



8/31/25 Morning Report with @CPSolvers



“One life, so many dreams” **Case Presenter:** Lea (@xLea_B) **Case Discussants:** Julia (@JuliaSchlender1) and Andrew (@ASanchez_PS)
<https://clinicalproblemsolving.com/present-a-case/>

<p>Scribing (Lera) CC: 53F with persistent pancytopenia HPI: 1 y ago presented with spontaneous hematomas, SOB on exertion, was found to have Hgb 6, plt 11K -> required transfusions + started on prednisone 50 mg. BM Bx done -> hypocellular BM, increased erythropoiesis, no malignancy.</p> <p>Now presents with fatigue and sicca Sx.</p> <p>ROS: no other B Sx or signs of infection, no weight loss. Felt fine otherwise.</p>	<p>Vitals: T: afebrile HR: 74 BP: 130/80 RR: nl Sat: nl Exam: Gen: unremarkable</p> <p>Notable Labs & Imaging: EKG: nl Hematology: WBC: 2.7 (diff nl) Hgb: 10.9 Plt: 52K MCV: 111 Lactate: nl Coags, TSH, Lipid panel: nl Retics: Count: 28/million RPI: 1.1 SPEP w/ IFE: nl</p> <p>Chemistry: unremarkable Na: nl K: nl Cl: nl Ca: nl Mg: nl Cr: nl BUN: nl Glucose: nl AST: nl ALT: nl Alk-P: nl Bili: nl ESR: nl CRP: nl T pr: 6.5 Hemolysis workup: LDH: nl Hapto: nl Coombs: neg PBS: mild anisocytosis, poikilocytosis, pseudo Pelger-Huet anomaly, isolated segmentation anomalies, otherwise nl</p> <p>US LN: normal LN appearance, spleen nl PET-CT: unremarkable (<i>non specific diffuse uptake in BM</i>) Folate: nl B12: 2 323 (very high) Iron studies: Iron: 148 TSAT: 56 Ferritin: 503 ID workup: HIV, Parvo B19: neg</p> <p>Immune: IgA, IgG nl IgM decreased. CD19: 0 Anti-plt ABs (+) BM Bx: irregularly distributed mildly hyper / dysplastic erythropoiesis and mildly hypo / dysplastic megakaryocytopoiesis. No evidence of clonal process. Minor mutation found.</p> <p>Dx: PNH (?) MDS can't be confirmed. Labs stable on prednisone -> rituximab.</p>	<p>Problem Representation: A 53 y/o aSx female with Hx of Sjogren's disease presented with chronic pancytopenia poorly responsive to prednisone + rituximab. Labs notable for macrocytosis, PPHA, increased B12 level and iron overload. BM Bx unrevealing.</p> <p>Teaching Points (Sawsan): Approach to Pancytopenia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infiltration vs marrow suppression vs destruction - Associated symptoms - Tempo (acute as in major stressors affecting the body like sepsis/toxin mediated like alcohol causing suppression or destruction in case of infections like tick borne illnesses vs chronic) - Hemolysis lab and blood smear are helpful - Keep in mind multifactorial causes being behind the pancytopenia <p>Macrocytosis+Pancytopenia :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Erythropoiesis issue - Nutritional studies (B12/MMA,Copper,Zinc,Folate) - PBS features can be helpful to further know the issue we're dealing with. <p>~Sjogren's + B12 def, think of Pernicious anemia</p> <p>~Problem we're trying to solve= a cell development issue</p> <p>Causes of elevated B12: Liver injury , AKI, myeloid cells issue/proliferation, chronic inflammation</p> <p>Sjogren and pancytopenia DDX: Medication, cytopenia (lymphopenia), chronic infections, hypersplenism, immune cytopenia, nutritional deficiency, lymphoma,MDS,aplastic anemia, HLH</p>
<p>PMH: Sjogren disease (for 30 years) MALT lymphoma -> R parotidectomy</p> <p>Meds: prednisone EPO and G-CSF [once weekly] IVIG every 4 weeks</p> <p>Rituximab tried [twice], but pancytopenia worsened</p>	<p>Fam Hx: brother died from Hodgkin's lymphoma</p> <p>Social Hx: -</p> <p>Health-Related Behaviors: -</p> <p>Allergies: -</p>	