A three-year old girl with Down's syndrome and an abnormal finding in the chest

Editor: Husn Frayha

Authors: Fahd M. Al-Manjomi,* Khalid Al Mane,† Abdallah Al-Nasser*

A 3-year-old girl known to have Down's syndrome (trisomy 21) had initially presented at the age of 18 months with a fever of about one month duration. She was found to have hepatosplenomegaly. The complete blood count revealed WBC $91 \times 10^9/L$, hemoglobin 5.4 g/dL, and platelets $21 \times 10^9/L$. A peripheral blood smear showed 80% blast cells. She was diagnosed as acute myeloid leukemia, French-American-British (FAB) classification M2. She was treated with chemotherapy and responded and came off therapy. She had normal renal and hepatic biochemical profiles during and after treatment.

During an episode of febrile neutropenia due to chemotherapy, her evaluation for the cause of fever included a chest x-ray (Figure 1) and CT (Figure 2), which showed an abnormal finding in the chest.

- What is your differential diagnosis?
- What is the diagnosis?

(Answer on page 354)

Figure 1. Chest x-ray (frontal and lateral views) of the patient.

From the King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Centre,
*Department of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, and
†Department of Radiology
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Correspondence:
Fahd Al-Manjomi, MD
King Faisal Specialist Hospital
& Research Centre
Department of Pediatric
Hematology/Oncology
MBC 53
PO Box 3354
Riyadh 11211
Saudi Arabia
fahdmanjomi@hotmail.ca

Accepted for publication:
April 2005

Ann Saudi Med 2005;25(4):349

Figure 2. CT scan of the chest.