

# Menton-The Spleen

Andrew Lister

# The Spleen+ Lymphoma

- Is it 'enlarged'?
- Is it 'involved'?
- How do you know?

**DOES IT MATTER?**

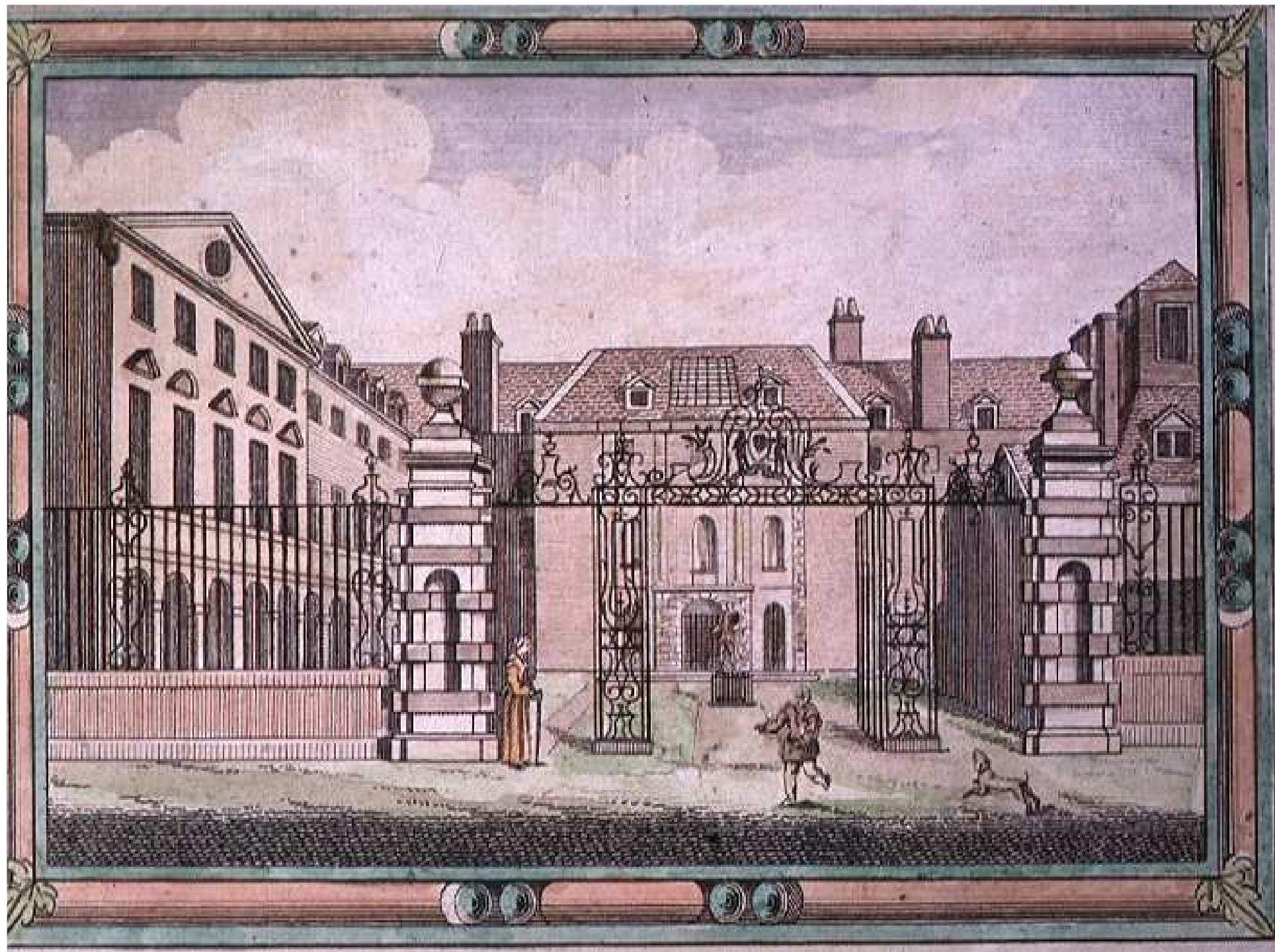


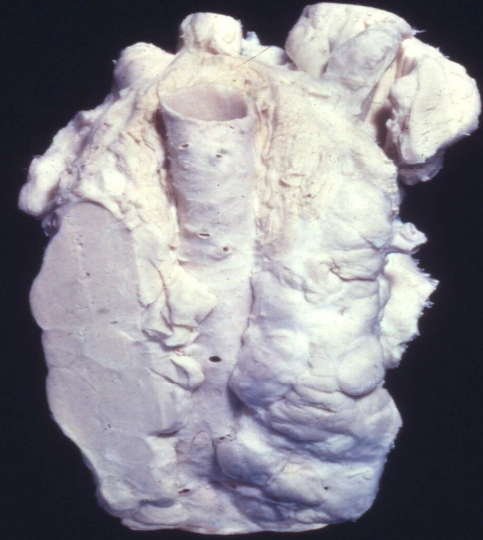
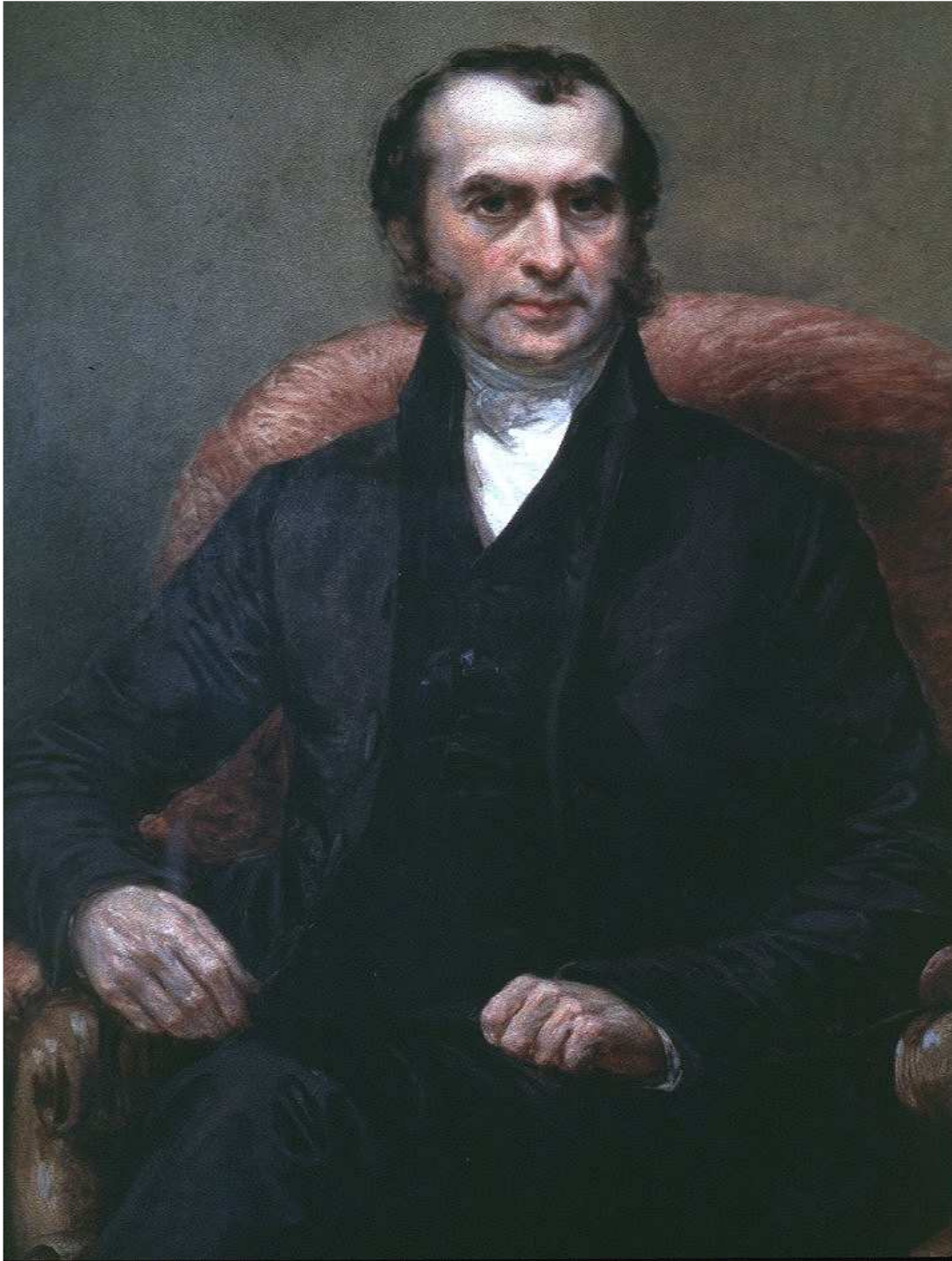


Malpighi, Marcello  
1628-1694

**In homine difficilius emergunt: si tamen ex morbo universum glandularum genus turgeat, manifestiores redduntur, aucta ipsarum magnitudine, ut in defuncta puella observavi, in qua lien globulis conspicuis racematim dispersis totus scatebat**

**In man it is with some difficulty that they arise: but if, as a result of disease, all the glands swell, they (the organs?) are rendered more obvious, with the increase of their own size. I have observed this in a dead girl whose body the spleen bubbled up, with its visible parts spread in clusters**





ON SOME  
MORBID APPEARANCES  
OF  
THE ABSORBENT GLANDS  
AND  
SPLEEN.

