A 39-year-old previously healthy woman presented with intractable progressive headache and blurred vision over 1 month. Neurologic examination had normal results. Brain neuroimaging showed multiple extra-axial masses and diffuse smooth and nodular thickening and enhancement of the dura of the posterior fossa (figure 1). Pathologic findings of the dura were diagnostic of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma with plasma cell differentiation (figure 2). No evidence of systemic disease was found.

One-year follow-up after radiotherapy, her symptoms had improved markedly.

Dural-based MALT lymphoma is an extremely rare and low-grade B-cell subtype of non-Hodgkin lymphomas, which is easily confused with meningioma.1,2

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS
Jiangying Chen: study design, data collection, drafting and revising the manuscript. Zhenwen Yan: study design, drafting and revising the manuscript. Hong Zeng: data collection, analysis of histopathology images during manuscript revision. Hui Li: data collection, analysis of histopathology images during manuscript revision. Anjia Han: data collection, analysis of histopathology images and critical comments during manuscript revision. Jiangying Chen and Zhenwen Yan made equal contribution to this article.
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REFERENCES
Teaching *NeuroImages*: Primary dural mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma

Jiangying Chen, Zhenwen Yan, Hong Zeng, et al.

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