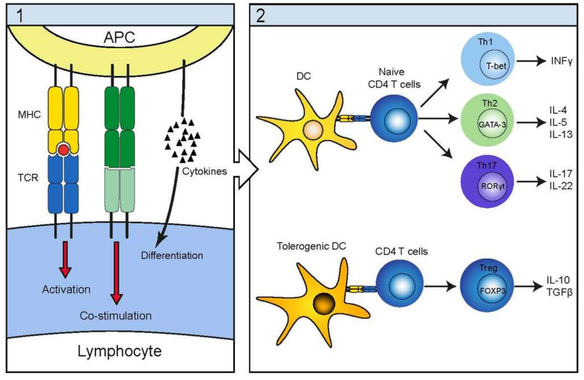
Epidemiological Data on T-Cell Lymphoma in the Republic of Kosovo During the Period of 2016-2021

Adriatik Berisha 1, 3, Shemsedin Sadiku 1, 3, Adriana Berisha[2]
Hematology Clinic, University Clinical Center of Kosovo, Prishtina, Kosovo
Faculty of Medicine, University of Prishtina "Hasan Prishtina", Prishtina, Kosovo
University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

Abstract

T-cell lymphomas consist of a wide variety of uncommon diseases that can be indolent or aggressive and consists of 12% of all NHL.

T-cell Lymphoma is an uncommon hematological malignancy in Kosovo compared to the other lymphoid malignancies. These are a variety of subtypes of the disease present with Anaplastic Large T-cell lymphoma being the most common. The diagnosis of this disease has increased in the last few years and the treatment with chemotherapy and other supportive care has many challenges.



Background

Adults, age 18 and older, both genders, diagnosed the treated with T-cell Lymphoma in the Hematology clinic of Kosovo.

The diagnosis was made based on histo-pathological and immunohistochemical analysis of lymphoid tissue mostly in Republic of Kosovo.

Objective

With this study we want to better understand the disease and the challenges of the treatment with chemotherapy and other supportive care, so we can improve the quality of care for the patients.

Materials & Methods

Cross sectional retrospective epidemiological study. The data was collected during the period of February 2016 to January 2021.

The data was collected from the chemotherapy treatment protocol books and patients file in the Hematology clinic of the University clinical center of Kosovo.

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Discussion

The majority of patients were treated with the CHOP chemotherapy protocol as first line therapy.

The results of the treatments were successful in achieving remissions in a small number of patients. The patients that did not achieve remission received a second treatment protocol with mixed results.

Summary

During the period specified above, 47 patients were diagnosed and treated with T-cell lymphoma, the most common was:

Anaplastic Large T-cell lymphoma with 11(23.40%) then Enteropathy associated T-cell lymphoma with 8(17.02%), NK/T-cell lymphoma with 5(10.63%). One rare example of T-cell lymphoma was a patient diagnosed with gamma/delta T-cell lymphoma, which was the only such case in our clinic.

From the patients diagnosed with T-cell Lymphoma during this period, 33 were treated with the CHOP protocol as first line chemotherapy.

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