





HIP MONOARTHRITIS AS HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA INITIAL MANIFESTATION: CASE REPORT

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BACKGROUND

Hodgkin's lymphoma (HL) is a neoplasm of the lymphatic system characterized by the presence of Hodgkin and Reed-Sternberg cells. The most common clinical manifestations of this comorbidity are fever, night sweats and weight loss, as well as adenomegalies of firm and painless consistency. Other symptoms are related to the area affected by the neoplasm, mainly the cervical and axillary lymph nodes. It is observed, therefore, that the initial osteoarticular manifestation is rare, with incidence of less than 2% of cases.

CASE REPORT

A 31-year-old man presented with migratory polyarthralgias that settled in the right hip, manifesting with pain and lameness, associated with dry cough, weight loss, fever and night sweats. Laboratory tests showed hemoglobin (Hb) = 12.8 g/dL; leukocytes = 11,340 mm³; lymphocytes = 1,168 mm³; platelets = 498,000 mm³; fibrinogen = 575 mg/dl; albumin = 3.3 g/dL; erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) = 70 mm; and C-reactive protein (CRP) = 80. Further investigation revealed hilar bilateral lung infiltrates(figure1), and, because of the presented picture, a sputum examination was performed. We then performed a biopsy of the lesion, which returned nonspecific. As the lung biopsy was negative, a hip resonance was requested to investigate the osteoarticular condition, evidencing an extensive and infiltrative lesion of the right hip(figure2). The biopsy was compatible with HL, later staged with PET-CT, establishing lung lesions as invasion by Hodgkin's disease. The patient was referred to the hematology service to start chemotherapy.

CONCLUSION

It is known that the presence of osteoarticular manifestations in lymphomas is atypical. However, it is extremely important that the rheumatologist is aware of intense joint manifestations associated with systemic signs in young people. They may indicate the presence of a subjacent neoplasm.