

# **El internista y el síndrome hemofagocítico**



**Pilar Brito-Zerón**  
**Servicio de Enfermedades Autoinmunes Sistémicas**  
**Hospital Clínic, Barcelona**

# ¿Cuándo sospecharlo?



**Aproximación al tema por medio de algunos pacientes vividos estos últimos dos años y que se presentaron con un cuadro clínico muy similar**



- Fiebre prolongada

- Megalias

- Rash

- Adenopatías

- Alt. Perfil hepático

- Reactantes elevados

- Citopenias



[Haemophagocytic syndrome: A common patho...]

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[\[Haemophagocytic syndrome: A common pathogenic mechanism of various aetiologies\]](#)

Dapena Díaz JL, Díaz de Heredia Rubio C, Bastida Vila P, Llort Sales A, Elorza Alvarez I, Olivé Oliveras T, Sánchez de Toledo Codina J. *An Pediatr (Barc)*. 2009 Aug;71(2):110-6. Epub 2009 May 29. Spanish.

PMID: 19481995 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] [Free Article](#)

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- Etiologies of fever of unknown origin in adults

Un mismo cuadro clínico, distintos nombres

**Síndrome Hemofagocítico**

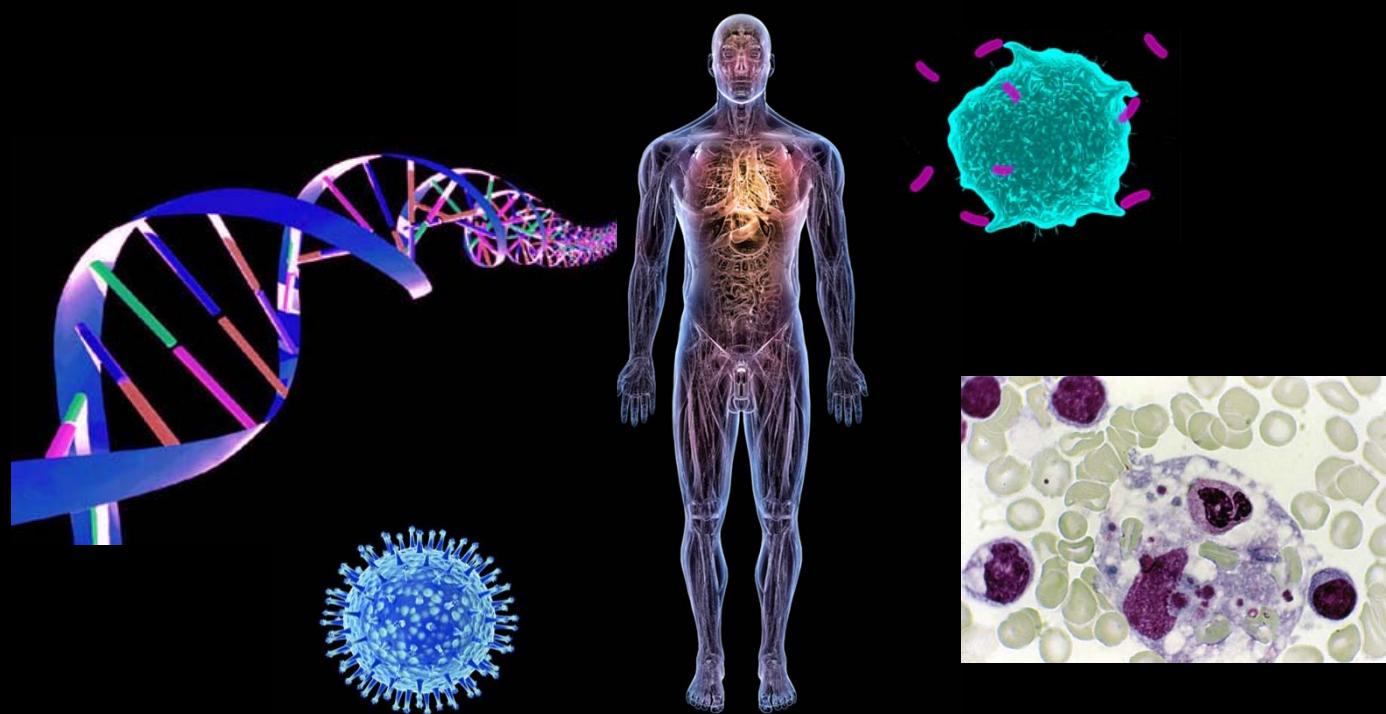
O

**Linfohistiocitosis Hemofagocítica**

O

**Síndrome de  
Activación Macrófágica**

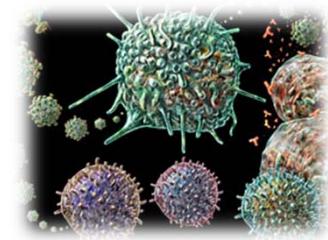
# ¿Qué es el Síndrome Hemofagocítico?



