

327.00

PERIPHERAL LYMPH NODES TUBERCULOSIS IN 16 YEAR OLD GIRL

T.S. Stoeva/Draganova, L.R. Raycheva/Nikolova, S.F. Filchev/Ivanov,
M.Y. Yankova/Ivanova, I.K. Kalev/Kolev

Pulmology Department, University Hospital 'St. Alexander' Pediatric Clinic, Sofia, Bulgaria
stoeva@msn.com

Background: Peripheral lymph nodes tuberculosis is the most common cause of lymphadenopathy in developing countries and most common type of extrapulmonary tuberculosis. Cervical lymph nodes are most frequently affected ~75%, with slight female predominance (F:M 1.2-2.0:1) Case report: A 16 year old girl, was referred to our clinic with history of fever and pneumonia, unsuccessfully treated with broad-spectrum antibiotics for a month. The patient was treated with high doses Maxipime and Fromilid. Rentgenological findings improved, but the fever had persisted and laboratory data showed markedly increased inflammation activity and lymphopenia on peripheral blood smear. During the hospital treatment a single supraclavicular lymph node appeared and diagnosis malignant lymphoma was suspected .The body CT scan showed mediastinal, abdominal and pelvic lymph node enlargement. Peripheral lymph node biopsy was performed with histological findings for tuberculosis. The subsequent treatment with tuberculostatics was successful

