## **Opis choroby \***

## Definicja

Dane

A rare primary organ-specific lymphoma characterized by primary origin in the thyroid gland, sometimes involving cervical lymph nodes, and infrequently more distant sites. Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma is most common, followed by MALT lymphoma, and follicular lymphoma. More rare types include T-cell lymphomas, Burkitt lymphoma, or classic Hodgkin lymphoma. The condition is usually associated with Hashimoto thyroiditis. Patients typically present with a mass in the thyroid, with or without cervical lymphadenopathy. Hoarseness and dyspnea may occur, while constitutional symptoms are rare. Prognosis is favorable for patients with localized tumors.

 

 Klasyfikacja Choroba
 Kod OMIM
 Kod ICD10

 97285
 C85.7

 Kod ICD11

 2B33.5

 \*Źródło orphanet