

A Rare Manifestation of Brucellosis: Cervical Lymphadenitis

Brusellozisin Nadir Klinik Prezantasyonu: Servikal Lenfadenit

Bayram Özhan, Fulya Kamit, İkbal Akduman, Yılmaz Ay, Mehmet Helvacı
Tepecik Education and Research Hospital, Children's Health and Medicine Clinic, *İzmir, Turkey*

Abstract

Human brucellosis is a multisystem and potentially lethal disease of zoonotic origin with highly variable and nonspecific clinical presentation. Although lymphadenopathy in the course of brucellosis is 10-20%, there is only one case of isolated cervical LAP as unique manifestation. We hereby present a case of isolated cervical LAP due to brucella mellitensis in a 12 year old boy.

(*J Pediatr Inf 2009; 3: 190-1*)

Key words: Brucellosis, lymphadenopathy

Özet

Brusellozis, oldukça değişken ve özgül olmayan bulgularla kliniğe yansıyan, bütün sistemleri tutabilen, hayvan kaynaklı, öldürücü potansiyele sahip bir hastalıktır. Lenfadenopati, brucellosis 'in seyri esnasında %10-20 vakada görülmekte birlikte, izole servikal lenfadenit ile başvuran sadece bir vaka vardır. Burada, izole servikal lenfadenit ile başvuran oniki yaşındaki bir erkek çocuk sunulacaktır.

(*Çocuk Enf Derg 2009; 3: 190-1*)

Anahtar kelimeler: Brusellozis, lenfadenopati

Introduction

Human brucellosis is a multisystemic and potentially lethal disease of zoonotic origin with highly variable and nonspecific clinical presentations (1). Although the occurrence of lymphadenopathy (LAP) in the course of brucellosis is 10-20%(2), there is only one case of isolated cervical LAP as a unique manifestation. Hereby in this study, a case of isolated cervical LAP due to brucella mellitensis in a 12 year-old boy is presented.

Patient Report

A 12 year-old boy was admitted to the hospital with history of fever, malaise and enlarged left cervical lymph nodes for the previous two weeks. The patient's medical history was nonspecific. He had no history of surgery and no known drug allergies. His birth was uneventful and his immunizations, including the BCG vaccine, were up to date. He was born in a city and reported no animal contact. A detailed dietary history revealed

consumption of unpasteurized dairy products. On admission, he was febrile (38.5 °C) and tachycardic (124 beats /min) and a cervical lymph node enlargement, 8x8 cm in size in the left anterior region, was detected.

There was no rash, organomegaly or tenderness over the bones and no evidence of joint swelling or effusion. Neurological examination and other physical examinations did not reveal any significant pathology.

Laboratory findings on admission were as follows: haemoglobin level of 11.8 gr/dl, leukocyte count of 18.9 x 10⁹ /L, platelet count of 310 x 10⁹ g/L, erythrocyte sedimentation rate of 52 mm/h and C-reactive protein was 9.7 mg / dl. Renal and liver function tests were within normal limits. On peripheral blood smear, 70%Polymorphonuclear leucocytes, 20%lymphocytes, 10%monocytes were observed and no atypical lymphocytes were reported. Chest X-ray was normal. Considering the mentioned results, he was diagnosed as cervical suppurative lymphadenitis. Incision was performed for drainage and a pus specimen was sent to the laboratory for routine cultures such as aerobic, anaerobic and mycobacterium specific culture.

Geliş Tarihi: 07.06.2008
Kabul Tarihi: 01.12.2008

Correspondence Address:
Yazışma Adresi:
Dr. Bayram Özhan
Tepecik Education and
Research Hospital,
Children's Health and
Medicine Clinic,
İzmir, Turkey
Mobile: +90 532 283 07 21
E-mail:
bayramozhan@yahoo.com

