

Lymphadenopathy

Developed by	American Society of Hematology (ASH)
How developed	The Pertinent Data Sets were developed by an ASH HVCC work group, reviewed by the Society's Committees on Practice and Quality, and then reviewed and approved by the ASH Officers.
Additional essential patient information	 Relevant History Symptoms Timeline of symptoms How long have they been present? Are they rapidly progressing? Has there been fever, night sweats or weight loss?
	 Relevant Findings (Labs/Studies) Include relevant laboratory tests (CBC with differential, CMP, LDH) Pathology report (if biopsy performed) Scans/scan reports (if performed) Operative reports including endoscopies
Additional patient information, if available	None provided
Alarm symptoms/conditions	 Rapidly enlarging lymphadenopathy Swelling of face, neck and /or limbs Neurologic symptoms Acute onset of pain Acute renal insufficiency Hypercalcemia Tumor lysis syndrome
Tests/procedures to avoid prior to consult	Consider deferring the following to the hematologist. If already performed, please include reports:Defer both fine-needle aspiration and core-needle biopsy prior to referral, if not already performed
Common rule-outs to consider prior to consults	 Could patient have infectious mononucleosis? Could patient have another infectious cause of lymphadenopathy (e.g., cat scratch fever, Strep throat, viral syndrome)?
Relevant "Choosing Wisely" elements	None provided
Healthcare professional and/or patient resources	 Healthcare Professional Information: UpToDate - Evaluation of peripheral lymphadenopathy in adults <u>http://www.uptodate.com/contents/evaluation-of-peripheral-lymphadenopathy-in-adults?source=search_result&search=lymphadenopathy&selectedTitle=1~150</u> Patient Information: Mayo Clinic - Diseases and Conditions: Swollen Lymph Nodes <u>http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/swollen-lymph-</u>