

# Evidence Discussion – Gastric Marginal Zone Lymphoma (MALT -type) (EGD -1.13)

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Gastric marginal zone lymphoma of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) is a type of non-Hodgkin B-cell lymphoma that arises from the stomach's lymphoid tissue. It is often associated with *Helicobacter pylori* (H. pylori) infection, and eradication of H. pylori can lead to regression of the lymphoma in many cases.

After successful H. pylori treatment, frequent follow-up endoscopy is recommended to monitor for recurrence or progression of the lymphoma. The optimal surveillance interval has not been definitively established, but this approach aims to detect any early signs of recurrence, allowing for timely intervention.

## References

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