BY DR. HODGKIN.

PRESENTED  
BY DR. R. LEE.

READ JANUARY 10TH AND 24TH, 1832.

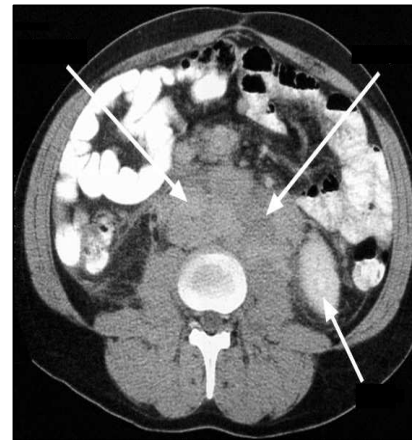
THE morbid alterations of structure which I am about to describe are probably familiar to many

Figure 1. Heading on cover page of Hodgkin's classical article (*Medico-Chirurgical Transactions* 17:68-114, 1832).

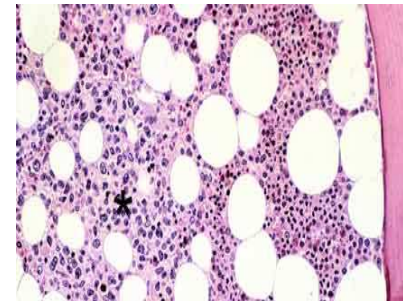
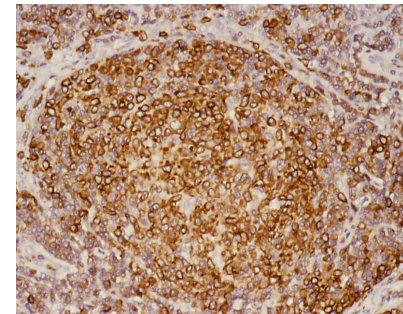
# FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA aka 'BRILL-SYMMERS' DISEASE

**GIANT FOLLICULAR LYMPHADENOPATHY WITH OR WITHOUT SPLENOMEGALY, ITS TRANSFORMATION INTO POLYMORPHOUS CELL SARCOMA OF THE LYMPH FOLLICLES AND ITS ASSOCIATION WITH HODGKIN'S DISEASE, LYMPHATIC LEUKAEMIA AND AN APPARENTLY UNIQUE DISEASE OF THE LYMPH NODES AND SPLEEN - AN ENTITY BELIEVED HITHERTO UNDESCRIBED.**

*Symmers, 1938*



The common faces of follicular lymphoma



## THE SPLEEN



*Fig. 515.*—Bimanual palpation of the spleen.



