

LYMPHAD- ENOPATHY

H and P ① Location

Localized

Non tender, small nodes
URI, skin/dental infection

Reactive
adenopathy ②

Adenovirus
Parainfluenza
Influenza
Rhinovirus
EBV
Enterovirus
CMV
Streptococci
Fusobacterium
Tinea capitis

Warm, tender
± fever
± erythema

Adenitis

Acute onset
(<7 days) ③

Pharyngitis ③

Throat culture

+

Group A β hemolytic
streptococci

Monospot
EBV titers

Adenovirus
EBV
Herpes simplex I, VI
Enterovirus

Suppurative
or abscess
Unilateral ④

Consider
CBC
Blood culture
I and D
Aspiration

Staphylococcus
aureus
Group A β hemolytic
streptococci

Sub-acute/
chronic onset
(1-3 weeks)

Consider
PPD

Chest X-ray

+

M. tuberculosis ⑤
Atypical mycobacterium

-

EBV
S. aureus
Group A β hemolytic
streptococci
Cat Scratch disease ⑥
Herpes simplex
Enteroviruses
Kawasaki disease ⑦

Signs and symptoms indicating
possible malignancy ⑧
Supraclavicular node(s)
Fixed/matted
Progressive, painless enlargement
Signs of airway obstruction
Prolonged constitutional
symptoms (fever, night sweats,
weight loss)

Generalized

YES

CBC, LDH, alkaline
phosphatase, uric acid
Chest X-ray
CT
Referral for:
Biopsy
Bone marrow studies

Malignancy ⑨
Hodgkin disease
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
Leukemia
Neuroblastoma
Rhabdomyosarcoma
Thyroid cancer
Sinus histiocytosis ⑩

NO

CBC
VDRL/RPR
CMV/EBV titers
Toxoplasma titers
PPD
Chest X-ray

CMV ⑪
EBV
HIV
Toxoplasmosis
Syphilis
Disseminated tuberculosis
Atypical mycobacteria

URI= Upper respiratory infection
EBV= Epstein-Barr virus
CMV= Cytomegalovirus
LDH= Lactate dehydrogenase
VDRL= Venereal Disease Research Laboratory
RPR= Rapid plasma reagin
PPD= Purified protein derivative (tuberculosis skin test)

Nelson chapter 496
Practical Strategies chapter 48, 50