

All Lymphadenopathies are not Tubercular

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ABSTRACT:

Lymphadenopathy refers to swelling of lymph nodes. Submandibular nodes (<1 cm) are often palpable in healthy children and young adults; healthy adults may have palpable inguinal nodes of up to 2 cm, which is considered normal. Lymphadenopathy can be localized or diffuse. Lymphadenopathy may be either primary or secondary manifestation of numerous disorders such as infectious diseases, immunologic diseases, malignant diseases (hematologic or metastatic), etc. In clinical practice, more than two-thirds of patients with lymphadenopathy have nonspecific causes or upper respiratory illnesses (viral or bacterial), others are benign while <1% are malignant. Detailed medical history, clinical examination, along with the lymph node examination, routine & special investigations are done. We report 2 cases of lymphadenopathy which were diagnosed as lymphoma.

KEYWORDS: Lymphadenopathy, submandibular nodes, lymphoma, hodgkin