Hematology Case Conference

8/27/02

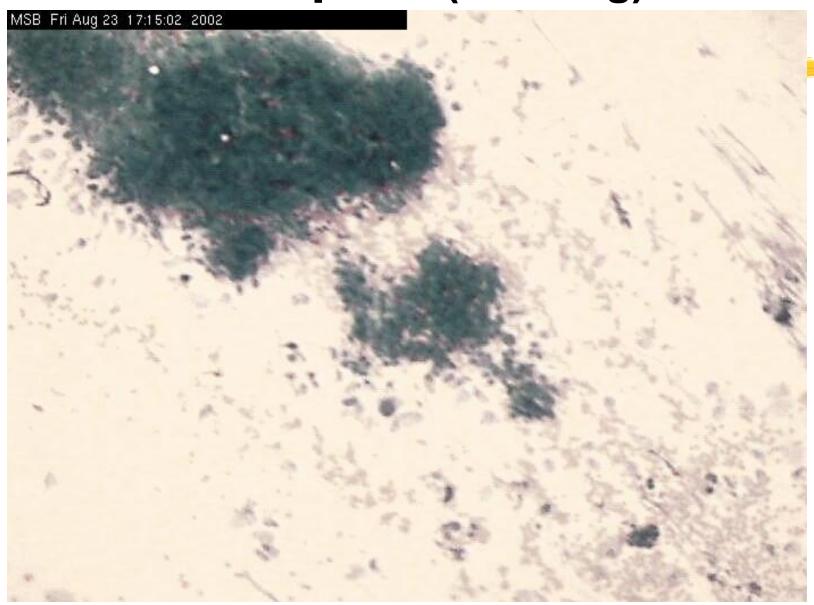
Case 1: Pediatric bone marrow HB-02-115

- Clinical history: 4 y/o Asian-American male with 2-week history of fever, (L) side weakness
- #Physical exam: no organomegaly
- ****Lab tests:** Hgb=10.1 Bone scan: increased activity in (L) 7th rib, (L) proximal humerus, scapula, and iliac

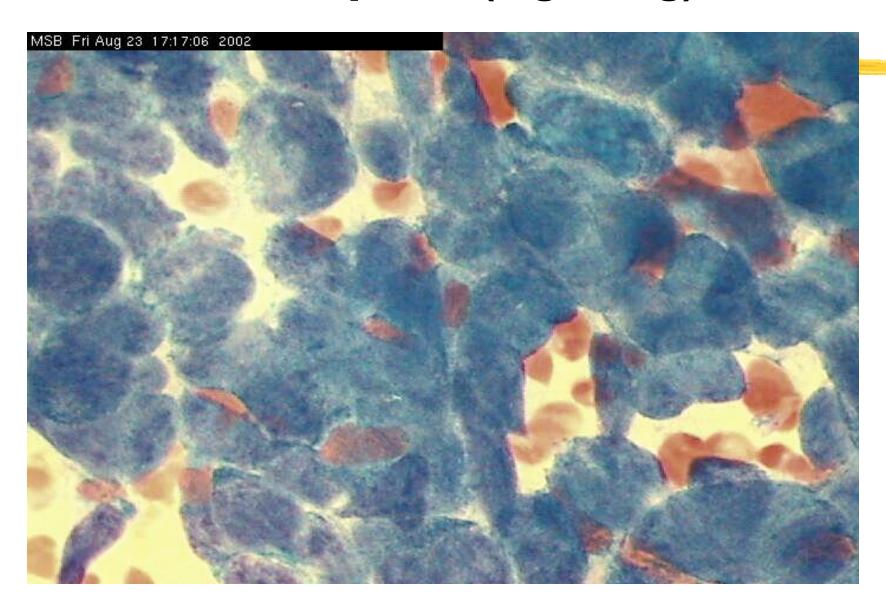
CBC

- #Platelet=292,000 WBC=7.6 with 59% N, 27% L, 12% M, 2%E

Bone Marrow Aspirate (low mag)



