# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**Preface**  
The Editors.................................................................................................................. 5429s

**Introduction I**  
Myron Essex.................................................................................................................. 5430s

**Introduction II**  
Pelayo Correa ............................................................................................................. 5431s

**Part I: Time Trends and Pathological Classification**

**Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma Time Trends: United States and International Data**  
Susan S. Devesa and Thomas Fears ............................................................................. 5432s

**Changes in the Descriptive Epidemiology of Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma in Great Britain**  
R. A. Cartwright .................................................................................................... 5441s

**Time Trends of Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma: Are They Real? What Do They Mean?**  
Theodore R. Holford, Tongzhang Zheng, Susan T. Mayne, and Lisa A. McKay .......... 5443s

**An Overview of the Classification of Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphomas: An Integration of Morphological and Phenotypical Concepts**  
Elaine S. Jaffe, Mark Raffeld, L. Jeffrey Madeiros, and Maryalice Stetler-Stevenson ..... 5447s

**Changes in Diagnosis of Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphomas over Time**  
Peter M. Banks ........................................................................................................... 5453s

**Pathological Classifications of Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma for Epidemiological Studies**  
Dennis D. Weisenburger ............................................................................................. 5456s

**Discussion** ................................................................................................................ 5462s

**Part II: Genetic and Environmental Determinants**

**Primary Immunodeficiencies: Genetic Risk Factors for Lymphoma**  
A. H. Filipovich, A. Mathur, D. Kamat, and R. S. Shapiro ........................................... 5465s

**Familial Aggregation of Hematopoietic Malignancies and Risk of Hodgkin’s Lymphoma**  
Martha S. Linet and Linda M. Pottern ........................................................................ 5468s

**Immunosuppressive Therapy and Immunological Disorders**  
Leo Kinlen .................................................................................................................... 5474s

**Lymphoma Risks in Populations with Altered Immunity—A Search for Mechanism**  
Robert N. Hoover .................................................................................................... 5477s

**Viruses Other than HIV and Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma**  
Nancy E. Mueller, Alejandro Mohar, and Alfred Evans .............................................. 5479s

**Epidemiological and Biological Study of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome-related Lymphoma in the County of Los Angeles: Preliminary Results**  

**Pesticides and Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma**  
Shelia Hoar Zahm and Aaron Blair .............................................................................. 5485s

**Radiation and Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma**  
John D. Boice, Jr. ....................................................................................................... 5489s

**Nutritional Factors and the Development of Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma: A Review of the Evidence**  
Scott Davis .................................................................................................................. 5492s

5426s
Depicted on the cover are two of the components of this symposium which emphasize the problem being addressed. The graph at the top, taken from the report by Devesa et al. (this Supplement, pp. 5432s–5440s), documents the consistent rise in non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma incidence for the past two decades. The photomicrograph at the bottom depicts a diffuse large cell lymphoma of monoclonal B-cell phenotype, one of the aggressive lymphomas contributing significantly to the non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma increase. This tumor’s name is derived from the resemblance of the tumor cells to large non-cleaved follicular center cells. Large cell lymphoma is one of the most common non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma subtypes, accounting for approximately 20% of all cases (photomicrograph courtesy of Dr. Elaine Jaffe, National Cancer Institute, NIH, Bethesda, MD).