

Lymphoproliferative disorders

Lymphoproliferative disorders are a set of disorders characterized by the abnormal proliferation of [lymphocytes](#) into a monoclonal lymphocytosis. The two major types of lymphocytes are [B cells](#) and [T cells](#), which are derived from pluripotent hematopoietic stem cells in the bone marrow.

Epstein-Barr virus ¹⁾ is associated with a broad spectrum of [lymphoproliferative disorders](#), and is detectable in \approx 30–50% of systemic lymphomas; however, it has been associated with almost 100% of [Primary central nervous system lymphoma](#) ²⁾, especially AIDS-related cases ³⁾.

¹⁾

Hochberg FH, Miller G, Schooley RT, et al. Central- Nervous-System Lymphoma Related to Epstein-Barr Virus. N Engl J Med. 1983; 309:745–748

²⁾

MacMahon EME, Glass JD, Hayward SD, et al. Epstein-Barr Virus in AIDS-Related Primary Central Nervous System Lymphoma. Lancet. 1991; 338: 969–973

³⁾

Burger PC, Scheithauer BW, Vogel FS. Surgical Pathology of the Nervous System and Its Coverings. 4th ed. New York: Churchill Livingstone; 2002

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