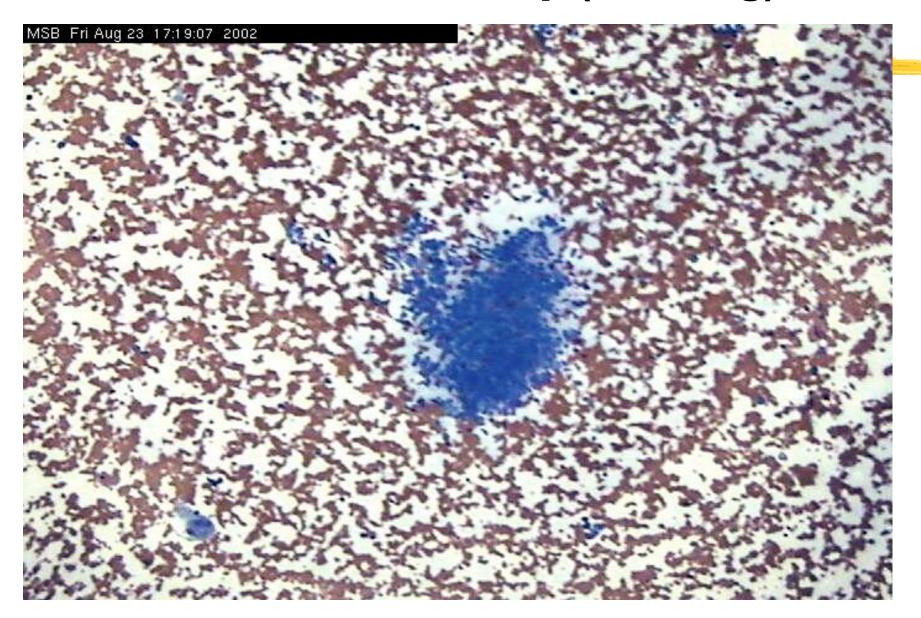
Bone Marrow Aspirate (high mag)



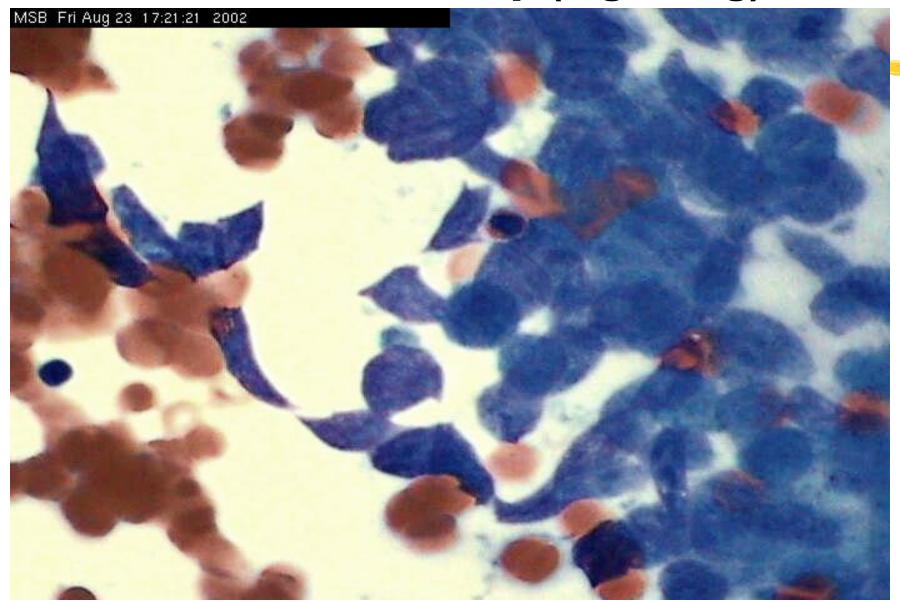
Cytological Features

- Small, primitive-appearing cells with dark nuclei, scant cytoplasm. Clusters of cells with poorly-defined border
- # Diff Dx of small, blue round cell tumors:
 Neuroblastoma
 Ewing's sarcoma
 Rhabdomyosarcoma

