ABSTRACT
Cutaneous T-cell lymphomas comprise a heterogeneous group of diseases characterized by monoclonal proliferations of T lymphocytes primarily involving skin, modified skin appendages, and some mucosal sites. This article addresses the basic clinical, histologic, and immunohistochemical characteristics of this group of diseases, with additional attention to evolving literature on dermoscopy, reflectance confocal microscopy, flow cytometry, and molecular data that may increasingly be applied to diagnostic and therapeutic algorithms in these diseases. Select unusual phenotypes or diagnostic examples of classic phenotypes are demonstrated, and flags for consideration while making a pathologic diagnosis of cutaneous T-cell lymphoma are suggested. Copyright © 2017 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved. KEYWORDS: Anaplastic large cell lymphoma; Cutaneous lymphoma; Flow cytometry; Lymphomatoid papulosis; Mycosis fungoides; Reflective confocal microscopy; Sézary syndrome
PMID: 28802499 DOI: 10.1016/j.cll.2017.06.006