## How we treat hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis

Michael B. Jordan, Carl E. Allen, Sheila Weitzman, Alexandra H. Filipovich and Kenneth L. McClain

## Definición



### WHAT IS HLH?

Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH) is a syndrome of pathologic immune activation characterized by clinical signs and symptoms of extreme inflammation.

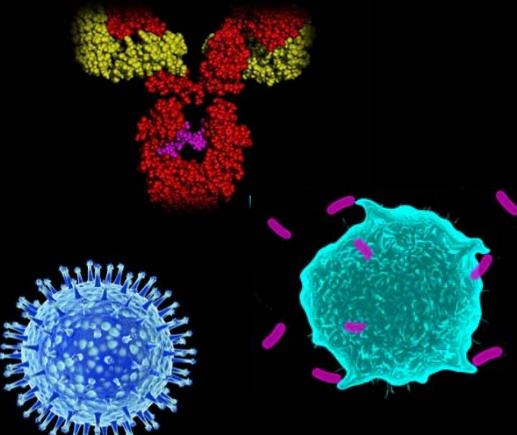
**En asociación con una gran variedad de factores desencadenantes/predisponentes**

# Síndrome hemofagocítico

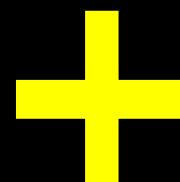
Primario



Secundario



Genético

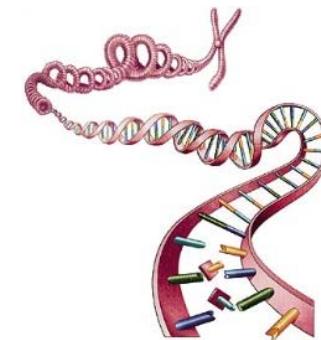


Adquirido

# When T cells and macrophages do not talk: the hemophagocytic syndromes

Robert J. Arceci

Current Opinion in Hematology 2008, 15:359–  
367



## Síndrome hemofagocítico primario

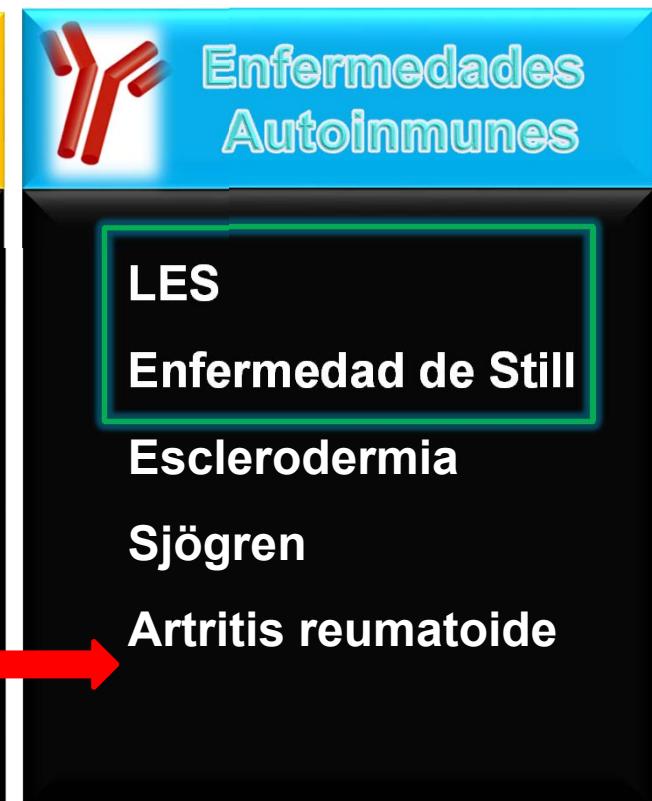
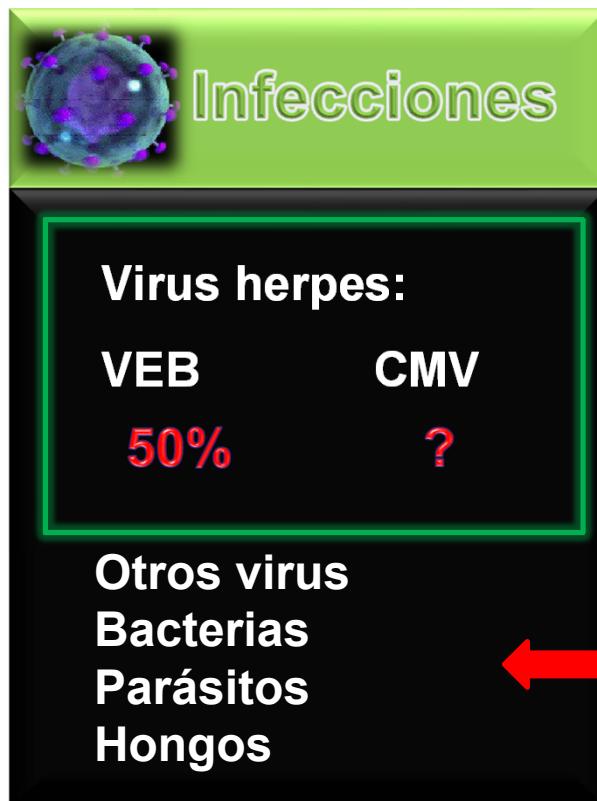
	Disease	Gene abbreviation	Gene name
Niños  Aparición antes del año de edad  en el 70-80% casos	FHLH-1	Unknown	
	FHLH-2	<i>PRF1</i>	Perforin
	FHLH-3	<i>UNC13D</i>	Munc13-4
	FHLH-4	<i>STX11</i>	Syntaxin 11
	Griselli syndrome 2	<i>RAB27A</i> <sup>a</sup>	<i>RAB27A</i> <sup>b</sup>
	Chédiak–Higashi syndrome	<i>LYST</i>	Lysosomal trafficking regulator
	Hermansky–Pudlak syndrome type II	<i>AP3B1</i>	B-subunit of cytosolic adaptor protein AP-3
	X-linked lymphoproliferative syndrome	<i>SAP</i> ( <i>SH2D1A</i> , <i>XLP</i> ) <sup>c</sup>	SLAM-associated protein

