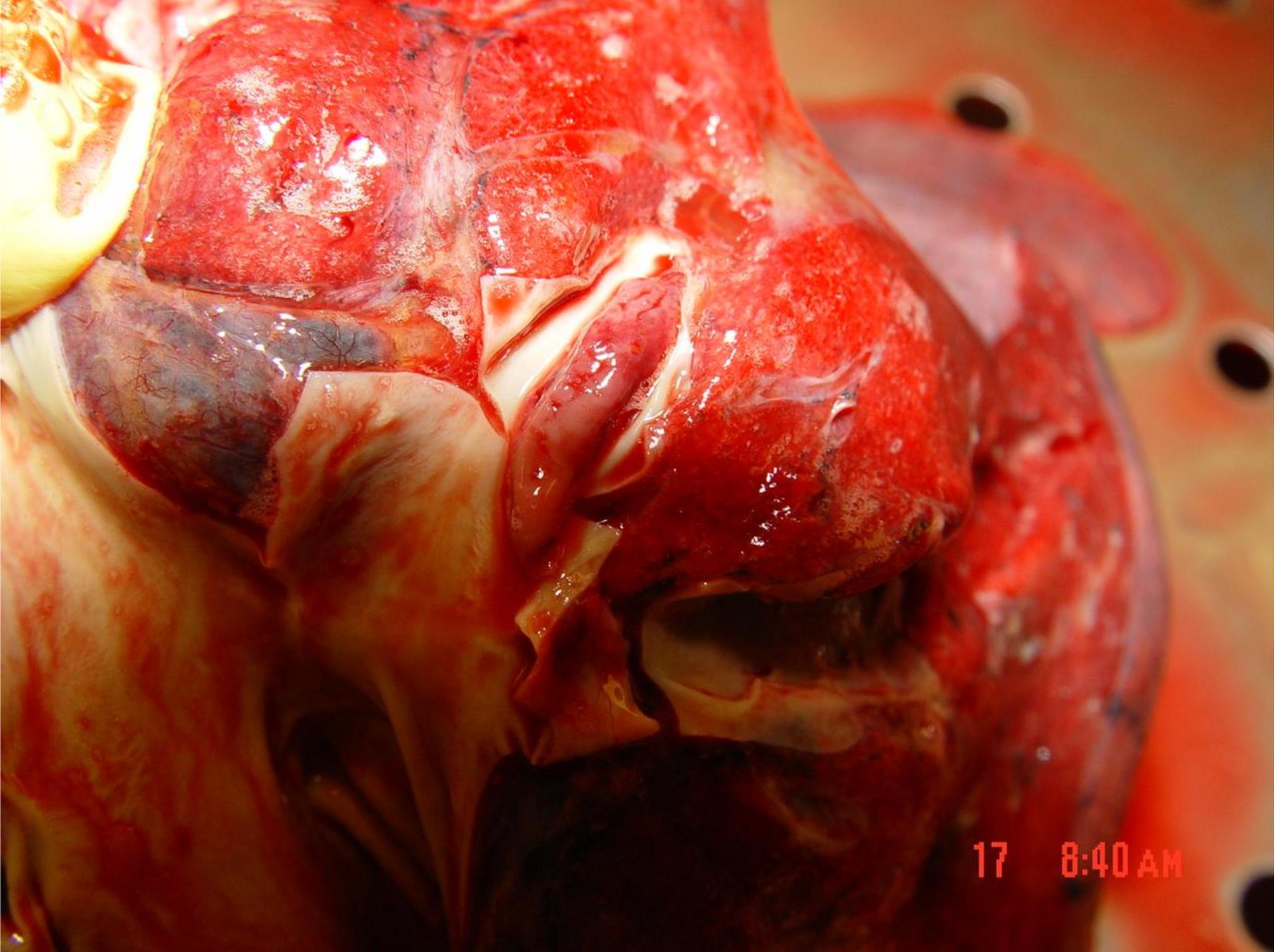
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