Splenic Rupture as an Initial Presentation of Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma

• HPI:

 64-year-old male with DM and HTN presented with a three-week history of abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, near syncope, and a 30lb weight loss.

• PE:

• Hypotensive, tachycardic, pale, bilateral upper quadrant pain without diffuse peritonitis. Hemoglobin of 11.5 g/dL. Lactate of 5.6 mg/dL

• Imaging:

• CTA abdomen and pelvis showed an enlarged spleen, hemoperitoneum, & perisplenic hematoma

• Pathology:

 Neoplastic lymphocytes positive for CD20, PAX5, CD5, MUM1, Bcl2, and Bcl6. Ki 67 with 80% index proliferation.

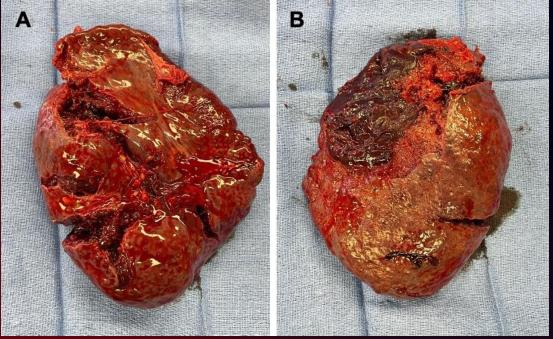


Figure 1: <u>A</u>. Spleen after removal. Multiple lacerations are visible on the surface extending to the posterior aspect, <u>B</u>. 10 cm capsular defect covered with hematoma.

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