Incidencia: 1 caso/1,000,000 niños por año

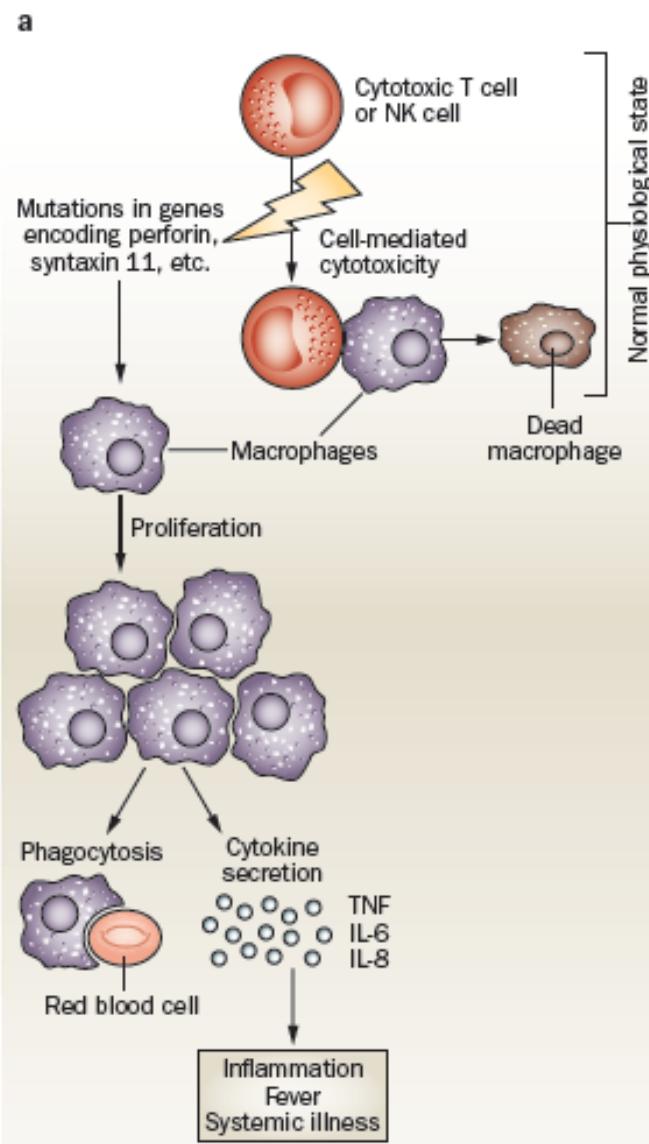
# Síndrome hemofagocítico secundario

Adultos

Predisposición genética?  
Incidencia no conocida

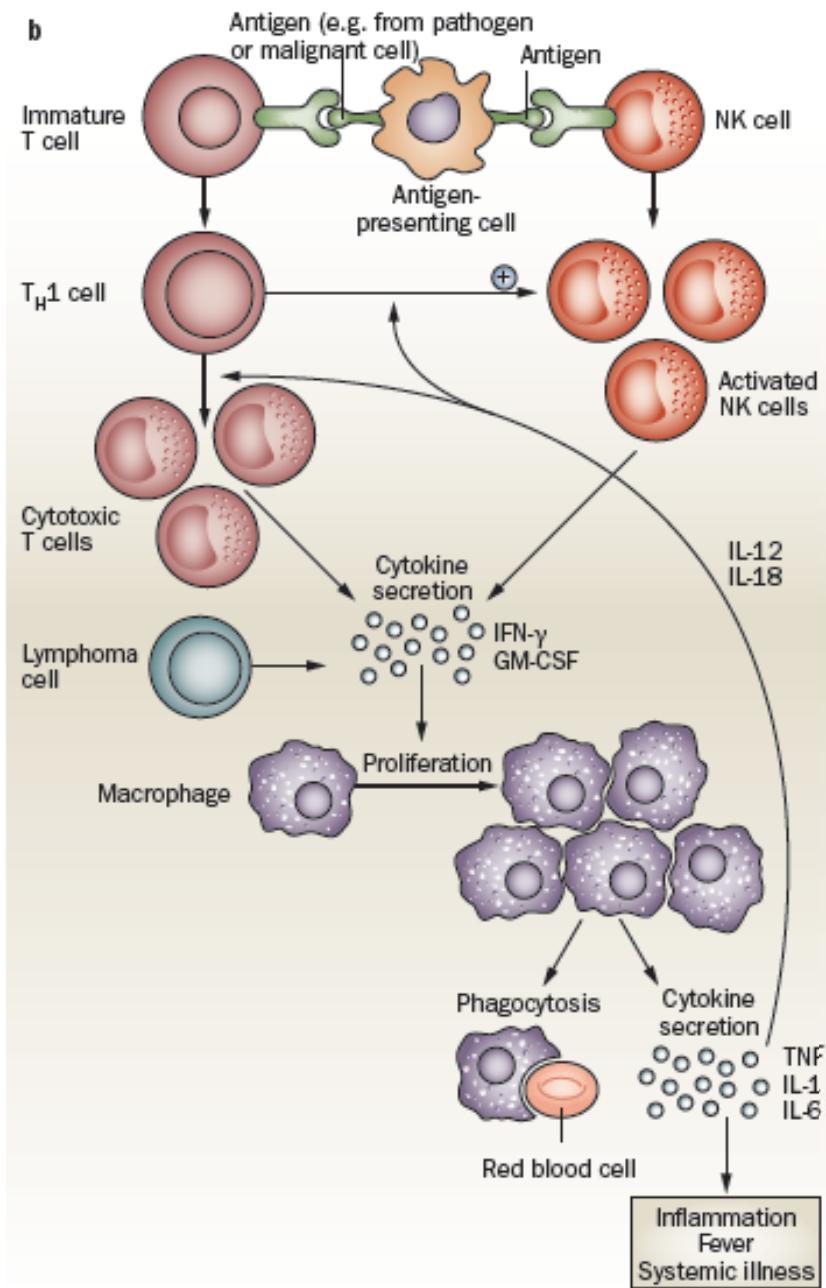


# SH FAMILIAR



# Patogenia

Karras, A. Nat. Rev. Nephrol. 5, 329–336 (2009);



# SH SECUNDARIO

# Manifestaciones clínicas



**Fiebre  
prolongada**



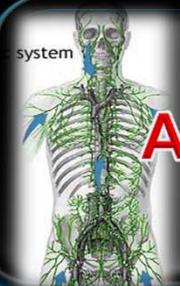
**Rash  
Cutáneo**



**Megalias**



**Afectación  
Neurológica**



**Adenopatías**



**Afectación  
Pulmonar**

# Alteraciones analíticas



# Criterios diagnósticos

**A**

- ❖ Diagnóstico molecular: mutaciones de *PRF1*, *UNC13D*, *Munc 18-2*, *Rab27a*, *STX11*, *SH2D1A* o *BIRC4*

**O**

**B**

- ❖ Cinco de los siguientes 8 criterios:

**Clínicos**

- 1. Fiebre >38,5º
- 2. Esplenomegalia
- 3. Citopenias (que afecte al menos 2 de las 3 líneas):  
Hemoglobina <9g/dL    Plaquetas <100,000    Neutropenia <1,000

**Analíticos**

- 4. Hipertrigliceridemia (en ayuno >265 mg/dL) y/o  
hipofibrinogenemia (<150 mg/dL)
- 5. Ferritina >500 ng/mL

**Inmunológicos**

- 6. Actividad baja o ausente de las células NK
- 7. Elevación del CD25 (rsIL-2) soluble

