

An Unusual Cause of Pancytopenia in a Patient with Respiratory Syncitial Virus Bronchiolitis

Anami Gour*

Consultant and Senior Lecturer, Paediatric Intensive Care Unit, St George's Hospital and Medical School, London SW17 OQT, United Kingdom

*Corresponding Author: Anami Gour, Consultant and Senior Lecturer, Paediatric Intensive Care Unit, St George's Hospital and Medical School, London SW17 OQT, United Kingdom.

Received: January 06, 2017; Published: January 16, 2017

A 4 week old baby presenting with RSV positive bronchiolitis was ventilated for 48 hours. Unexpectedly he had pancytopenia and hepatosplenomegaly. Laboratory results were inconsistent with haemolysis. A bone marrow aspirate obtained with difficulty, revealed a leukoerythroblastic picture consistent with inflammatory response to infection. Several chest X-rays were done to optimise ventilation. The radiologist commented on a generalised increased bone density which prompted a skeletal survey that revealed features of osteopetrosis.

Osteopetrosis is a group of inherited conditions characterised by increased bone density [1]. Failure of osteoclastic bone resorption leads to abnormal bone marrow cavity formation, persistence of primary spongiosa and abnormal bone remodelling. This results in marrow failure, frequent fractures and compression of cranial nerves, notably the optic nerve [2].

The severe recessive form presents within 3 months with visual concerns, failure to thrive, recurrent viral respiratory infections, pancytopenia and hepatosplenomegaly. However this rare condition is often suspected on a surreptitiously performed X-ray [1].

Diagnosis is based on clinical features and skeletal survey. Several genes (CLCN7 gene [3], the TCIRG1 gene, OSTM1 genes, RANKL gene [4]), are implicated. Disease modifying treatment involves bone marrow transplantation, prioritising infants with some preserved vision. Successful engraftment is greatly influenced by the extent of HLA matching.

Bibliography

- 1. Stark Z and Savarirayan R. "Osteopetrosis". Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases 4 (2009): 5.
- Wilson CJ and Vellodi A. "Autosomal recessive osteopetrosis: diagnosis, management and outcome". Archives of Disease in Childhood 83.5 (2000): 449-452.
- 3. Pangrazio A., *et al.* "Molecular and clinical heterogeneity in CLCN7-dependent osteopetrosis: report of 20 novel mutations". *Human Mutation* 31.1 (2010): E1071-E1080.
- 4. Del Fattore A., et al. "Genetics and complications of osteopetrosis". Bone 42.1 (2008): 19-29.

Volume 3 Issue 4 January 2017 © All rights reserved by Anami Gour.