



IMAGE ARTICLE

Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis

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A 66-year-old male with a history of sarcoidosis, chronic kidney disease, hodgkin's and non-hodgkin's lymphoma presents with shortness of breath and lethargy after failing outpatient treatment of an upper respiratory tract infection. White count on admission was 2.6 (3.5-10bil/l), with normal absolute neutrophil count (ANC) and hemoglobin was 9.9 (13.5-17 g/dl). During the course of his admission, he was found to have a fever of 101.5 and progressive pancytopenia {ANC 0.9 (1.6-7.2 bil/L), platelets of 58 (150-400 bil/L)}, with lactate dehy-

drogenase of 1101 U/L, haptoglobin of < 8, negative direct antiglobulin test, elevated vitamin B12 of 1012 pg/ml, normal folate level, ferritin 12011.9 ng/mL and triglycerides (671 mg/dL). A bone marrow biopsy showed epithelioid granulomas, consistent with the diagnosis of sarcoidosis, increased histiocytes/macrophages with numerous forms showing ingestion of red blood cells, neutrophils and platelets. He was diagnosed with hemophagocytic histio lymphocytosis probably triggered by the lymphoma (Figure 1).

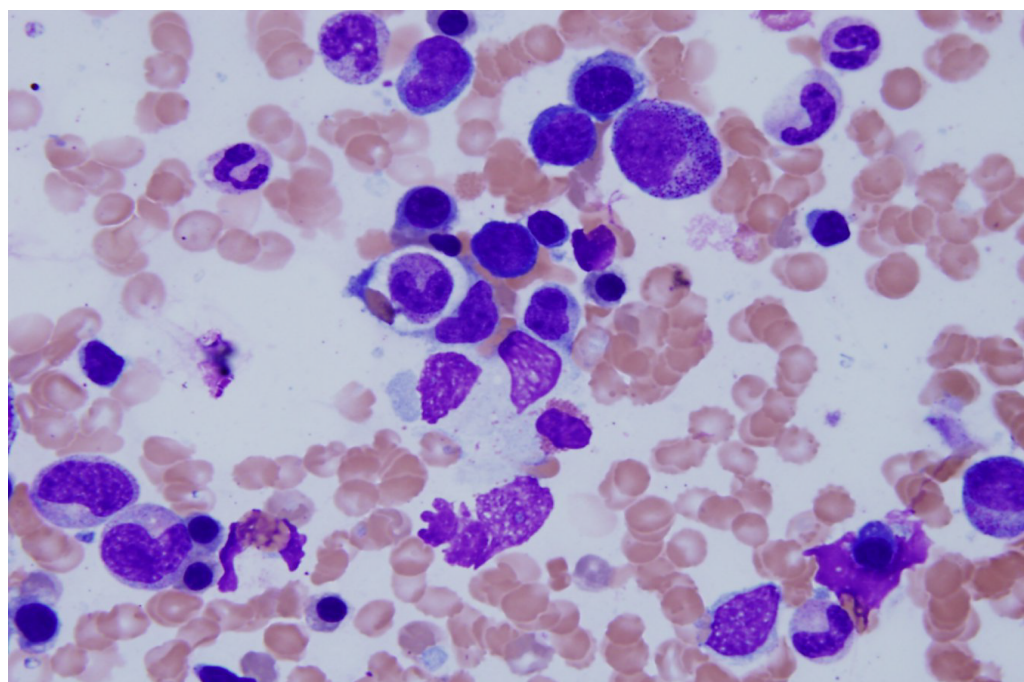


Figure 1: Hemophagocytosis.