**Histológico**

- 8. Hemofagocitosis: médula ósea; bazo; ganglios linfáticos; hígado



EDAD (AÑOS)	40	49	32	44	45	32	22	24
ENFERMEDAD ACTUAL	Fiebre	Fiebre	Fiebre Odinofagia	Fiebre Disnea	Fiebre Odinofagia	Fiebre	Fiebre Odinofagia	Fiebre Disnea
EXPLORACIÓN FÍSICA	Hepato- <u>esplenomegalia</u>	Hepato- <u>esplenomegalia</u>	Hepato- <u>esplenomegalia</u> Adenopatías	Hepato- <u>esplenomegalia</u> Adenopatías	Rash cutáneo	Rash cutáneo Adenopatías	Hepatomegalia Adenopatías	<u>Hepatomegalia</u> Rash cutáneo
DATOS ANALÍTICOS	ALT/AST, GGT, FA, LDH VSG, Ferritina, ↓Fg Anemia, plaquetopenia	GGT, FA VSG, Ferritina, Triglicéridos Anemia, plaquetopenia	AST/ALT, GGT, FA, LDH VSG, Ferritina, Triglicéridos Anemia, plaquetopenia	GGT, FA, LDH VSG, Ferritina, Triglicéridos Anemia, Neutros y Linfos↓	AST/ALT, GGT, FA, LDH VSG, Ferritina	AST/ALT, GGT, FA, LDH VSG, Ferritina	AST/ALT, GGT, LDH VSG, ↓Fg Plaquetopenia, leucopenia, anemia	AST/ALT, GGT, LDH VSG, Ferritina Anemia, Plaq, Leuco↓
HEMOFAGOCITOSIS	Hemofagocitosis Bazo e hígado con CMV (+)	Hemofagocitosis Hígado	Hemofagocitosis BMO y ganglio con VEB (+)	Hígado: Sd de linfocitosis infiltrativa difusa Ganglio: linfade nitis necrotizante		Algún histiocito con hemofagocitosis en hígado. Ganglio: linfadenitis necrotizante	Hepatitis aguda herpética VHS1, VHS6	Pulmón: fibrosis avanzada
CUMPLIMIENTO CRITERIOS SH	6/8 Criterios	5/8 Criterios	6/8 Criterios	5/8 Criterios	2/8 Criterios	2-3/8 Criterios	3/8 Criterios	3/8 Criterios
DIAGNÓSTICO	<h2>Síndrome hemofagocítico</h2>				<h2>Enfermedad Still</h2>		<h2>Hepatitis fulminante VHS</h2>	<h2>Neumonía adenovirus</h2>
SEROLOGÍAS VÍRICAS	IgM CMV (+) 106,770 copias/mL		IgM VEB (+) 12,889 copias/mL		IgM VEB (-) 1,098 copias/mL	VHS-1,2,6 (+) En muestras AP	Adenovirus (+) en LBA	
ANTECEDENTES PATOLÓGICOS	Enfermedad de Chron	Enf. Autoinmune indiferenciada		VHC (+) VIH (+) CD4: 99	Tiroiditis autoinmune		LES	
TRATAMIENTO HABITUAL	Azatioprina	Prednisona		Sin tratamiento			Prednisona Micofenolato Hidroxicloroquina	
ENFERMEDAD ASOCIADA	Infección aguda CMV	Enf. Autoinmune	Linfoma B células grandes VEB (+)	Linfoma células T anaplásico				

# Diagnóstico diferencial

	Síndrome Hemofagocítico	Enfermedad Still	Linfoma	Síndrome mononucleósido	Sepsis
Fiebre					
Transaminasas					
LDH/FA					
Adenopatías					
Rash, megalias					
Ferritina (>500 ng/mL)					
Triglicéridos (>265 mg/dL)					
Hemofagocitosis (>2%)					
Clínica	SNC, pulmón	Artritis	Síntomas B	Amigdalitis	Foco infeccioso
Hemograma	Citopenias	Leucocitosis, Plaquetas ↑	Citopenias	Citopenias	Citopenias o leucocitosis
Fibrinógeno	Fibrinógeno ↓				

