Lymphoplasmacytic Tumor

Jennifer Tinker

Department of Neurology, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA, USA

Synonyms

[Lymphoplasmacyte-rich tumor](#)

Definition

Lymphoplasmacytic tumors are composed of lymphocytes and plasma cells. Within the CNS, lymphoplasmacytic tumor presents as a lymphoplasmacyte-rich meningioma (LRM) (previously designated inflammatory meningioma). Being an extremely rare variant of meningioma, LRM demonstrates inconsistent biological behavior and clinical course. The LRM is composed primarily of inflammatory cells and subsequently presents as clinically similar to hematological abnormalities rather than typical meningiomas (Yamaki et al. 1997). Mean age of

onset is 34 years of age. LMRs are unresponsive to anti-inflammatory therapy and are primarily treated by means of surgical debulking, when feasible. Radiotherapy is not recommended, and hormonal or immune-inhibitor therapy is being explored as a possible secondary treatment (Zhu et al. 2013).

Cross-References

► [Meningiomas](#)

References and Readings

- Yamaki, T., Ikeda, T., Sakamoto, Y., Ohtaki, M., & Hashi, K. (1997). Lymphoplasmacyte-rich meningioma with clinical resemblance to inflammatory pseudotumor. *Journal of Neurosurgery*, 86, 898–904.
- Zhu, H., Xie, Q. Q., Gong, Y., Mao, Y., Zhong, P., Hang, F., Chen, H., Zheng, M., Tang, H., Wang, D., Chen, X., & Zhou, L. (2013). Lymphoplasmacyte-rich meningioma: Our experience with 19 cases and a systematic literature review. *International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Medicine*, 6(7), 504–515.