# The Spleen+ Lymphoma

Gall+ Mallory

n=618

**SPLENOMEGALY**

40% (14-56): LC 59%, HD 45%, FL 34%,.....

*Gall+ Mallory APath,1942*



1523

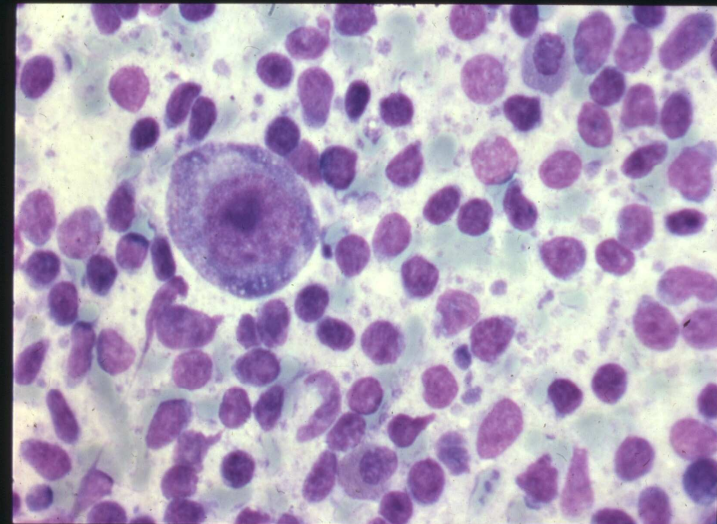
2. *Specimens illustrative of the pathology of lymphadenoma and leucocythæmia.*

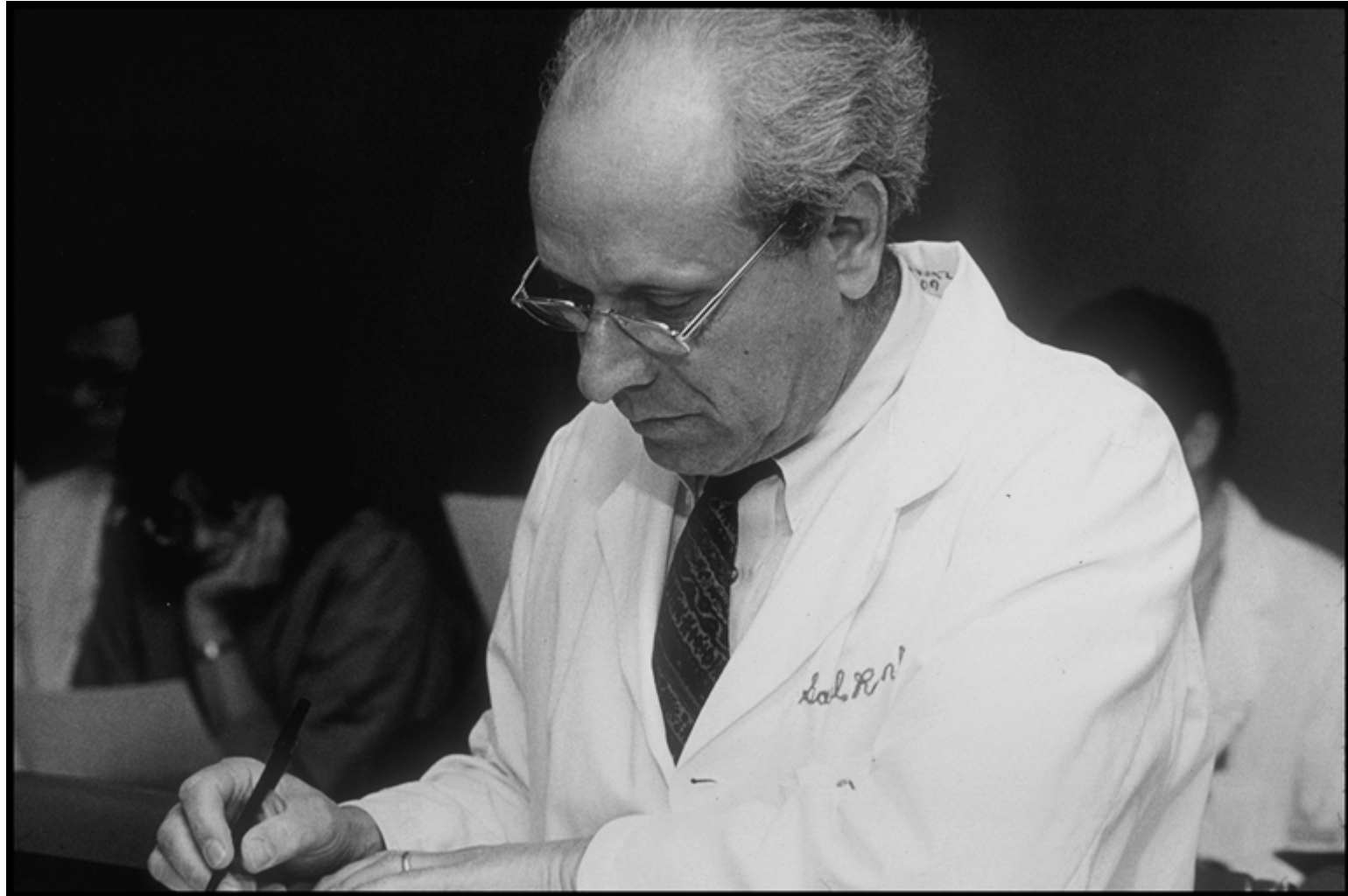
By W. S. GREENFIELD, M.D.

IN bringing before the Society specimens illustrative of the pathology of lymphadenoma and leucocythæmia, it will be convenient to give some account of the cases from which most of the specimens are taken, then to describe the histological characters of the morbid changes in different organs, and afterwards to discuss some points in the general pathology and relations of these diseases. But in order to bring more completely into relief the morbid anatomy and histology of lymphadenoma, I have exhibited to the Society a number of specimens from other cases than those now recorded, some of which have already been shown to this and other societies, and have thus endeavoured to illustrate the several stages of the changes in various organs. Briefly to mention these, they are specimens from the liver in two cases, the spleen in three cases, the glands in three cases, and drawings of the naked-eye appearances of the liver and spleen in typical cases. The microscopic specimens were selected from sections of the glands in various parts of the body in seven cases, from the spleen in seven cases, the liver in two, and the skin in two, and also from growths in the omentum, the lungs, &c. Together with these, microscopic drawings illustrative of some of the most important changes are shown.

