



Case Report: Lymphoepithelioma like Carcinoma of the Gallbladder

Dr. Yash Pathak, Second Year Pathology Resident, Baroda Medical College

Background

- •Lymphoepithelioma-like carcinoma (LELC) is a rare and unique subtype of cancer that histologically resembles undifferentiated nasopharyngeal carcinoma.
- •Lymphoepithelioma was originally described in the nasopharynx of Asian patients.
- •Few cases of pure type LELC of the gallbladder have been reported.

Clinical Presentation

- •38 year old female presented with pain over right hypochondrium and epigastric region since two months.
- •Serological investigations revealed she was postitive for Hepatitis C.
- •Physical examinations revealed no abnormal findings.
- •Sonography of the abdomen showed abnormal gallbladder wall thickening and presence of multiple calculi.
- •CT findings were suggestive of neoplastic etiology.

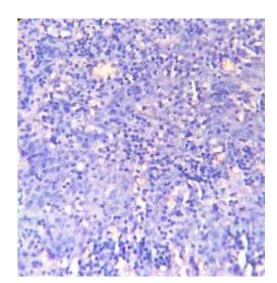
Histopathology

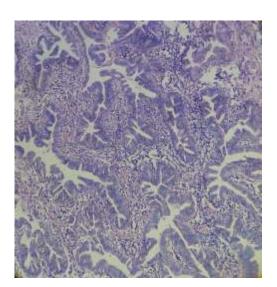
- •The tumor consisted of nests and individual cells of poorly differentiated carcinoma admixed with prominent lymphoplasmocytic infiltrates.
- •The epithelial cells had large vesicular nuclei with occasional large prominent nucleoli .
- •Immunohistochemistry was positive for cytokeratin 7 and Pankeratin but negative for cytokeratin 20 and EBV early antigen.
- These findings were consistent with those of EBV-negative LELC. The rest of the tumor consisted of adenocarcinoma. The glandular component was characterized as a well differentiated adenocarcinoma.

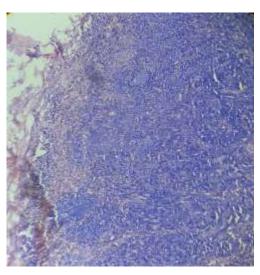
Discussion

- •LELC is usually associated with EBV. However, there is no histopathological difference between EBV-positive and EBV-negative LELCs in each organ.
- •LELC is classified as pure type when 100% of the tumor demonstrates an LELC pattern or mixed type when the tumor is associated with usual urothelial carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, or squamous cell carcinoma.
- •LELC is usually associated with a more favorable prognosis compared to conventional carcinoma.

In conclusion, I report a case of non-EBV-associated mixed type LELC of the gallbladder. Due to the rarity of this disease, additional case studies are needed to establish clinicopathological findings of the same.







References

Choi NK, Lim SC. Mixed lymphoepithelioma-like carcinoma and adenocarcinoma of the gallbladder. Korean J Hepatobiliary Pancreat Surg. 2016 Aug;20(3):148-51. doi: 10.14701/kjhbps.2016.20.3.148. Epub 2016 Aug 29. PMID: 27621754; PMCID: PMC5018954.