

A CASE OF PRIMITIVE NEUROECTODERMAL TUMOR IN PRACTICE OF A PEDIATRIST-PHTHISIATRICIAN

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Abstract

According to World Health Organization BCG immunization is considered one of the most important measures for tuberculosis prevention. Use of the vaccine is associated with occasional post-immunization complications, which appear in 0,004–2,5 % of children. The majority of complications are local reactions: subcutaneous infiltrates, caseous abscess, keloid scars and regional lymphadenitis (axillary, supraclavicular, subclavicular and cervical). Generalized reactions are observed much more rarely.

In the presence of regional lymphadenitis the differential diagnosis should include non-tuberculosis lymphadenitis, benign lymphoreticulosis (cat scratch disease). Nevertheless, in case of generalized complication of BCG immunization the condition should be differentiated with congenital immunodeficiency state and proliferative diseases, such as cancer lymphnode metastases, Hodgkin's lymphoma, lung neoplasms and neurogenic tumors, such as primitive neuroectodermal tumor (PNET).

This report presents a clinical case, demonstrating the difficulties in differential diagnosis of generalized BCG infection with regional peripheral lymphadenitis and lung lymphadenopathy, and rare disease — PNET.

Key words: tuberculosis, children, primitive neuroectodermal tumors.

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