



Castleman Disease, A Rare Lymphoproliferative Disorder

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Introduction

Castleman disease (CD) consist of 3 immunological disorder which occurs in all age group peoples and having a similar microscopic lymph node apperance. The 3 types include Unicentric CD, HHV-8 associated Multicentric CD and HHV-8 negative Multicentric CD.

Incidence: 6500-7700 new cases every year in United States.

Case Report

We hereby report a case of 48 years old male, presented with complains of pain abdomen, persistent loose stools for 1 year, Swelling over right inguinal region. On examination, pulse rate was 76/min and blood pressure was 120/80mmHg. He had pallor, pedal edema with right cervical, right inguinal and bilateral axillary lymphadenopathy. He also had a hard tender lump at epigastric region extending up to right hypochondrium not moving with respiration.

On investigation, haemoglobin was 9.8gm%, TLC was 4860/cumm and platelet count was 3.17 lac/cumm. Liver enzymes were within normal

limits, ALP was 114 and serum albumin being 2.7 gm/dl. KFT was within normal limit, with sodium- 133mmol/dl, serum potassium- 4.1mmol/dl and serum calcium being 7.1mg/dl. ESR was 53mm and CRP was 24mg/dl.

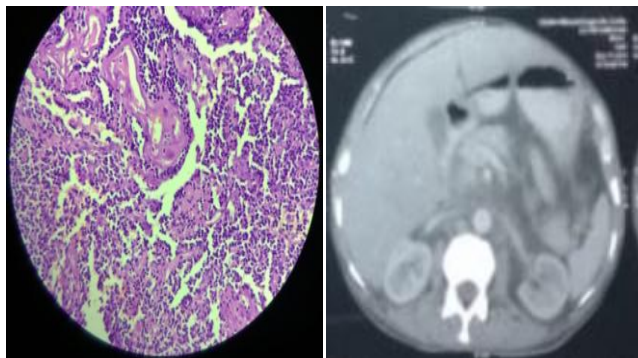
USG reveals mildly edematous bowel loop, hepatomegaly and B/L pleural effusion.

CECT Abdomen revealed minimal ascitis with inflammation of mesentric omental fat planes with multiple L.N. in B/L para aortic region measuring up to 16 x 11mm

Colonoscopy revealed normal study

Histopathological biopsy from right inguinal region revealed non-malignant lymphoproliferative disorder.





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Discussion

AA type amyloidosis is associated with castleman syndrome.^[1] Castleman disease is common among children with paraneoplastic pemphigus^[3]. Follicular dendritic cell neoplasm may be associated with 10-20% of cases^[2]. Multicentric castleman disease can be caused by Kaposi sarcoma associated human herpes virus 8 infection^[4]. Castleman disease is a lymphoproliferative disorder of B cells.^[5] Differential diagnosis of Castleman disease is Tuberculous Lymphadenitis.^[6]

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