I have been able only to bring one case of leucocythæmia, of which specimens and drawings from the liver, spleen, and kidney, and microscopic sections and drawings from the same organs, are shown.

FIGURE 142. Cover page of the 1878 paper by Greenfield, which, together with that of Langhans (1872), contained the first known descriptions of the characteristic binucleate or multinucleate giant cells of Hodgkin's disease, recognition of which is now usually erroneously credited to Sternberg (1898) and to Dorothy Reed (1902), and named after them.





# The Spleen+ Lymphoma

Rosenberg et al

(n=1269)

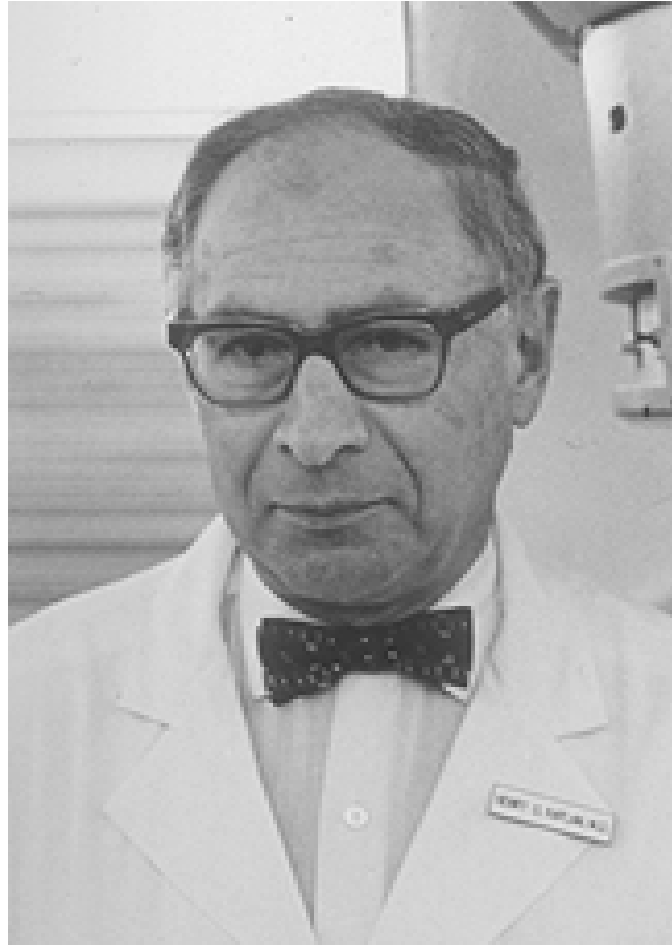
## Evaluation of hepatosplenomegaly in LSA

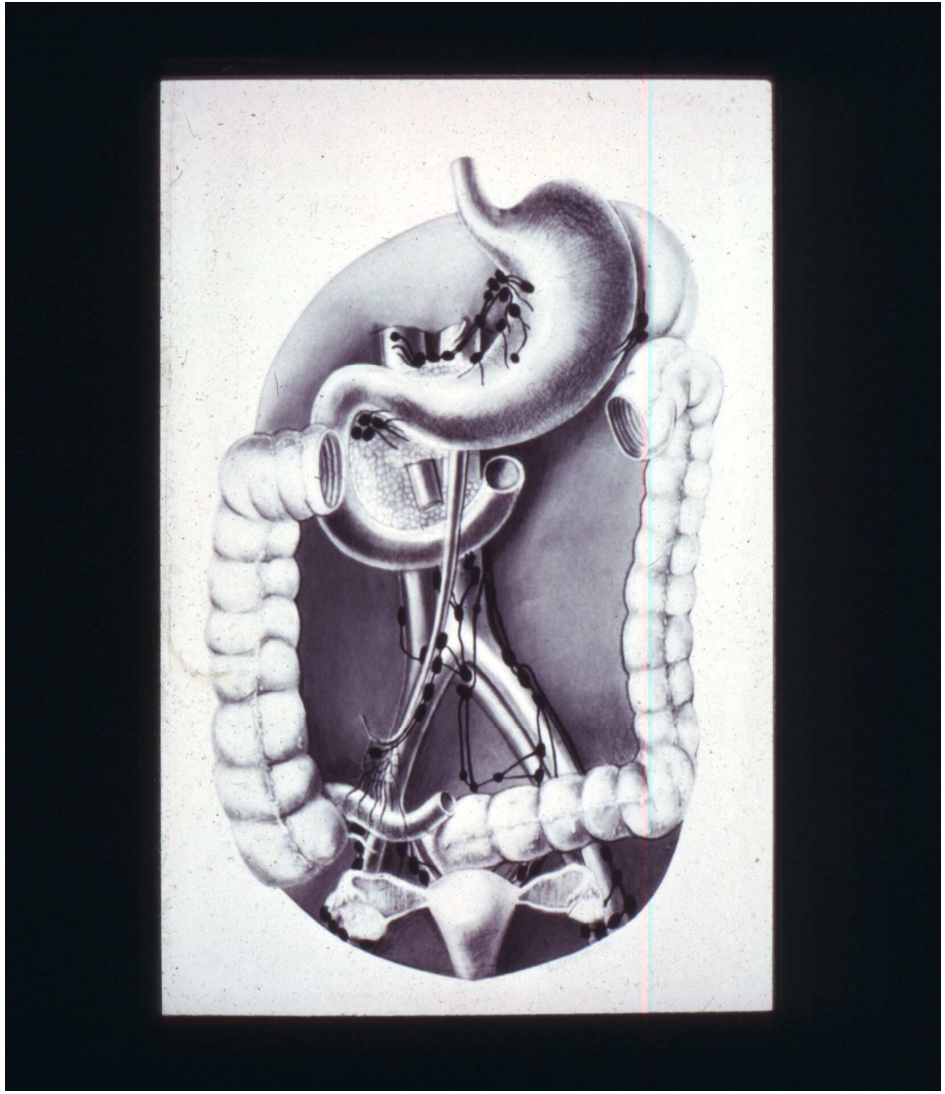
	Spleen %	Liver
PM +ve	54	51
% of these enlarged	59	57
PM -ve Palpably enlarged	29	39

