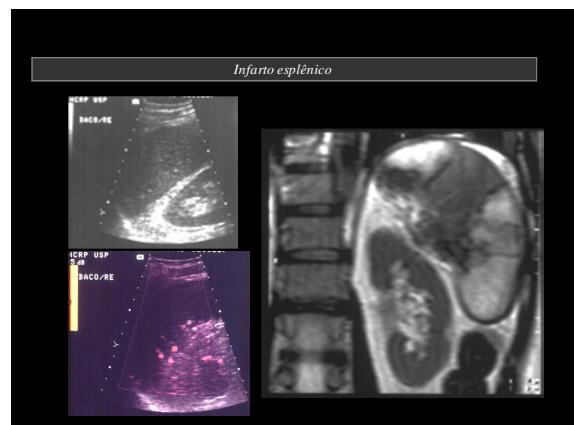
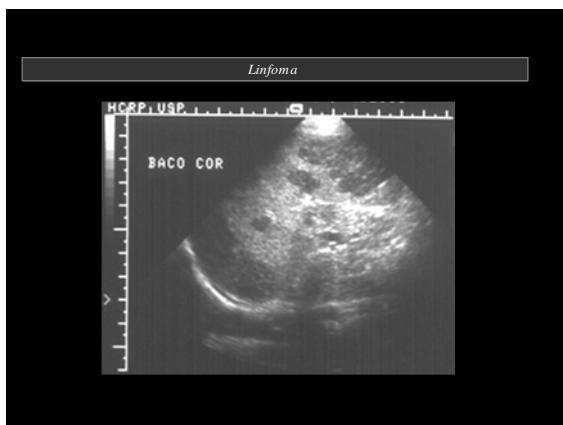
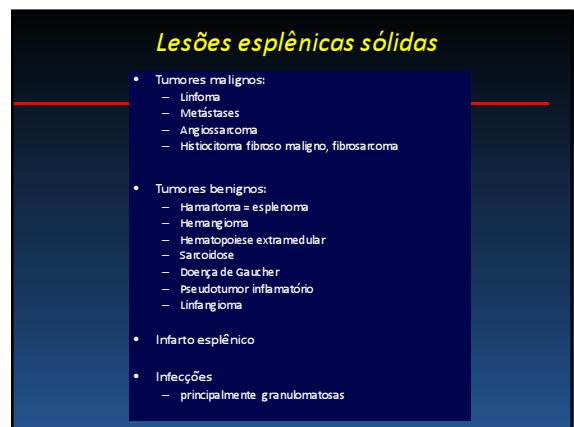
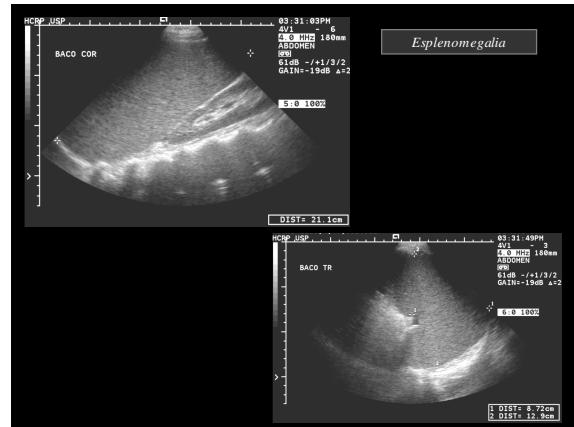
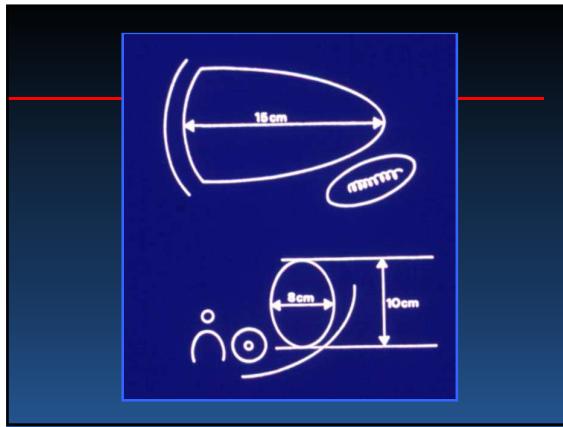
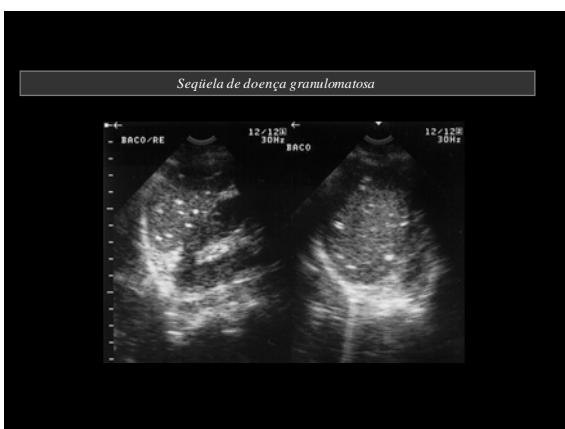
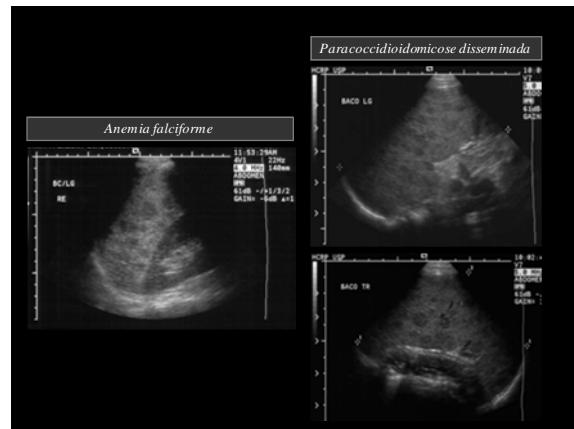
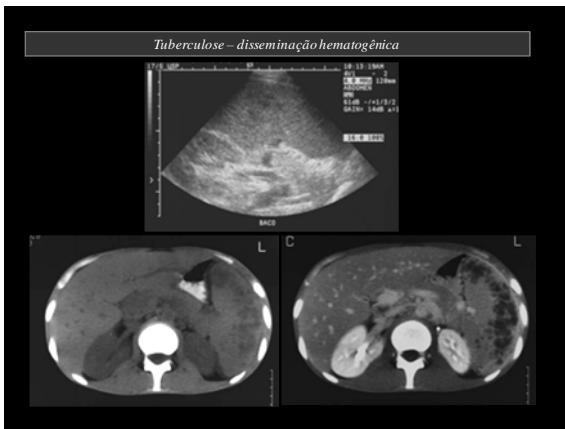


