### Report

### Report of the Second Seminar on Malignant Lymphoma

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The first seminar in Japan was held in Fukuoka in 1991 to focus the introduction of the Kiel classification of nodal lymphomas to Japanese hematopathologists. The second seminar was planned in 1993 to discuss the ideas based on cases of extranodal malignant lymphomas and the new technology applied to hematopathology under the courtesy of Prof. M. Kikuchi and according to the advice of Dr. T. Suchi. The purposes of this seminar will be understood by the greetings of Prof. M. Kikuchi, the organizer of the first seminar and of Prof. E. Sato, the organizer of this seminar.

The second seminar was held in April 13-15, 1994 in the Hall of Imakyure General Hospital in Kagoshima,inviting Prof. K. Lennert (Fig. 1, Fig. 3) and Prof. A. C. Feller (Fig. 4). Many Japanese hematopathologists attended this seminar. The program of the seminar and the list of the participants were follows.



Fig. 2. Dr. T. Suchi, Aiichi Cancer Center

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Fig. 1. Prof. K. Lennert, Kiel University, Germany



Fig. 3. Prof. K. Lennert commented on the case presented by Dr. K. Sueyoshi (Kagoshima University).

We could have fruitful discussion in the papers and the cases of extranodal lymphomas. In the lecture of Prof. K. Lennert the newer concept of the Kiel classification was included, depending on the new data about lymphomas. Dr. T. Suchi (Fig. 2) reported a new idea on gastric lymphomas. Prof. A. C. Feller introduced new antigen-retrieval paraffin-immunohistochemistry. Prof. S. Mori introduced a new strategy to detect phosphorylation concerning oncogenesis of lymphomas. Prof. K. Nanba adressed his idea about the difference in occurrence of malignant lymphomas between Japanese and people in western countries. Dr. M. Tokunaga and Dr. M. Ohsawa presented their studies of Epstrin-Barr virus infection in malignant lymphomas. Dr. M. Takeshita presented his study of marginal zone lymphoma in Japan. Dr. R. Ichinohasama introduced 3-colored flow-cytometry applied to a series of phenotype examination of malignant lymphomas in Tohoku University Hospital. Dr. K Ohshima reported an application of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to hematopathology. Prof. S. Izumo introduced their in-situ-PCR method for human T-cell leukemia virus-related disease. And there were many discussion from several different standpoints in hematopathology in the case presentation (Fig. 3 and 4). Then, we thought that we have to make the proceeding of the seminar and the proceeding must be an important textbook for hematopathology. We contacted the authors of papers and the presenters of the cases to ask to write their articles for this supplement.

The Japanese hematopathologists who attended the seminar are in a sense fellow pupils and followers of Prof. K. Lennert. We heard that the Institute of Pathology of Kiel University has received many Japanese hematopathologists to learn and to study hematopathology and some of them founded Kiel Japanese Association. Prof. Y. Mori reported on the Kiel Japanese Association in this supplement.

This seminar could be held in the Hall of Imakyure general Hospital by the courtesy of Shouwakai Foundation (President Dr. M. Imakyure, Fig. 5). And this seminar and the proceeding were supported financially in part by the Shouwakai Foundation and Kagoshima Institute of Preventive Medicine (Director Dr. T. Nakamura, KML Inc.).

Now, Prof. A. C. Feller is planning the third seminar in Lübeck 1996 June. We wish this seminar grows into the Japanese-German Lymphoreticular Workshop.

(by Hasul, K.)



Fig. 4. Prof. A. C. Feller showed his specimen treated by antigen-retrieval paraffin-immunhistochemistry of CD5 by a microscope-TV system.



Fig. 5. Committee of Shouwakai Foundation.

From the right side of this figure,
the second person is President of the foundation
Dr. Mitsuyuki IMAKYURE,
the first, Director of the foundation
Dr. Kazunori IMAKYURE,
the third, Vice-director of the foundation
Dr. Takanori IMAKYURE,
the left-sided, Secretary-general of the Hospital
Mr. Akinori IMAKYURE.