*Rosenberg et al, Medicine, 1961*

# STANFORD









## A clinical syndrome



## The Spleen+ Contiguous LN Involvement in HL

**Table 7.6** Contiguity of Lymphatic Sites of Involvement in 340 Untreated Patients with Hodgkin's Disease

Site	Total number instances involved	Sole site involved	Additional sites involved	Anatomic relationship to other sites		
				Noncontiguous	Contiguous	% contiguous
1. Right axillary nodes	78	5	73	8	65	89
2. Left axillary nodes	90	3	87	3	84	97
3. Right cervical-supraclav. nodes	199	12	187	1	186	99
4. Left cervical-supraclav. nodes	241	23	218	6	212	97
5. Mediastinal nodes	211	5	206	1	205	99.5
6. Hilar nodes	39	0	39	0	39	100
7. Para-aortic nodes	114	1	113	1	112	99
8. Iliac, inguinal, femoral nodes	54	5	49	1	48	98
9. Spleen	44	0	44	5	39	88

\*Adapted, with the permission of Academic Press and the Harvey Society, from Kaplan (1970).

*Stanford data, Kaplan*

# SPLEEN WEIGHT vs HISTOLOGY: HL

STAGING FOR HODGKIN'S DISEASE

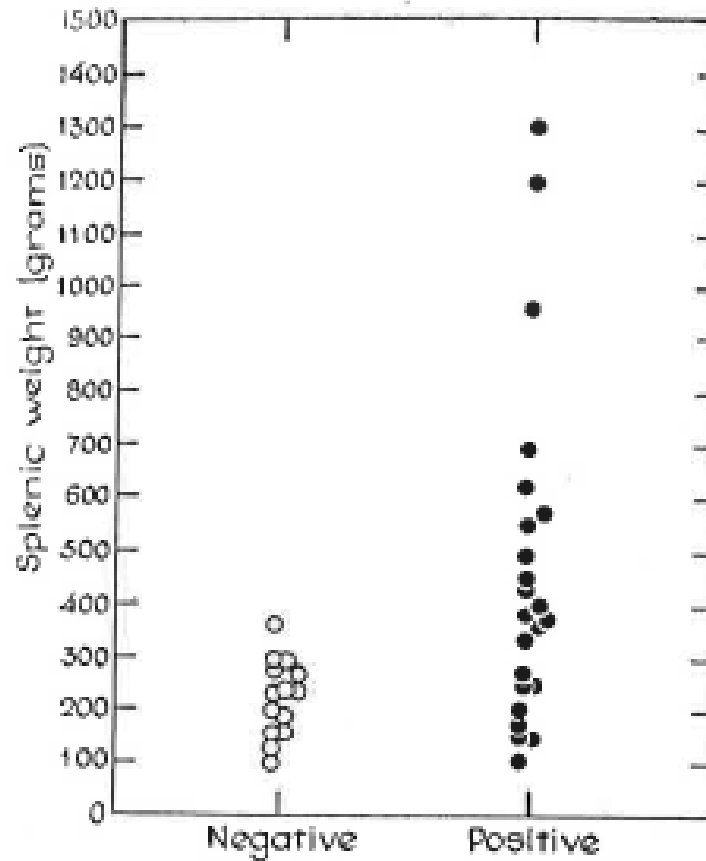
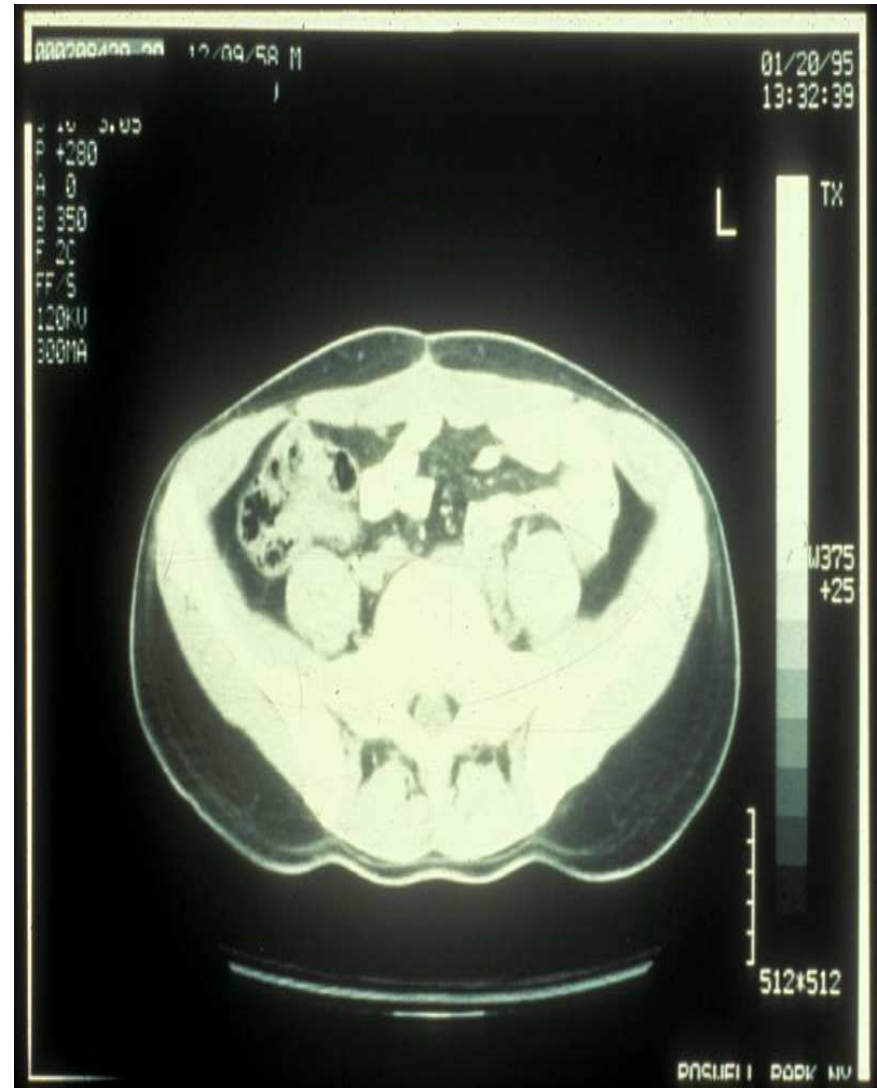
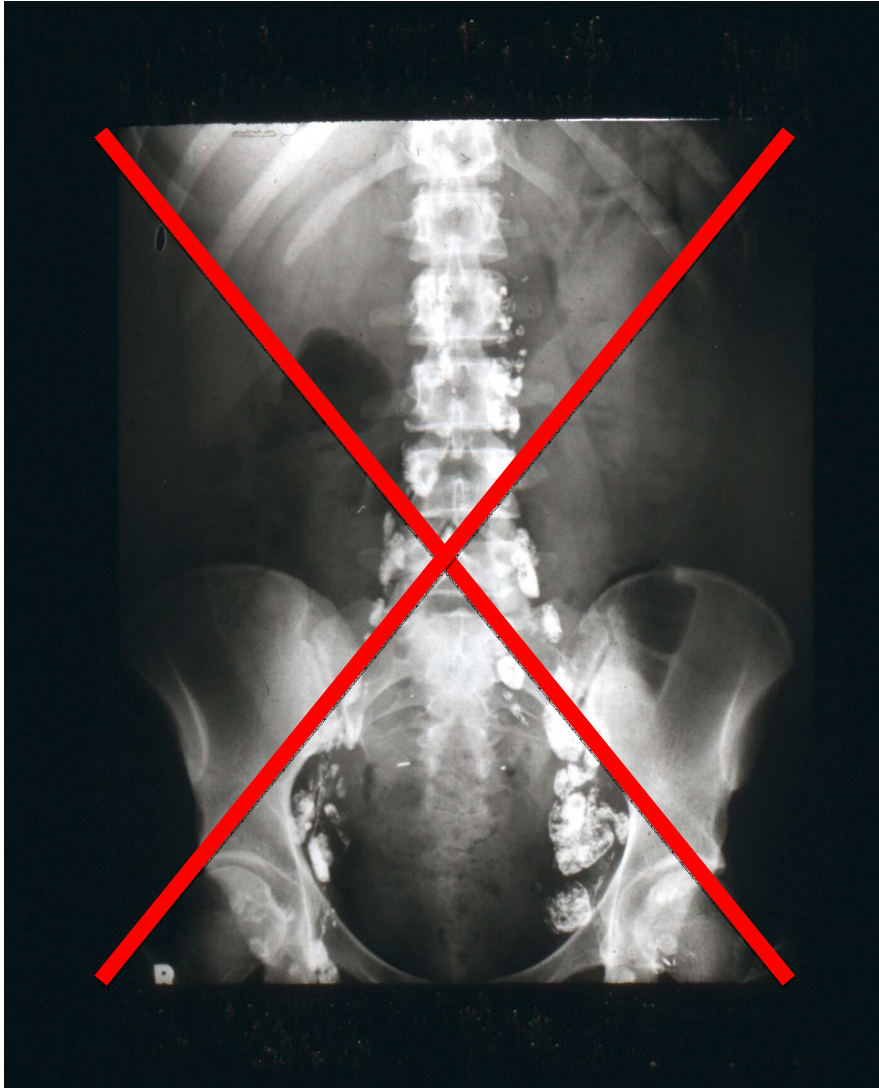


