Unusual case of disseminated Langerhans cell histiocytosis in a young male, a case report.

Dayana Carreras, MD¹, Rosa Guedez MD¹, Ayesha Khan MD¹, Lina Pedraza MD¹, Marta Solis MD¹, Jorge Nadal MD¹, Ricardo Abreu MD²

Background:

Langerhans cell histiocytosis (LCH), is an uncommon hematological disorder characterized by uncontrolled stimulation and proliferation of normal antigen presenting cells, Langerhans cells. It's estimated incidence in adults is approximately one to two cases per million. The purpose of this report is to describe the case of LCH in a 21-year-old male with multiple organ involvement including the brain, liver, bone; also, to discuss clinical, radiological, and histopathological features of LCH, and the role of internist in diagnosing and managing such disease.

Case presentation:

We describe the case of a 21-year-old Hispanic man with Langerhans cell histiocytosis involving his liver, skull, brain, and lungs. Initially patient presented to the hospital with upper GI bleeding. Upon review of his chart, it was found that the patient had previously a skull mass resection with immunohistochemistry confirming Langerhans cells which stain strongly positive for S100, CD 1a and langerin 3 year previous, and also a diagnosis of panhypopituitarism with a brain MRI with a 1 1.4 x 1.5 x 1.4 cm mass within the hypothalamus. Liver biopsy during current admission demonstrated a CD68 positive for histiocytes.

Conclusions

This case report might contribute to a better understanding of the pathogenesis of LCH and will help to expand the knowledge of health professionals about this condition.

¹Internal Medicine, UTRGV, Edinburg, TX, United States

²Pulmonary, Critical Care, McAllen, TX, United States.