# Greeting of the Organizer of the First Seminar, Prof. M. Kikuchi



Fig. 6. Prof. M. Kikuchi, Fukuoka University

Good afternoon. It is our great pleasure that we could have the second seminar on updated Kiel classification here in Kagoshima. Three years ago, the first seminar was held in Fukuoka. At that time, our Japanese facilities were not accustomed to the classification and conception. For these three years, the classifications has gotten rapid distribution not only in Europe and United States of America but also in Japan. From today for three days, we could discuss and exchange our opinion with Prof. Lennert and Prof. Feller on extranodal lymphoma using slides in detail concerning this classification. I think we could get a lot of fruitful results during these three days. Thank you.

# Greeting of the Organizer of the Seminar, Prof. E. Sato



Fig. 7. Prof. E. Sato, Kagoshima University

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you very much for your joining this seminar on extranodal malignant lymphoma. It has elapsed over three years since we had the first seminar on lymphoma with advice of Prof. Lennert in Fukuoka by the courtesy of Prof. Kikuchi. The purpose of the seminar is first of all to learn updated Kiel classification, because many of the tumor classification is based on the cytological recognition of normal counterpart, and in this sense, the Kiel classification is based on the cytological features of several components of non-neoplastic lymph nodes, namely cytic and blastic cells. We, Japanese, formerly have used the histomorphologic nomenclature for the lymphoma classification. The concept, however, has been tremendously changed. Therefore, we need a new prospect to recognize cytological features of lymphoma cells. Of course, it is an adventure for us to apply the Kiel classification to extranodal lymphomas. Nevertheless, we dare to plan this seminar, because we Japanese pathologists interested in lymphoma studies seldom use the Kiel classification even for nodal lymphomas, despite that many pathologists in Japan have studied in Kiel under the guidance of Prof. Lennert. Furthermore, the Kiel classification is becoming to be used world wide, even in the United States. Is it a difficult classification to use? The answer will be given at the end of the seminar. We hope that every participants enjoy the seminar and are interested in Kiel classification, getting an idea to approach the histogensis or etiology of extranodal lymphomas. Thank you.

### Program of the Second Seminar on Malignant Lymphoma: Application of the updated Kiel classification to extranodal malignant lymphomas 1994. 4. 13-15. Kagoshima

Opening remarks Closing remark	Kikuchi M. Sato E. Sato E	Greeting of the Organizer of the First Seminar Greeting of the Organizer of this Seminar Closing of the Second Seminar of malignant lymphoma
Lecture	Lennert K.	Chairman: Suchi T. The concept of "-cytic and -blastic" in non-Hodgkin's malignant lymphoma
Papers Paper 1	Takeshita S.	Chairman: Kikuchi M. Centrocytic (Mantle cell) lymphoma of the lymph node
Paper 2	Feller A. C.	Chairman: Kikuchi M. Centrocytoid centroblastic lymphoma - borderline between centrocytic and
Paper 3	Suchi T.	centroblastic lymphomas?  Chairman: Lennert K.  Malignant lymphoma of the stomach - Our experience.
Paper 4	Takahashi H	Chairman: Mohri N.
Paper 5	Nanba K.	Salivary gland lymphoma  Chairman: Tokunaga M.  Characteristics of extranodal malignant lymphomas in Japan
Paper 6	Nakamine H.	Chairman: Nanba K. "MALT lymphoma" and monocytoid B-cell lymphomaq Are they independent?
Paper 7	Ohzawa M. and	
Paper 8	Feller A. C.	Chairman: Mori S. Large cell anaplastic lymphomas of the skin (Ki-1 lymphomas) and lymphomatoid papulosis) - a clinically based study and experiments of cytokine expression in Hodgkin's disease and large cell anaplastic lymphoma
Paper 9	Mori S., Shiota	M., Kasajima Y. and Izumo T  Kinase protein specific for anaplastic large cell lymphoma  Chairman: Mori Y.
Paper 10	Feller A. C.	Chairman: Sato E.  New immunohistochemical methods for visualization of formalin sensitive antigens in routinely processed paraffin embedded material
Paper 11	Uemura Y. and	
Paper 12	Ohshima K.	Chairman: Feller A. C.
Paper 13	Izumo S., Kash	PCR technique in the study of malignant lymphoma io N., Hashimoto K. and Osame M. Chairman: Sato E. In situ PCR of human T-cell leukemia virus type-1

Chairman: Shamoto M.