Esplenomegalia

- Splenomegaly: An algorithmic approach to diagnosis
Eichner and Whitfield
JAMA, 1981; 245(24):2858
- Causas:
 - Congestiva – ex: hipertensão portal, trombose VP
 - Neoplasias: leucemia, linfoma, metástases e Tu primário
 - Doença de depósito
 - Infecções
 - Anemia hemolítica
 - Hematopoiese extramedular
 - Doenças do colágeno
 - Trauma
 - Outros: sarcoidose

Causes of an Enlarged Spleen	
Infections	Inflammatory diseases
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hepatitis Infectious mononucleosis Pitíacosí Subacute bacterial endocarditis Brucellosis Kala-azar Malaria Syphilis Tuberculosis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amyloidosis Felty's syndrome Sarcoidosis Systemic lupus erythematosus
Liver diseases	1. Cirrhosis of the liver
Anemias	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gaucher's disease Hand-Schüller-Christian disease Leigher-Siwe disease Niemann-Pick disease
Blood cancers and proliferative disorders	Other causes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hodgkin's disease and other lymphomas Leukemia Myelofibrosis Polyctythemia vera 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cysts in the spleen External pressure on veins from the spleen or to the liver Blood clot in a vein from the spleen or to the liver





Qual a neoplasia esplênica maligna
mais freqüente?

Qual a neoplasia esplênica maligna
mais freqüente?

Linfoma