

Abstract

Large granular lymphocytes (LGL) leukaemia can arise from either natural killer (NK) cells or cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL). The T-cell form of LGL leukaemia has significant overlap with other haematological disorders and autoimmune diseases. Here we provide an overview of LGL biology. We also focus discussion on the indolent LGL leukaemia related disorders and their causal relationships. We then discuss the potential relationships and distinctions between indolent LGL leukaemia and non-malignant clonal lymphocyte expansion that occur in otherwise healthy individuals, especially elder people.