Case report **UDC: 616-006.44-091.8**
doi:10.5633/amm.2017.0309

HISTOPATHOLOGIC AND CLINICAL FEATURES OF RAPIDLY PROGRESSIVE ALK-NEGATIVE CUTANEOUS ANAPLASTIC LARGE T-CELL LYMPHOMA

Jovan Nikolić[1], Aleksandar Milićević[1], Jadranka Paravina[2], Ivan Petković[3], Milica Mihailović[5], Miloš Stanković[4], Žaklina Mijović[1,5], Dragan Mihailović[1,5]

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL) is a rare type of non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) of the T-cell origin. A diagnosis of ALCL requires tumor biopsy with histopathological verification. The morphological features require T cell immunophenotyping with a positive expression of CD3 or CD4 immunological markers, and CD30 expression in all neoplastic cells is a must. A 46 old male patient with advanced ALK-negative cutaneous ALCL, with a rapidly progressive clinical course, is presented. Given a significant difference in the prognosis between ALK-negative systemic ALCL and cutaneous forms of ALCL, a close collaboration between oncologists/hematologists, pathologists, and dermatologists is the best guarantee for a correct diagnosis and proper treatment. *Acta Medica Medianae 2017;56(3):55-61.*

Key words: *lymphoma, large cell, anaplastic, ALK protein, human*