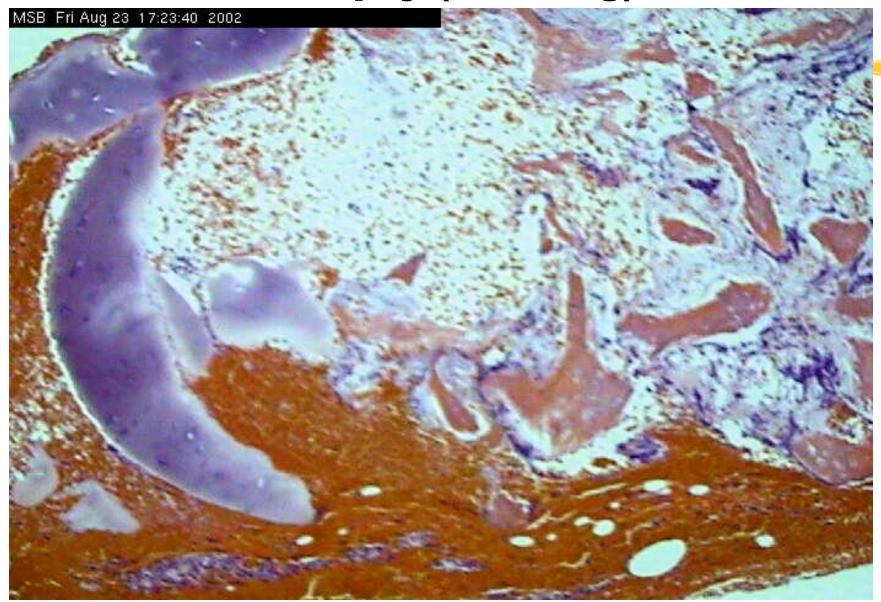
Bone Marrow Touch Prep (low mag)

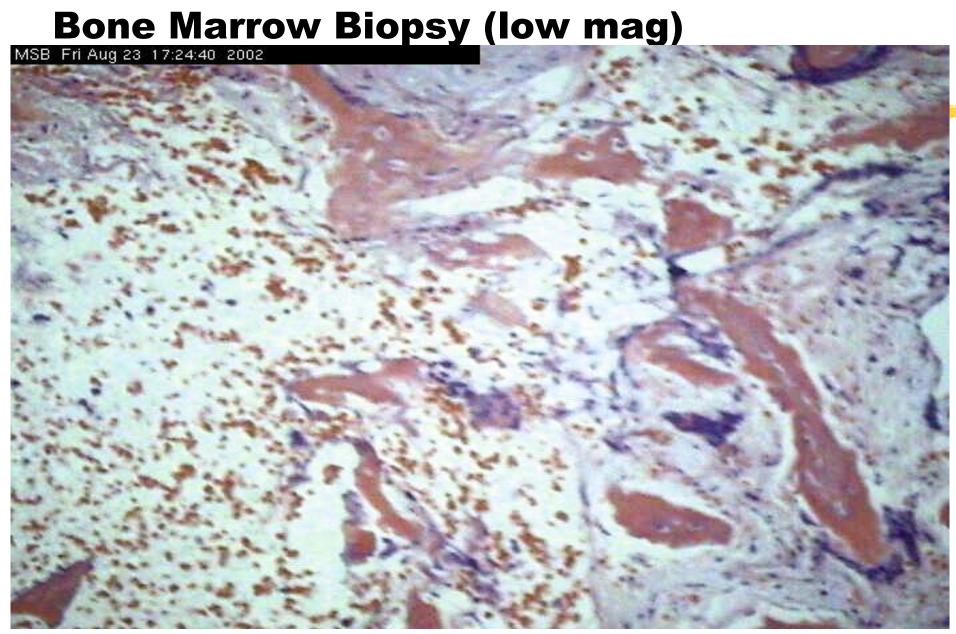


Bone Marrow Touch Prep (high mag)