Fig 3. Lack of close correlation between spleen size and histological involvement. Reprinted with permission.<sup>27</sup>

*Stanford data, Glatstein et al, Cancer 1969, also Barts, RMH*

# GOODBYE LYMPHANGIOGRAM!



## The Spleen: CT vs Histology:HL

**Table 5. Correlation Between Computed Tomography, Lymphography, and Histology**

	Para-aortic Nodes		Mesenteric Nodes	Spleen	Liver
	LG (%)	CT (%)	CT (%)	CT (%)	CT (%)
Accuracy					
Overall	102/107 (85)	93/107 (87)	90/92 (98)	70/121 (58)	118/121 (98)
Positive report	17/19 (98)	13/20 (65)	0/1 (0)	17/34 (50)	1/1 (100)
Negative report	85/88 (97)	80/87 (92)	90/91 (99)	53/87 (61)	117/120 (98)

Reprinted with permission.<sup>44</sup>

*Stanford data, Castellino et al Am J Roent. 1984*

And in UK...

LAP+	CT-	CT+	CT false +
23	18	5	1

*Christie data, Crowther, Blackledge+Best, Clinics in Haematology 1979*

# VIRCHOW



## STAGING LAPAROTOMY for NHL

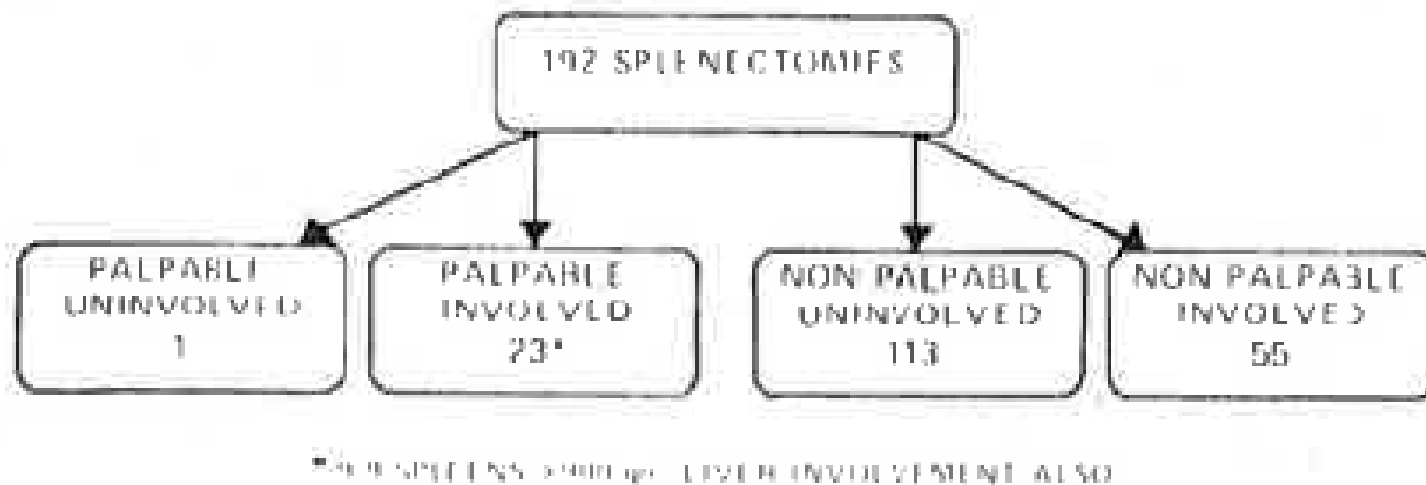


FIGURE 9. --Splenic findings; 5 patients did not have splenectomy (see Results section).

*Stanford data, Goffinet et al, Cancer Treatment Reports 1977*

# SPLEEN WEIGHT vs HISTOLOGY: NHL

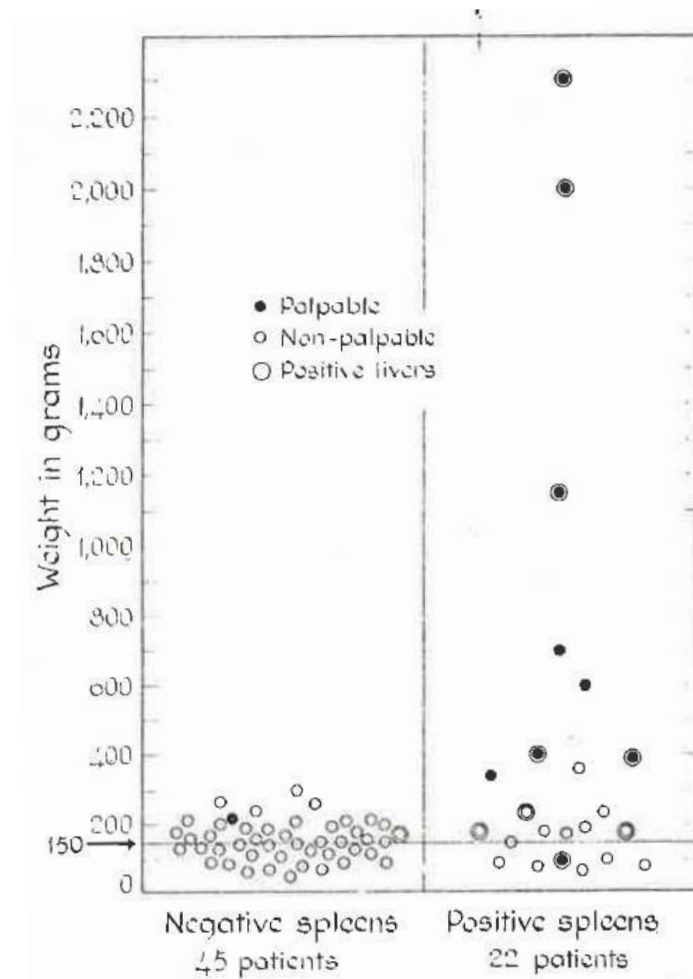
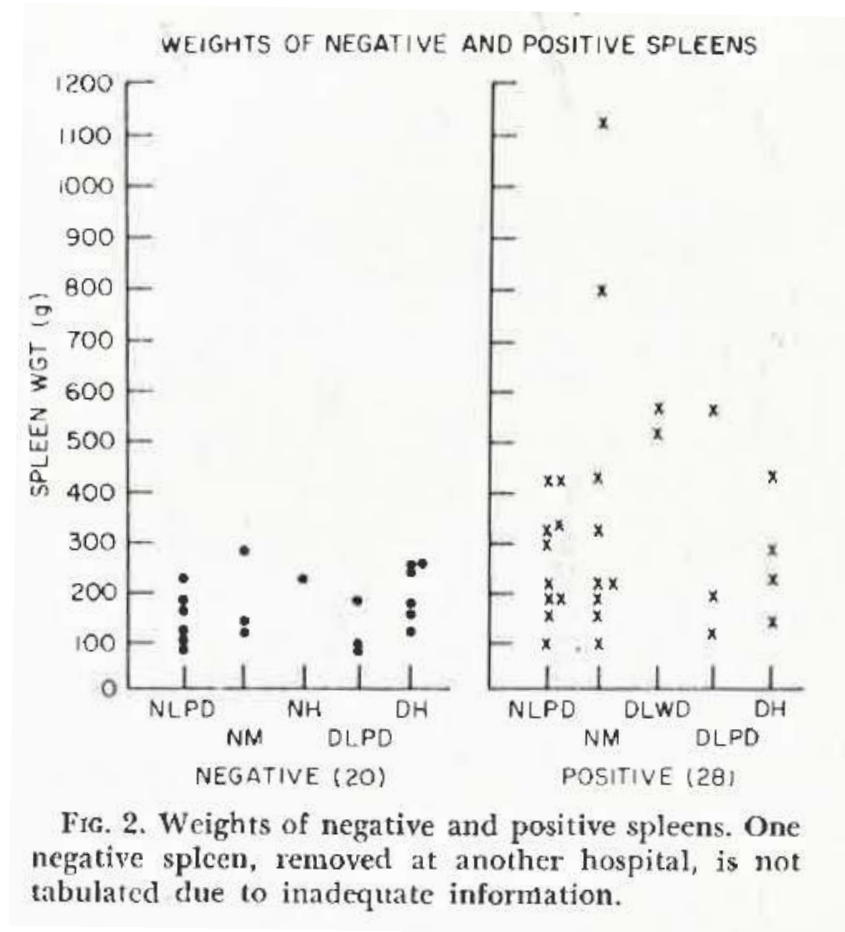


FIG. 4. Splenic weight correlated with involvement by lymphoma. Each black dot represents a palpable spleen, while concentric circles denote hepatic involvement by lymphoma.

