

Contents

Preface	v
1 Introduction and Historical Aspects	1
2 Clinical Aspects.....	3
2.1 Clinical features	3
2.1.1 Epidemiology	3
2.1.2 Clinical features	4
2.2 Laboratory features	8
2.2.1 Haematology	8
2.2.2 Other clinical laboratory investigations	10
2.3 Prognosis: staging systems	11
3 Pathology	13
3.1 Bone marrow	13
3.2 Spleen	15
3.3 Liver	18
3.4 Lymph nodes	19
3.5 Other blood cells	21
3.5.1 Monocytes	21
3.5.2 T cells	21
3.5.3 Other haemic cells	22
3.6 Viruses and HCL	22
4 Diagnosis and Hairy-like Disorders.....	23
4.1 The diagnosis of typical HCL	23
4.2 Diagnosis when few abnormal cells are present	23
4.3 Diagnosis of HCL in the presence of atypical clinical or pathological features	24
4.4 Variant forms of HCL and closely related conditions	26
4.5 Atypical and rare presentations	30
5 Treatment: Mechanisms	33
5.1 Mechanism of action of splenectomy	33
5.2 The mechanism of action of α IFN	34
5.2.1 Indirect effects	34
5.2.2 'Direct' anti-proliferative activity	35
5.2.3 Modification of intracellular signals by α IFN.....	35
5.2.4 Altered differentiation/activation state	36

5.3	Mechanism of action of the purine analogue drugs	36
5.3.1	Normal purine metabolism in lymphoid cells: the role of adenosine deaminase	37
5.3.2	Adenosine deaminase function in the presence of purine analogue drugs	38
5.3.3	Action of purine analogue drugs on malignant cells	39
6	Treatment: Practical Considerations	41
6.1	When should treatment be commenced?	41
6.2	Splenectomy	42
6.2.1	Therapeutic value of splenectomy	42
6.3	Interferon	43
6.3.1	Therapeutic activity of IFN in HCL	44
6.3.2	Problems with IFN therapy	46
6.3.3	Alternative strategies	47
6.4	Purine analogue drugs: DCF, CDA and fludarabine	48
6.4.1	Therapeutic activity of DCF	48
6.4.2	Therapeutic activity of CDA	50
6.4.3	Fludarabine	51
6.4.4	Choice of purine analogue drug in HCL	52
6.5	The use of colony-stimulating factors in HCL	52
6.6	Overview of therapeutic options	55
6.7	Treatment after failure of primary treatment option	55
6.8	Other treatment options	55
7	The Hairy Cell	57
7.1	Cytology	57
7.2	Cytochemistry	58
7.2.1	Tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase (TRAP)	58
7.2.2	Other cytochemical techniques	59
7.3	Cytogenetics	60
7.3.1	Frequency of karyotypic abnormalities	60
7.3.2	Specificity of chromosomal changes	60
7.3.3	Possible significance of karyotypic changes in HCL	61
7.4	Ultrastructure	61
7.4.1	Transmission electron microscopy	61
7.4.2	Scanning electron microscopy	66
7.5	Nature of the malignant cell	66
7.5.1	Developmental stage: evidence from immunoglobulin studies	66
7.5.2	Developmental stage: evidence from immunophenotypic studies	68
7.5.3	Developmental stage: other approaches	69
7.6	Membrane, cytoskeletal organisation and signalling	70
7.6.1	Membrane	70
7.6.2	Cytoskeleton	70
7.6.3	Signalling	72
7.7	Response to cytokines	74

7.7.1 Low molecular weight B-cell growth factor	75
7.7.2 Tumour necrosis factor	75
7.7.3 Interleukin-2	76
7.7.4 Other interleukins	77
7.7.5 Myeloid growth factors	78
7.8 Adhesion and tissue localisation	79
7.8.1 Non-integrin adhesion receptors	79
7.8.2 Integrins	80
7.8.3 Adhesion molecules and HC behaviour	80
7.9 Cell survival and cell death	83
Appendices	85
Appendix A: Tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase (TRAP)	85
Appendix B: CD-antigen expression by HCs	87
References	91
Index	109