

CASTLEMAN'S DISEASE: THE CLINICAL CASE

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Abstract

Castleman's disease is a benign lymphoproliferative disease with a long asymptomatic course and high risk of transformation into lymphoma or sarcoma. Castleman's disease occurs in any age group (70 % of patients are younger than 35 years) with the rate of approximately 1 per 100 000 population, without any sex predominance. There are 3 clinical and morphological types of the disease — hyaline-vascular, plasmatic cell and multicentric. Diagnosis of Castleman's disease is only established morphologically. Both surgery and chemotherapy are used in management of this condition.

The article presents the experience of the authors in the diagnosis and treatment of the hyaline-vascular type of Castleman's disease. Difficulties in diagnosis were associated with to the location of the enlarged lymph node (in the root of the left lung), the asymptomatic course of the disease, and the young age of the patient. Radical surgery led to a complete recovery.

Key words: Castleman's disease, diagnosis, surgical treatment.

Ukr. Pulmonol. J. 2020; 3: 63–67.

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