

FINAL DIAGNOSIS

Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

FATIGUE IN THE OUTPATIENT SETTING

A common nonspecific symptom with a broad range of etiologies

- Can include a subjective sense of weakness, easy fatigability, mental fatigue, sleepiness

- Consider **acute vs. subacute/chronic**

FATIGUE IN THE OUTPATIENT SETTING

- **Subacute/chronic fatigue:**

- Two-thirds of patients have an identifiable cause – this often includes **underlying chronic medical/psychological condition, medication toxicity, or substance use**. Otherwise, can be designated as idiopathic chronic fatigue/chronic fatigue syndrome

→ order **CBC + diff, chemistries, TSH, consider CK, age-approp Ca screening**

- **Acute fatigue:** usually has a recognizable medical or psychosocial condition related to this symptom

DIFFUSE LARGE B-CELL LYMPHOMA

- Most common histologic subtype of non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
- Subtypes:
 - T-cell/histiocyte-rich Large B-cell lymphoma
 - Primary DLBCL of the mediastinum
 - Intravascular large B-cell lymphoma
 - Lymphomatoid granulomatosis (EBV+ LBCL)
 - Primary DLBCL of the CNS
 - Primary cutaneous DLBCL, leg type
 - DLBCL associated with chronic inflammation

DIFFUSE LARGE B-CELL LYMPHOMA

This patient's DLBCL thought to be associated with or transformed from nodular lymphocyte-predominant Hodgkin Lymphoma (Richter transformation)

- Population-based studies show increased prevalence of both Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin lymphoma in patients with autoimmune disorders (celiac disease, Sjogren's syndrome, etc.)

Smedby et al 2006; Smedby et al 2008; Anderson et al 2009; Zintzaras et al 2005; Landgren et al 2006; Franklin et al 2006; Mellekjaer et al 2008

- Mechanisms of the relationship – complicated and unclear; likely pathogenic mechanisms involving dysregulation and impaired function of both B-cell and T-cell lines