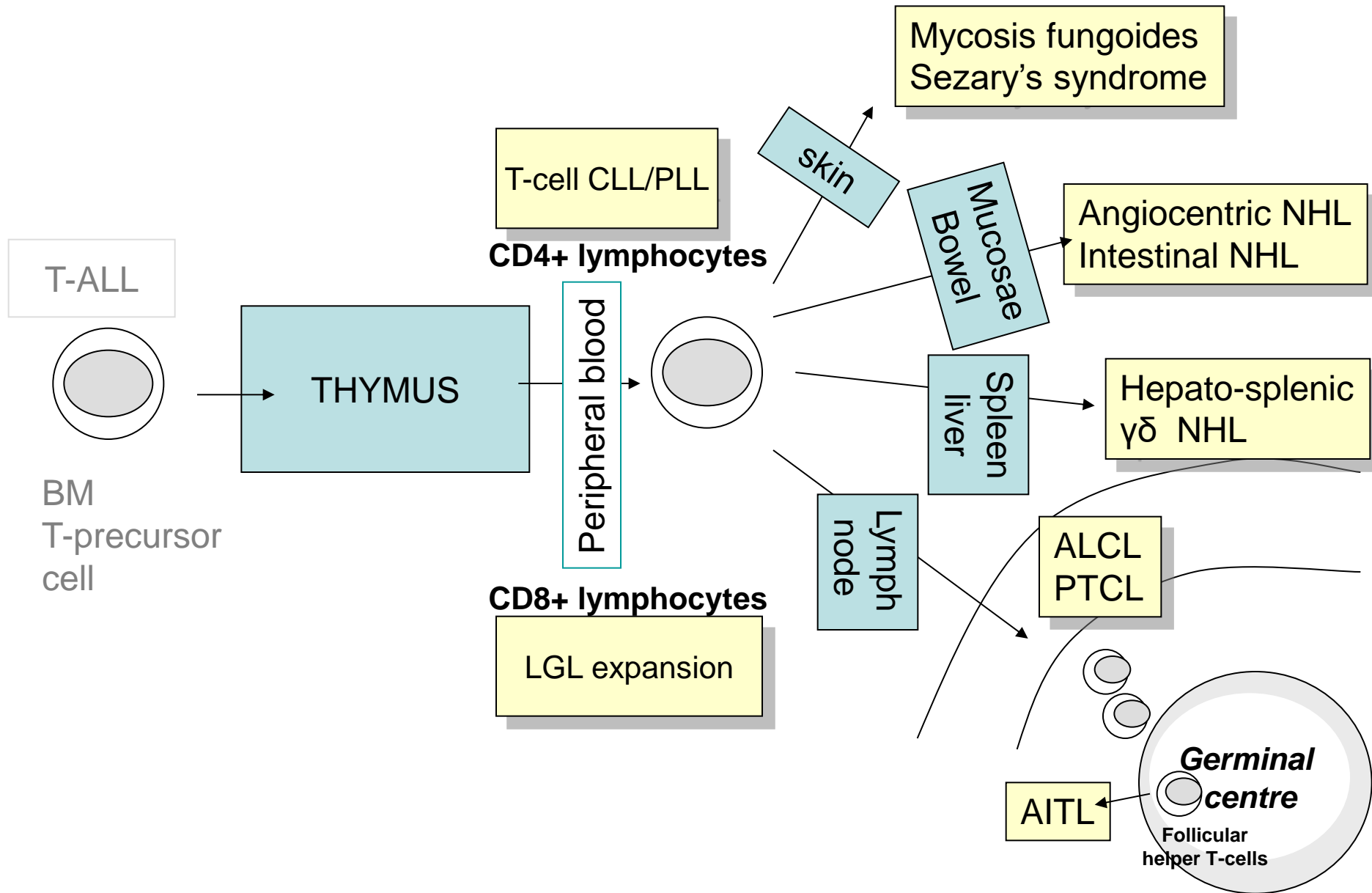


Cell origin of T-lymphoid neoplasia



Lymphoid neoplasias



ACUTE (bone marrow)

Lymphoblastic leukemia

B-cell

T-cell

CHRONIC-MATURE (peripheral lymphoid organs)

CHRONIC LYMPHOPROLIFERATIVE DISORDERS

B-cells

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

Prolymphocytic leukemia

Splenic lymphoma with circulating villous lymphocytes
(splenic marginal zone B-cell lymphoma)

Hairy cell leukemia

T-cells

CLL/ Prolymphocytic leukemia

Large granular lymphocyte expansion (T8 / NK phenotype)

Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma

Hodgkin's lymphoma

Multiple myeloma

Lymphoid neoplasias

ACUTE (bone marrow)

CHRONIC-MATURE (peripheral lymphoid organs)

Lymphoblastic leukemia

B-cell
T-cell

CHRONIC
LYMPHOPROLIFERATIVE
DISORDERS

Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma

Hodgkin's lymphoma

Presenting symptoms
Rapidly evolving disease

Presenting symptoms
Usually smoldering disease

Presenting symptoms
Variable evolution

Leukocytosis

PB blast cells
Malaise

Anemia
Thrombocytopenia

fever

Leukocytosis
PB mature cells (monoclonal)

Only in advanced stages:
adenopathy
Anemia
Thrombocytopenia
Splenomegaly
Fever

Leukopenia in hairy cell leukemia

Adenopathy

Pruritus
Fever

Multiple myeloma

Presenting symptoms
Variable evolution

Monoclonal spike

Anemia
Bone pain