# Tratamiento

## **HLH-94: A Treatment Protocol for Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis**

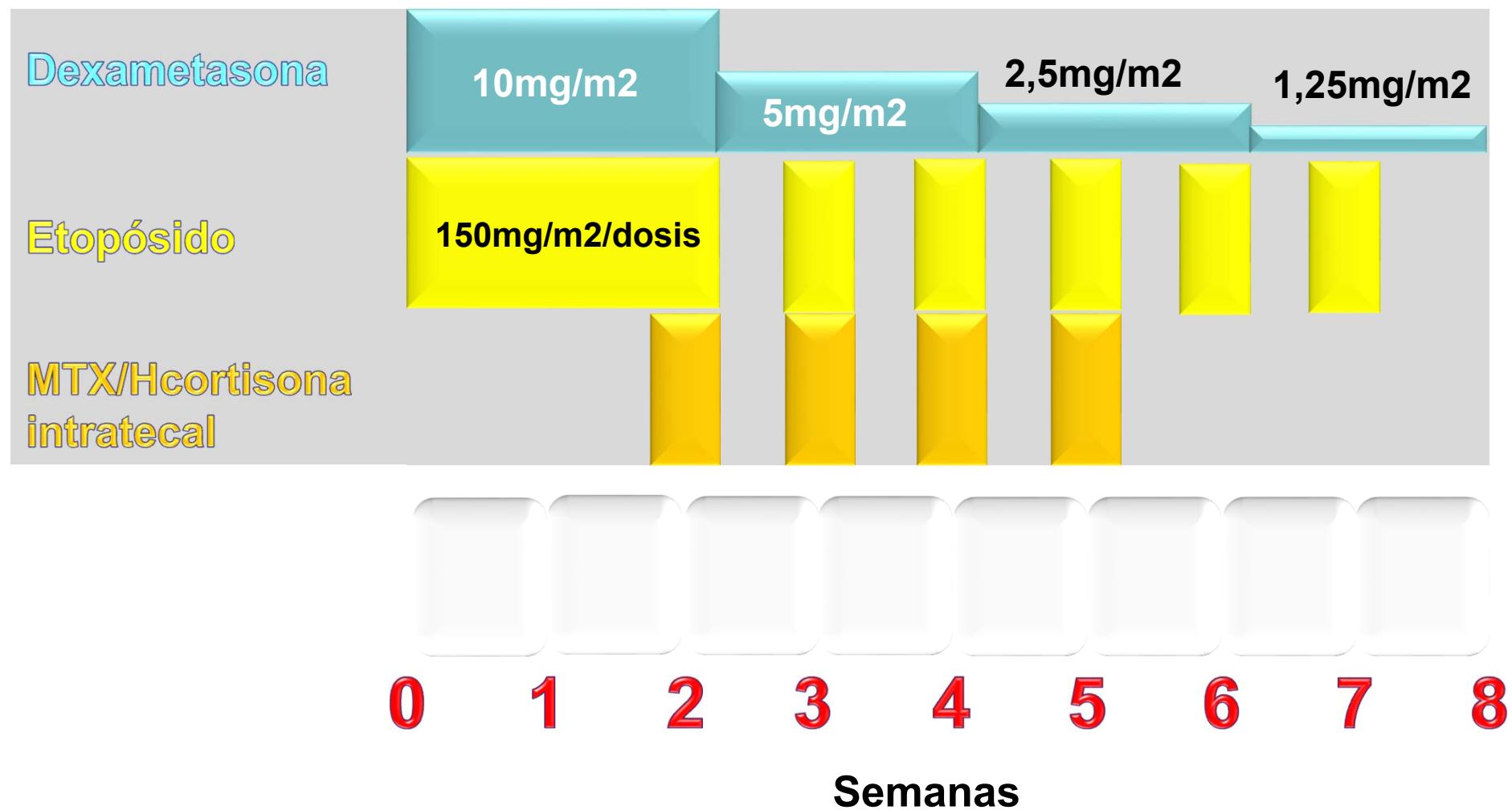
**Jan-Inge Henter, MD, PhD<sup>1\*</sup> Maurizio Aricò, MD,<sup>2</sup> R. Maarten Egeler, MD, PhD,  
Göran Elinder, MD, PhD,<sup>4</sup> Blaise E. Favara, MD,<sup>5</sup> Alexandra H. Filipovich, MD,<sup>6</sup>  
Helmut Gadner MD, PhD, Shinsaku Imashuku, MD,<sup>8</sup> Gitta Janka-Schaub, MD,<sup>9</sup>  
Diane Komp, MD,<sup>10</sup> Stephan Ladisch, MD,<sup>11</sup> and David Webb, MD,<sup>12</sup> for the  
HLH Study Group of the Histiocyte Society**

**Medical and Pediatric Oncology 28:342–347 (1997)**

## HLH-94: A Treatment Protocol for Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis

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HLH Study Group of the Histiocyte Society

# Tratamiento inducción Protocolo HLH-94



[Full Text View](#)[Tabular View](#)[No Study Results Posted](#)[Related Studies](#)

## Treatment Protocol for Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis 2004

This study is currently recruiting participants.

Verified on July 2011 by Karolinska University Hospital

First Received on January 23, 2007. Last Updated on July 7, 2011 [History of Changes](#)

