The evolution of follicular and the relevance of transformation to DLBCL

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Polymorphous sarcomatous change of follicular lymphoma was first recognised in 1938, and is generally perceived to have a poor prognosis. The frequency with which it has been reported ranges from 5-50% from series to series, depending on the length of follow-up, and biopsy and post mortem policies. An analysis of the incidence of transformation from follicular lymphoma at a single institution with a strict rebiopsy policy and a follow-up extending to 35 years, has been undertaken to give as true a reflection of the clinical relevance of the event. Laboratory studies undertaken on paired biopsy samples pre and post transformation, suggest potential new therapeutic targets for evaluation.