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## Primary GI Lymphoma of the Colon

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### Case report

A 37-year-old man presented with a 2-month history of bleeding per rectum. Colonoscopy showed a fungating mass at ascending colon. (Figure 1) Positron emission tomography (PET) showed an intense tracer uptake at the ascending colon. (Figure 2) Hemicolecotomy demonstrated diffuse large B-cell lymphoma with no lymph node involvement. (Figure 1) Staging including bilateral trephine and computed tomography did not reveal lymphoma elsewhere. These findings were consistent with stage IE primary gastrointestinal (GI) lymphoma of the colon.

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**Figure 2.** Diagnostic PET scan showed intense tracer uptake at the ascending colon. Arrow: colon lymphoma at diagnosis.

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**Figure 1.** A fungating growth at ascending is demonstrated by colonoscopy and B hemicolecotomy. C Low-power view showing extensive and diffuse abnormal lymphoid infiltrate in the colon, and D high-power view showing infiltration of centroblasts.

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