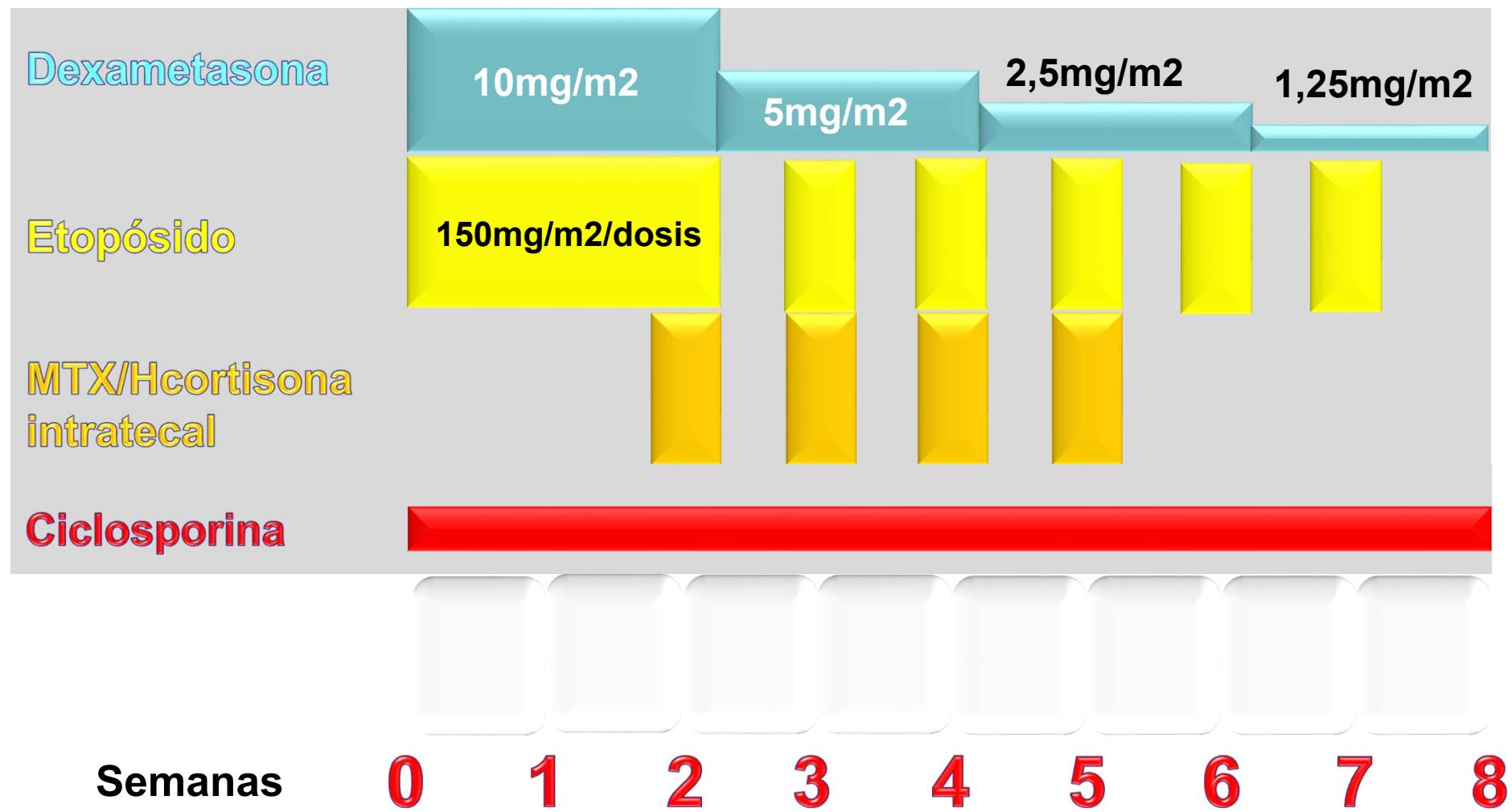
Protocol  
HLH-04

<b>Sponsor:</b>	Karolinska University Hospital
<b>Collaborators:</b>	Azienda Ospedaliero, Universitaria Meyer Leiden University Medical Center Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati Ehime University Graduate School of Medicine Universitätsklinikum Hamburg-Eppendorf Texas Children's Hospital Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children NHS Trust St. Anna Kinderkrebsforschung Hospital de Cruces Hospital JP Garrahan
<b>Information provided by:</b>	Karolinska University Hospital
<b>ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:</b>	NCT00426101

## How I treat hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis

Michael B. Jordan, Carl E. Allen, Sheila Weitzman, Alexandra H. Filipovich and Kenneth L. McClain

## Tratamiento inducción Protocolo **HLH-04**



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Protocol  
HLH-04

Sponsor:	Karolinska University Hospital
Collaborators:	Azienda Ospedaliero, Universitaria Meyer Leiden University Medical Center Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati Ehime University Graduate School of Medicine Universitätsklinikum Hamburg-Eppendorf Texas Children's Hospital Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children NHS Trust St. Anna Kinderkrebsforschung Hospital de Cruces Hospital JP Garrahan
Information provided by:	Karolinska University Hospital
ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:	NCT00426101

### ► Eligibility

Ages Eligible for Study: up to 18 Years   
Genders Eligible for Study: Both  
Accepts Healthy Volunteers: No

# Haemophagocytic syndromes in adults: current concepts and challenges ahead

*Urban Emmenegger<sup>a</sup>, D. J. Schaer<sup>b</sup>, C. Larroche<sup>c</sup>, Klaus A. Neftel<sup>d</sup>*