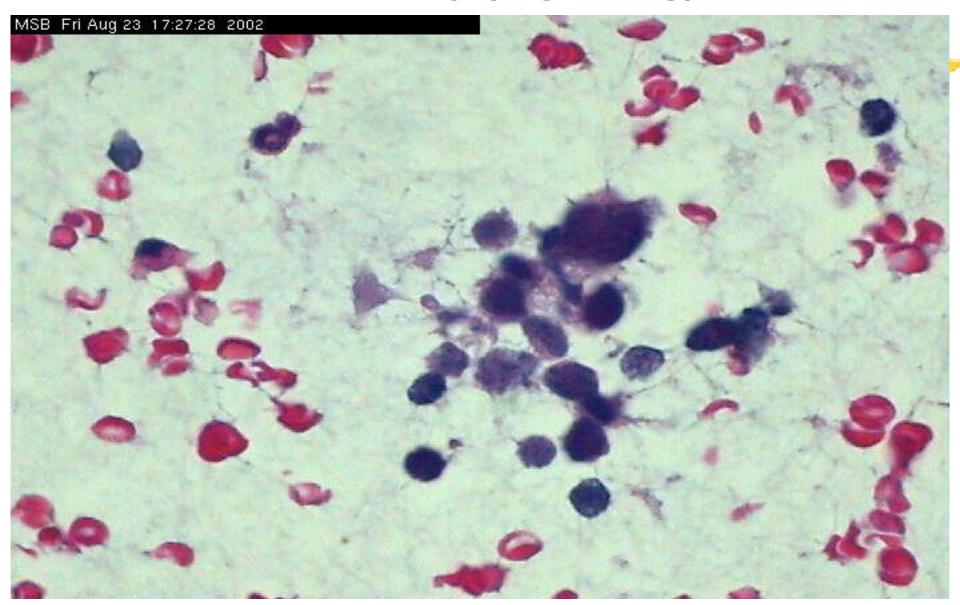


Bone Marrow Biopsy (low mag)





Bone Marrow Biopsy (high mag)



Immunostain studies

- # Positive for: CD56
- ** Negative for: CD99, NFP, myogenin, LCA, Desmin
- # Diagnosis: metastatic neuroblastoma

Differential Diagnosis

(% of positivity)

	CD99	CD56	NFP	Myogenin	LCA	Desmin
Neuroblastoma	0	100	73	0	0	3
	(-)	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
	0.5	25	4.6			
Ewing's sarcoma	95	25	16	0	0	1
Rhadomyosarcoma	19	93	27	87	0	96

Neuroblastoma

- **#Clinical presentation: fever, abd mass**
- **Arise in: adrenal medulla (25-35%), paravertebral region of (P) mediastinum, lower abd, pelvis, neck, brain. Mets to: liver, lung, bone.

Neuroblastoma (cont'd)

- Test:
 - -elevation of urinary catecholamines
 - -neurosecretory granules (EM)

Prognosis:

age: < 1y/o: 50-95% 5 year survival,

>1 y/o: 10% 5 year survival

Stage: I-IV

Genetics: poor prognosis: 1p del, N-myc amplification;

