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Title: Hyper eosinophilic syndrome in a young female – A rare disorder

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Body: Hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) is characterized by blood eosinophilic count 1500 or more for 6 months & eosinophilic infiltrations of multiple organs like heart, bonemarrow, skin, CNS. We report a unique case, rare in a female Case Report-20 years old female had progressive dyspnoea since 1 year. One report with her showed peripheral eosinophilia of 27% Respiratory system revealed signs of left pleural effusion with fluid eosinophilia Evaluated for this presentation Absolute eosinophilic count was 2750 cells. PFT, ECG were normal. CT thorax revealed RA thrombus & RV infiltrations and cardiac MRI showed typical endomyocardial fibrosis in RV.

Echo showed RA thrombus & apical fibrosis in RV. HES was considered strong possibility. Bone marrow showed 37% eosinophils, no blast cells.

Other causes of eosinophilia were ruled out. Diagnosis of HES was confirmed. BCR-ABL & FIP1L1-PDGFRα fusion gene were negative. Patient responded to oral steroids & azithromycin. Discussion-Multiple organ involvement with eosinophils is an important diagnostic criterion of HES. Malignant transformation is known. Early diagnosis, identification of disease variant are required to prevent fatal outcome.