GENERALIZED OR FOCAL LYMPHADENOPATHY REFERRAL GUIDELINE

MAINE CHILDREN'S CANCER PROGRAM • 100 CAMPUS DRIVE, SCARBOROUGH, ME • (207) 396-7565

HIGH RISK

SUGGESTED EMERGENT CONSULTATION

SYMPTOMS AND LABS

SYMPTOMS: Prolonged history (> 14 days), significant lethargy, prolonged fevers, petechiae, weight loss (unplanned > 10%), night sweats, bone pain, respiratory difficulty

EXAM: Hemodynamic instability, Jaundice, organomegaly, petechial rash, firm non-mobile LNs > 3cm, supraclavicular LNs

LABS: CBC with abnormal cell lines, significantly increased SED rate and/or CRP

MODERATE RISK

SUGGESTED CONSULTATION OR CO-MANAGEMENT

SYMPTOMS AND LABS

SYMPTOMS/HISTORY: Duration of 7-10 days, no improvement on trial of antibiotics, but patient is clinically well, patient otherwise has unremarkable history

EXAM: Fairly well appearing patient

LNs are slightly enlarged – nothing over 3 cm

LABS: Normal or only slightly elevated

SED rate and/or CRP, essentially normal CBC

LOW RISK

SUGGESTED ROUTINE CARE

SYMPTOMS AND LABS

SYMPTOMS/HISTORY: Short duration of enlargement – especially if LNs are red/tender, patient is otherwise clinically well, responds to antibiotic management

EXAM: Unremarkable clinical exam except for focal enlarged LN

The LN may be tender and/or erythematous but should NOT be firm or rubbery

LABS: Positive viral serologies, essentially normal CBC, CRP and SED rate

SUGGESTED PREVISIT WORKUP

Initial testing – it is appropriate to have a low threshold to send these tests if there are any concerns:

CBC with Diff, SED rate, CRP

CXR – especially if any respiratory symptoms

Consider testing for potential viral etiologies – EBV, CMV (preferably serologies)

Other test to consider – Cat scratch, other infections depending on history (HIV, TB, STDs), LDH, Uric Acid

SUGGESTED WORKUP

Depending of the level of concern, a CT scan of the affected area/area of lymph node enlargement may be indicated

IF THERE IS CONCERN FOR ANY RESPIRATORY DIFFICULT THEN NO SEDATED CT SHOULD BE ORDERED

In general please let MCCP plan any scans and/or biopsies

SUGGESTED MANAGEMENT

High Risk - Pediatric heme/onc will determine etiology and management

Please call and we will set up visits/ scans/biopsyt

Moderate Risk - Patient may need additional imaging and or biopsy to be determined by pediatric oncology

Low Risk - Depends on the etiology – if looks like lymphadenitis trial a course of antibiotics, if viral supportive care

AVOID steroids without discussion with MCCP

CLINICAL PEARLS

- PLEASE let MCCP plan any biopsies and additional scans
- Antibiotic management for potential lymphadenitis:
 - Consider if clinically well and normal labs and especially if LN are erythematous or tender.
 - 1st generation cephalosporin or Augmentin as first line
 - Consider Clindamycin if pen allergic or no improvement after a couple of days.
 - Ways To Improve Referral Process: Get us involved early we are available by phone.

Maine Medical
PARTNERS

These clinical practice guidelines describe generally recommended evidence-based interventions for the evaluation, diagnosis and treatment of specific diseases or conditions. The guidelines are: (i) not considered to be entirely inclusive or exclusive of all methods of reasonable care that can obtain or produce the same results, and are not a statement of the standard of medical care; (ii) based on information available at the time and may not reflect the most current evidenced-based literature available at subsequent times; and (iii) not intended to substitute for the independent professional judgment of the responsible clinician(s). No set of guidelines can address the individual variation among patients or their unique needs, nor the combination of resources available to a particular community, provider or healthcare professional. Deviations from clinical practice guidelines thus may be appropriate based upon the specific patient circumstances.