*Stanford data, Goffinet et al, Cancer 1973*



# SPLEEN WEIGHT vs HISTOLOGY: NHL

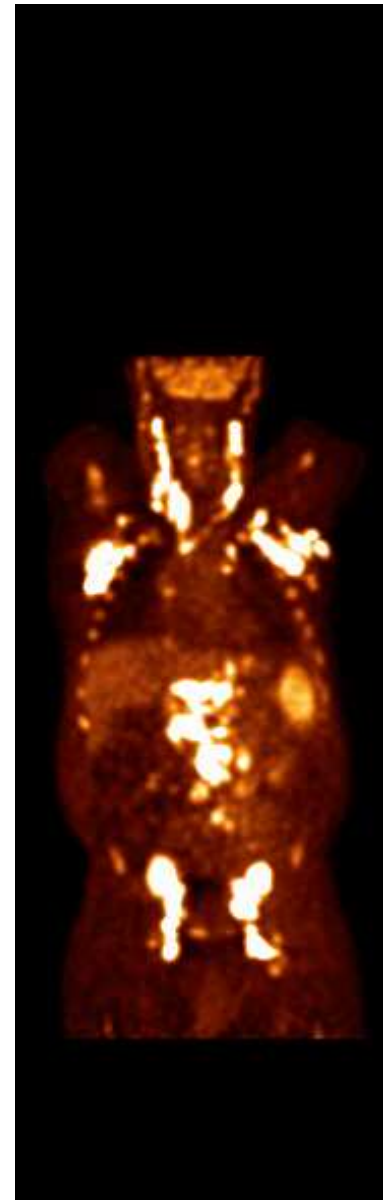


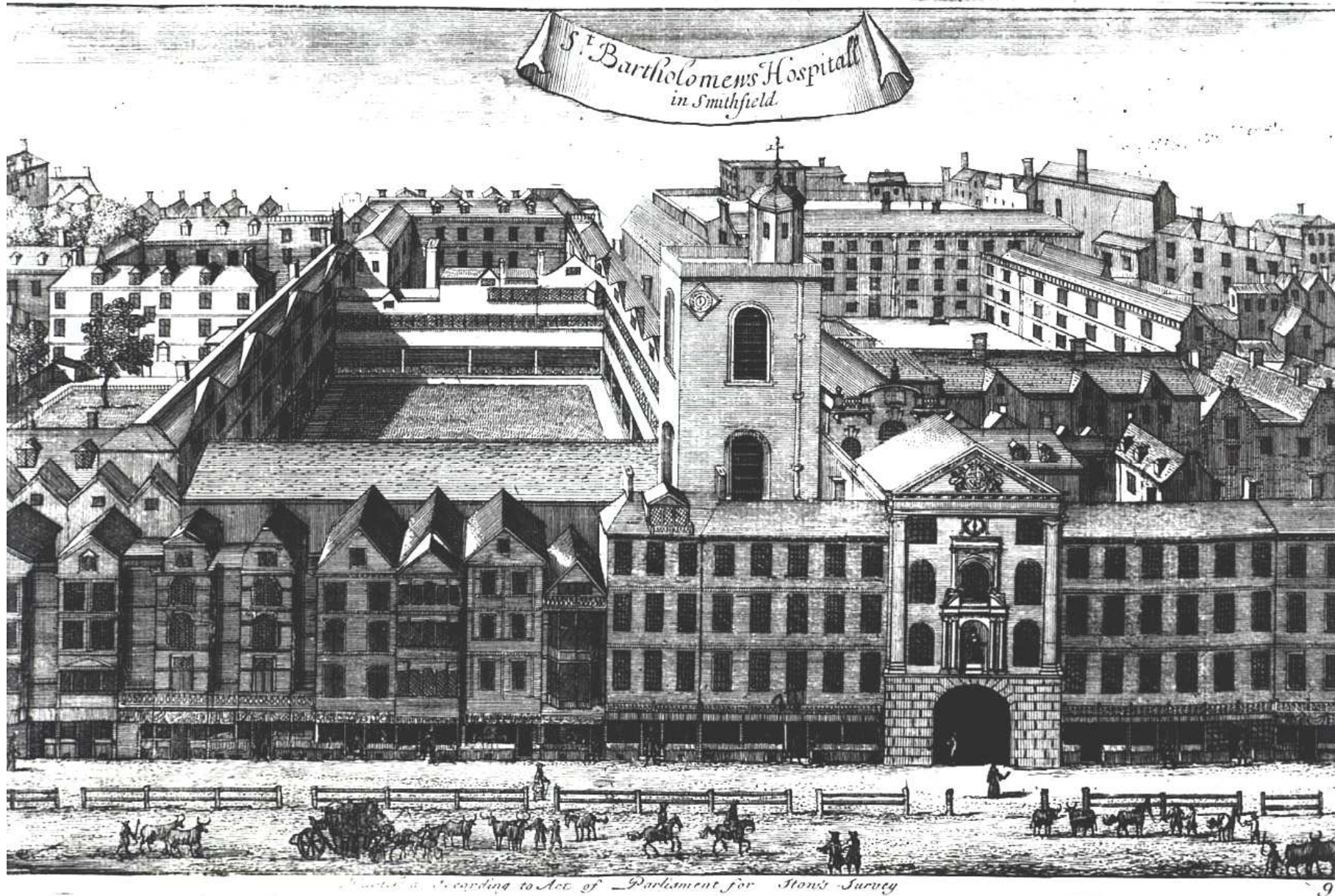
*NCI data, Lotz et al, Cancer 1976*

# PET/CT



Medical Invention of the year in TIME magazine 2000  
Dr David Townsend and Dr Nutt





**ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL - FOUNDED 1123A.D. FOR 'SICK POOR OF LONDON'**

# Acknowledgments

Barts Cancer Institute

Greg Wolf Fund