Background: The malignant lymphoma is systemic disease that develop from lymphoid tissues. Malignant lymphoma is hematological malignancies discovered in much department. It is often that superficial lymphadenopathy is a diagnostic opportunity as for the malignant lymphoma. Performed biopsy, superficial lymph nodes biopsy is very easy to approach. Gastrointestinal lesion is major infiltration site and of course primarily extranodal lymphoma. We report it this time because we reviewed the malignant lymphoma that infiltrated gastric mucosa and study.

Methods: From 2003 to 2012, 9 years, we intended for 446 patients whom malignant lymphoma was diagnosed by biopsy and diagnosed in detail by histopathology. In 446 cases, gastric fiber scope performed 273 cases, we studied age, gender, pathological findings, clinical stage, therapy, prognosis.

Results: All cases were 446 cases, male/female ratio was 243/203, median age is 63 years (ranged 16-91 years), Hodgkin’s lymphoma (HL) 39 cases, non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma (NHL) 402 cases, Adult T cell lymphoma (ATL) 6 cases, diffuse large B cell lymphoma (DLBCL) 246 cases, follicular lymphoma (FL) 58 cases, peripheral T cell lymphoma (PTCL) 15 cases, MALT lymphoma 13 cases, Intravascular large B cell lymphoma (IVLBC) 8 cases, mantle cell lymphoma (MCL) 7 cases, NK/T cell lymphoma (NK/T) 6 cases, anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL) 5 cases, angiofollicular T cell lymphoma (AFTL) 4 cases, small lymphocytic lymphoma 4 cases, diffuse large T cell lymphoma (DLTCL) 3 cases, marginal zone lymphoma (MZL) 3 cases, lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma (LPL) 3 cases, enteropathy associated T cell lymphoma 1 case, Burkitt lymphoma 1 cases, B cell lymphoma 11 cases, T cell lymphoma 6 cases, others 7 cases. 273 cases (60.5%) received gastric fiber scope examination examination and investigated appearance form of mucosa, and if necessary, biopsy has done. Gastric fiber scope examination revealed 46 cases infiltration of gastric mucosa. 46 cases included 21 cases (4.7%) of primary gastric lymphoma, 24 cases (5.4%) were infiltrated malignant lymphoma of the gastric mucosa, 2 cases were revealed gastric cancer (included collision tumor primary gastric lymphoma). About 24 cases, clinical stage by Ann Arbor classification, stageIII in 2 cases, 22 cases in stageIV, so all cases were advanced stage. Pathological findings, Hodgkin’s lymphoma is none, non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma is all cases. Follicular lymphoma 4 cases, diffuse large B cell 17 cases, mantle cell lymphoma 1 cases, T cell lymphoma 1 cases, Adult T cell lymphoma 1 case. Median overall survival time is 18 months (ranged 1-87 months). And survival cases were 13 cases.

Conclusion: Gastric fiber scopy is very important examination that revealed true clinical stage and predict poor prognosis. If poor prognosis is understood before remission induction therapy, we will prepare next strategy such as auto peripheral stem cell transplantation at the first complete remission period.