Case presentation of gastrointestinal tractlymphomas 1

(	Case pres	entation of gastrointestinal tract lymphomas l	Chairman: Shamoto M.
(	Case 1	Nomoto M., Shirahama H., Hasui K. and Sato E.	Casa K. F (93-0993), Stomach
(	Case 2	Nomoto M., Shirahama H., Hasui K. and Sato E.	Casa TY (93-0995), Stomach
(	Case 3	Takahashi H., Fujita S. and Shibata K.	Casa K. U. (48SM1227), Stomach
	Case 4	Ono N., Tominaga K. and Wakasa H.	No. 196, Stomach
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(	Case pres	entation of gastrointestinal tract lymphomas 2	Chairman: Mori S.
	Case 5	Ono N., Tominaga K. and Wakasa H.	No. 501, Stomach
	Case 6	Ono N., Tominaga K. and Wakasa H.	No. 732, Stomach
	Case 7	Shamoto M.	24-year-old man, Intestine
	Case 8	Shamoto M.	65-year-old man, Stomach
	ase nres	entation of gastrointestinal tract lymphomas 3	Chairman: Imai Y.
	Case 9	Hasui K., Tashiro Y., Shimizu T. and Tanaka. S.	56-year-old male, Stomach
	Case 25	Matsuda M., Maeda K., Nagashima R. and Imai Y.	
•	case 23	Matsuda M., Macda K., Magasililia K. and Illiai 1.	03-year-old maie, Stomach
(	Case Pres	entation of malignant lymphomas in the lung	Chairman: Aozasa K.
(	Case 10	Akamatsu M., Shibata T., Ohshima K., Takeshita S.	
			Case (LN6777) 64-year-old male
(	Case 11	Wakimoto J. and Hasui K.	Case (88493). 44-year-old male
(	Case 12	Wakimoto J. and Hasui K.	Case (88O48). 65-year-old female
(	Case pres	entation of extranodal malignant lymphomas 1	Chairman: Yamabe H.
(	Case 13	Nakamine H.	WLR-1273A, Intraorbital mass
			WLR-1273B, Oral (buccal) mass
(	Case 14	Kitajima S., Nomoto M., Goto M. and Sato E.	Case (P-93-21985), CNS
	Case 15	Hasui K. and Sato E.	78-year-old female, Thymus
	Case 16	Sueyoshi K. and Sato E.	66-year-old female, Breast
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	Case Pres	entation of extranodal malignant lymphomas 2	Chairman: Shamoto M.
	Case 17	Yamabe H., Haga H., Kobashi Y. and Gashu I.	57-year-old female, Liver
	Case 18	Uemura Y., Yamamoto N. and Tokunaga M.	24-year-old male, Spleen
	Case 26	Matsuda M., Maede K., Nagashima R. and Imai Y.	
•	case 20	William Will, Wilder IX., Wagashina IX. and Ima. IV	Liver
	Case 19	Sakuma T., Takeda R. and Satodate R.	File No. R111/90, Testis
	2430 17	Sakama II, Taneda II. and Sate Sate II.	,
	Case pres	entation of extranodal malignant lymphomas 3	Chairman: Kikuchi M.
	Case 20	Mimura R. and Mori Y.	Cutaneous T-cell Iymphoma with monoclonal
	- Cub <b>u</b>		plasmacytosis, Skin
	Case 21	Yamabe H., Haga H., Kobashi Y. and Gashu I.	44-year-old female Slide: #933125-1
	Case 22	Ichinohasama R., Shigihara Y., Imaizumi M., Sawad	
•	case 22	Temmonasama R., Singmara T., Imaizami W., Sawas	A case of malignant lymphoma of the skin
			with difficulty in morphological subclassifica-
			tion
			tion .
	Case Pres	entation of extranodal malignant lymphomas 4	Chairman: Mori S.
	Case 23	Nakamura S., Koshikawa T., Kojima K., Motoori T.	
	Cusc 23	Timemore Or, Indominante II, Indjilia III, Mattori II	Case, 1. T. male, 57 y.o.
	C 24	Akamatsu M., Shibata T., Ohshima K., Takeshita S.	
- 4	986 //I	- / reministration ivia. Dimbata I., Onomina IX., Iaresinta D.	
(	Case 24	,	LN6801 A subcutaneous tumor on the chest
(	ase 24	,	LN6801 A subcutaneous tumor on the chest
	case 24	,	LN6801 A subcutaneous tumor on the chest with Hodgkin's disease like features

#### List of the participants

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Lennert K. Kiel Univ. Feller A. C. Lübeck Univ.

#### **Participants**

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