REVIEW ARTICLE

Nodular lymphocyte-predominant Hodgkin lymphoma: advances in disease biology, risk stratification, and treatment

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Supplementary Material

Supplementary Table S1. Variant immunoarchitectural patterns

Pattern	LP cells and distribution	Architectural structure	Background cell type
Typical IAP patterns			
A. "Classic" Nodular Pattern, B-Cell-Rich	• High numbers of LP cells within nodules • LP cells ringed by PD1+ TFH cells	• Nodular • Nodules contain prominent CD21+ FDC meshwork	• B-cell rich nodules
B. Serpiginous/Interconnected Nodular Pattern	• High numbers of LP cells within nodules • LP cells ringed by PD1+ TFH cells	• Nodular • Nodules have serpiginous shapes or interconnected	• B-cell rich nodules
Variant IAP patterns			
C. Nodular With Prominent Extranodular LP Cells	• More LP cells outside of nodules • LP cells not ringed by PD1+ TFH cells	• Ill-defined nodules with T cells > B cells • Lacks FDC meshwork	• Background of reactive T cells
D. Nodular With T-Cell-Rich Background	• LP cells mainly within nodules • LP cells frequently ringed by PD1+ TFH cells	• Nodular • Nodules usually have FDC meshwork	• T-cell rich nodules
E. Diffuse Pattern (T-Cell-Rich B-Cell Lymphoma-like)	• Scattered LP cells • LP cells not ringed by PD1+ TFH cells	• Diffuse but nodular component must be present otherwise purely diffuse is THRLBCL • Loss of FDC meshwork	• Diffuse background of T cells
F. (Diffuse), "Moth-Eaten" With B-Cell-Rich Background	• Scattered LP cells • LP cells ringed by PD1+ TFH cells	• Lacks distinct nodules • FDC meshwork present	• B-cell rich background

IAP = immunoarchitectural pattern; LP cells = lymphocyte-predominant cells; TFH = follicular T helper cells; PD1 = programmed-death 1; FDC meshwork = follicular dendritic cell meshwork; > = greater than; THRLBCL = T-cell/histiocyte rich large B cell lymphoma.