Noteworthy Features of HIV-associated T-cell Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
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SUMMARY
The incidence of NK/T-cell lymphomas is increased in patients infected with HIV. Their pathogenesis is undefined, but appears to be related to immunosuppression and concomitant oncoviral (EBV, HTLV-I, HTLV-II, HHV8) coinfection. Experience related to the manifestation and management of these aggressive NK/T-cell malignancies in afflicted HIV-positive individuals is limited. We present three varying cases of HIV-associated T-cell lymphoma. The heterogeneity of their clinicopathological features and outcome are discussed in light of the emerging literature on this HIV-related subject.

Key words: HIV; T-cell; Non-Hodgkin lymphoma; HAART