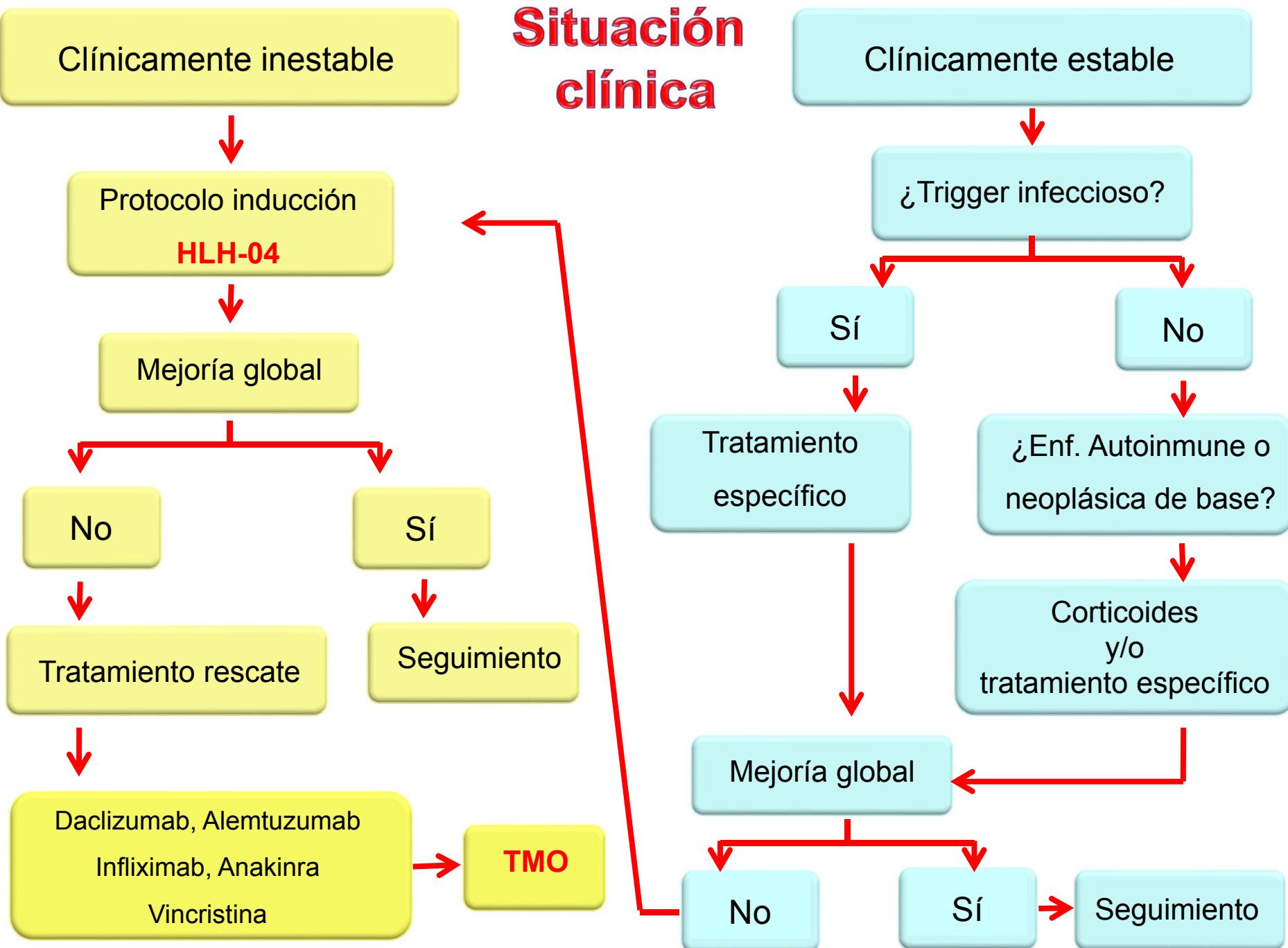
<sup>a</sup> Sunnybrook and Women's College Health Sciences Centre, Molecular and Cellular Biology,  
Toronto, Ontario/Canada

<sup>b</sup> Medical Clinic B, Department of Medicine, University Hospital, Zurich, Switzerland

<sup>c</sup> Department of Internal Medicine, CHU Avicenne Hospital, University Paris-XIII, Bobigny, France

<sup>d</sup> Former Head Medical Clinic, Spital Bern-Ziegler, Berne, Switzerland

# Situación clínica





## How we treat hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis

Michael B. Jordan, Carl E. Allen, Sheila Weitzman, Alexandra H. Filipovich and Kenneth L. McClain

## Pronóstico

Without therapy, survival of patients with active familial HLH is approximately 2 months<sup>60;61</sup>. The first international treatment protocol for HLH was organized by the Histiocyte Society in 1994 and led to reported survival of 55%, with a median follow-up of 3.1 years<sup>71</sup>.



## **TAKE-HOME MESSAGES**

- ✓ Cuadro sindrómico de alerta: fiebre, megalias, citopenias, alteración perfil hepático, reactantes.
- ✓ Base genética familiar (niños), infecciones agudas, enfermedades autoinmunes sistémicas, neoplasias (adultos).
- ✓ Diagnóstico diferencial difícil (Enfermedad de Still, infección, linfoma).
- ✓ Tratamiento complejo (corticoides, quimioterapia, inmunosupresores, anti-infecciosos, etc).
- ✓ Pronóstico infiusto (mortalidad cercana al 50% a pesar del tratamiento).