

The typing of the orbital lymphoproliferative disorders by the diagnostic criteria of IgG4 related ophthalmic disease

K-I Ohshima

Okayama Medical Center, Okayama, Japan

Introductions: An IgG4 related orbital disease (IgG4-ROD) is a border zone with an orbital MALT lymphoma or an idiopathic orbital inflammation, and the diagnosis is sometimes difficult. The diagnostic criteria of the IgG4 relate ophthalmologic disease was advocated in 2015. We classified IgG4-ROD, the MALT lymphoma, and the idiopathic orbital inflammation into three categories in accordance with the diagnostic criteria.

Subject: Subjects were 134 cases of orbital lymphoproliferative disorders who consulted the section of ophthalmology at Okayama medical center for 13 years from January, 2003 to December, 2015. Breakdowns were 29 cases of IgG4-ROD, 91 cases of non-Hodgkin lymphomas (68 cases of MALT, 13 cases of DLBCL, etc.), and other 14 cases (12 cases of idiopathic orbital inflammations etc.).

Result: Among 29 IgG4-RODs, 17 cases were diagnosed as definitive, seven cases were probable, and five cases were possible. Among 68 MALT lymphomas, seven cases were definitive, three cases were probable, and none was possible. Among these, seven cases were MALT lymphoma associated with IgG4-ROD and three cases were IgG4 producing MALT lymphoma. There was no case who corresponds to IgG4-ROD among 12 idiopathic orbital inflammations.

Conclusion: In an orbital MALT lymphoma, if a verification of monoclonality is neglected, it may be misdiagnosed as IgG4-ROD in some cases.

Reference: Goto H et al. (2015) Jap J Ophthalmol Diagnostic criteria for IgG4-related ophthalmic disease 59: 1-7.