

**CLINICAL EXPERIENCES IN HODGKIN LYMPHOMA, ESPECIALLY FOCUSED
ON SURVIVALANCE AND LATE TREATMENT COMPLICATIONS**

Zsafia Simon MD

3rd Department of Internal Medicine, Medical and Health Science Center, University of
Debrecen

Supervisor: Arpad Illes MD, PhD

Doctoral School of Clinical Medical Sciences

Summary, new findings

1. With analyzing the clinical characteristics of the HL patients who had diagnosed and treated in the 3rd Department of Internal Medicine of UD I have concluded that unlike to the international experience in our region there is a slight female predominance and most of the patients have been recognized in advanced stages. Among the whole patients the mixed cellularity histological subtype was the most common. I observed that by using ABVD protocol both the overall and the event free survival were better, and these were similar to the international data.
2. By examination the rare co-existence of Myasthenia gravis, Graves' disease and Hodgkin lymphoma I recognized, that genetic predisposition can be proposed.
3. I have done a comprehensive survey about the clinical characteristics of cHL and NLPHL first time in Hungary. I observed that the frequency of NLPHL is lower than the international data, otherwise the overall and the event free survival are similar to that. Because of the rarity and the favorable clinical outcome of NLPHL the exact histological diagnoses is very important.
4. I have examined the myocardial injury of HL patients with DISA technique first time and I found that the chest irradiation had lowered the minimal perfusion value significantly and that the inferoapical and anteroapical myocardial perfusion were significantly worse in the patients with chest pain what can confirmed the late side effects of the treatment.
5. I have examined the periodontal status of HL patients in long term remission first time and I have found that the general periodontal status was significantly worse in those who had got neck irradiation during the treatment compared to the age and gender matched control group, which can be explained by the worsen salivation.

Key words: Hodgkin lymphoma, survivalance, late treatment complications