

Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (NHL) are cancers of mature B, T, and natural killer (NK) cells. They were distinguished from Hodgkin's lymphoma (HL) upon recognition of the Reed-Sternberg (RS) cell and differ from HL with respect to their biologic and clinical characteristics. Whereas ~80–85% of patients with HL will be cured of their lymphoma by chemotherapy with or without radiotherapy, the prognosis and natural history of NHL tends to be more variable. NHL can be classified as either a mature B-NHL or a mature T/NK-NHL depending on whether the cancerous lymphocyte is a B, T, or NK cell, respectively. Within each category are lymphomas that grow quickly and behave aggressively, as well as lymphomas that are more indolent, or slow growing, in nature. For a list of the World Health Organization (WHO) classification of lymphoid neoplasms, see [Table 108-1](#).

**TABLE 108-1 WHO Classification of Lymphoid Malignancies**