Updated World Health Organization (WHO) Classification 2016

Mature B-cell neoplasms

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma

Monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis*

B-cell prolymphocytic leukemia

Splenic marginal zone lymphoma

Hairy cell leukemia

Splenic B-cell lymphoma/leukemia, unclassifiable

- *Splenic diffuse red pulp small B-cell lymphoma*
- *Hairy cell leukemia-variant*

Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma

- Waldenström macroglobulinemia

Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS), IgM*

μ heavy-chain disease

γ heavy-chain disease

α heavy-chain disease

Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS), IgG/A*

Plasma cell myeloma

Solitary plasmacytoma of bone

Extraosseous plasmacytoma

Monoclonal immunoglobulin deposition diseases*

Extranodal marginal zone lymphoma of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT lymphoma)

Nodal marginal zone lymphoma

- *Pediatric nodal marginal zone lymphoma*

Follicular lymphoma

- In situ follicular neoplasia*
- Duodenal-type follicular lymphoma*

Pediatric-type follicular lymphoma*

*Large B-cell lymphoma with IRF4 rearrangement**

Primary cutaneous follicle center lymphoma

Mantle cell lymphoma

- In situ mantle cell neoplasia*

Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), NOS

- Germinal center B-cell type*
- Activated B-cell type*

T-cell/histiocyte-rich large B-cell lymphoma

Primary DLBCL of the central nervous system (CNS)

Primary cutaneous DLBCL, leg type

EBV+ DLBCL, NOS*

*EBV+ mucocutaneous ulcer**

DLBCL associated with chronic inflammation

Lymphomatoid granulomatosis

Primary mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma

Intravascular large B-cell lymphoma

ALK+ large B-cell lymphoma

Plasmablastic lymphoma

Primary effusion lymphoma

*HHV8+ DLBCL, NOS**

Burkitt lymphoma

*Burkitt-like lymphoma with 11q aberration**

High-grade B-cell lymphoma, with MYC and BCL2 and/or BCL6 rearrangements*

High-grade B-cell lymphoma, NOS*

B-cell lymphoma, unclassifiable, with features intermediate between DLBCL and classical Hodgkin lymphoma

Mature T and NK neoplasms

T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia

T-cell large granular lymphocytic leukemia

Chronic lymphoproliferative disorder of NK cells

Aggressive NK-cell leukemia

Systemic EBV+ T-cell lymphoma of childhood*

Hydroa vacciniforme–like lymphoproliferative disorder*

Adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma

Extranodal NK-/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type

Enteropathy-associated T-cell lymphoma

Monomorphic epitheliotropic intestinal T-cell lymphoma*

*Indolent T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder of the GI tract**

Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma

Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma

Mycosis fungoides

Sézary syndrome

Primary cutaneous CD30+ T-cell lymphoproliferative disorders

- Lymphomatoid papulosis
- Primary cutaneous anaplastic large cell lymphoma

Primary cutaneous γδ T-cell lymphoma

Primary cutaneous CD8+ aggressive epidermotropic cytotoxic T-cell lymphoma

*Primary cutaneous acral CD8+ T-cell lymphoma**

*Primary cutaneous CD4+ small/medium T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder**

Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, NOS

Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma

*Follicular T-cell lymphoma**

*Nodal peripheral T-cell lymphoma with TFH phenotype**

Anaplastic large-cell lymphoma, ALK+

Anaplastic large-cell lymphoma, ALK−*

*Breast implant–associated anaplastic large-cell lymphoma**

Provisional entities are listed in italics.

*Changes from the 2008 classification.