Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) and related entities are the commonest type of non-Hodgkin lymphomas. Lymphomas of the extreme ages are relatively rare and with only few studies. In this study, we focus on aggressive B-cell lymphomas (ABL) in patient’s younger than 30 and older than 90 years old.

Many large studies have shown variation in immunohistochemical and genetic features of aggressive B cell lymphomas. The presence of a variety of immunohistochemical, genetic and clinical features have an impact on prognosis of these patients. Additional insight into prognosis and pathology of DLBCL will continue by using additional methods to subclassify cases. The goal of this study is to review a large number of cases of DLBCL and other aggressive B cell lymphomas using a relatively uniform immunohistochemical panel and genetic methods. We assessed and compared the immunophenotypic and genetic findings of different age groups, and found distinctive features in patients in <30 and >90 years old group.