good prognosis: DNA hyperploidy

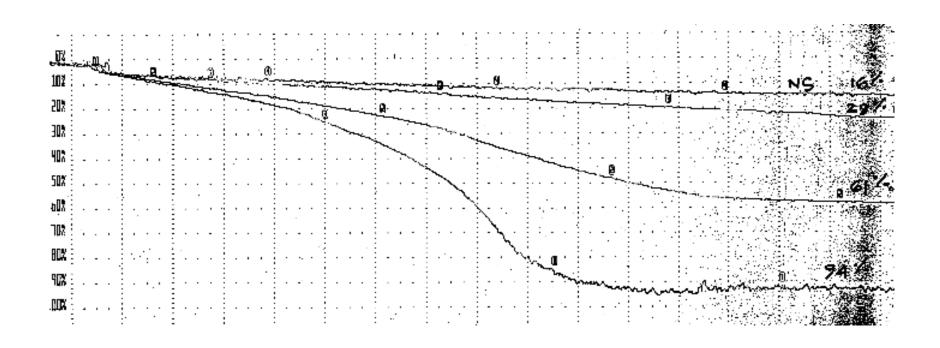
Case 2: Coagulation Test

- **Clinical history:** 53 y/o male with history of HTN, hyperlipidemia, no prior history of ischemic attacks
- Represent had a near syncopy event while dring on I-10 in 5/02. Evaluation by cardiology: posstress test, cardiac cath showed 3-vessel disease
- # Patient was admitted on 5/29/02, underwent 3-vessel CABG

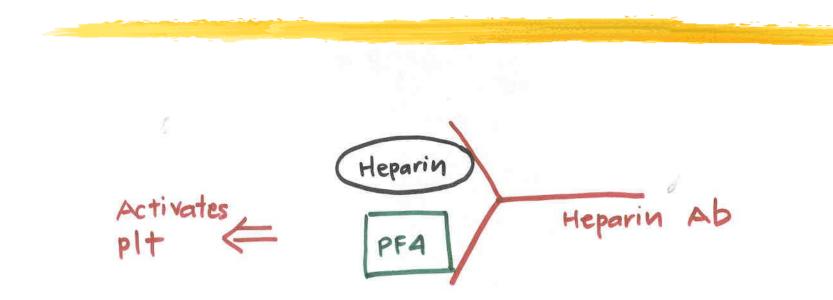
Laboratory tests

Post-op day #	Platelet count
4	183
5	143
6	90 (DIC panel: normal)

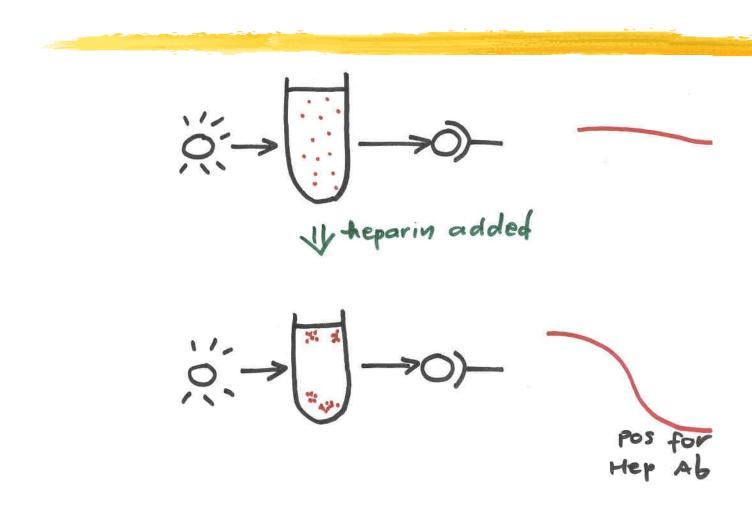
Heparin-induced platelet aggregation (POD#6): Strong-positive



Heparin Antibody



Heparin Antibody Testing by Heparin-induced platelet aggregation



Platelet count follow-up

Post-op day #	Platelet count
4	183
5	143
6	90 (Pos HIT, Heparin stopped)
7	73
8	82
9	93
10	146
11	155

Testing for Heparin Antibody

- # Heparin-induced platelet aggregation: sensitivity 70%, specificity 85%
- Serotonin release assay: sensitivity 80%, specificity 85%, limited use due to radioisotope (14C)
- # Heparin-PF4 antibody (ELISA): sensitivity 82%, specificity 70%
- # Flow cytometry (investigative): HIT serum generates micro-particles from normal platelets