

# Rare Occurrence of Primary Gastric Lymphoma: A Case Report

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**Introduction:** Primary gastric lymphoma (PGL), a rare gastrointestinal cancer, arises from lymphocytes found in the lamina propria of the stomach because of chronic inflammation. PGLs can range from mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma to diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, which is a more aggressive form. The majority of PGLs are of B-cell lineage, and they are the most common extranodal non-Hodgkin lymphomas. We present a unique case of primary gastrointestinal lymphoma.

**Case Report:** An elderly woman presented to the emergency department for intermittent lower left quadrant pain over the prior several weeks. She also reported constipation, fatigue and weight loss over the prior several months. Physical exam findings were unremarkable. CBC demonstrated neutrophilia, thrombocytosis and neutrophilia. Computed tomographic (CT) imaging demonstrated an ulcerating gastric mass, and later PET-CT imaging demonstrated hypermetabolic activity in the gastric mass. With subsequent biopsy and pathological analysis, the diagnosis of a gastric B-cell lymphoma was made.

**Conclusion:** Primary gastric lymphoma is a rare cause of gastric mass. Initial presentations are similar to pancreatic disorders or functional disorders of the stomach, potentially obfuscating the diagnosis and deferring treatment. Therefore, it is important to consider gastric lymphoma as part of the differential diagnosis.