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Idiopathic hypereosinophilic syndrome with multiple organ involvement

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Abstract

Idiopathic Hypereosinophilic Syndrome is a rare disease which is diagnosed after excluding other conditions. The syndrome is characterized by multiple organ involvement including heart, nervous system, lungs, and gastrointestinal tract. The disease is suspected if there is peripheral blood eosinophilia and no clear etiology.

The main treatment is corticosteroids.

Patients who do not respond to corticosteroids can be treated with Imatinib, immunomodulatory agents, myelosuppressive therapy, or Mepolizumab.

Alemtuzumab can be considered in severe cases that are unresponsive to other therapies.

In this paper, we describe a case of idiopathic hypereosinophilic syndrome with mainly cardiac system involvement and LV thrombus formation which was complicated by cerebral thromboemboli while on warfarin with INR in the therapeutic range.

Our patient responded well to steroids appreciated by improvement in clinical symptoms and decrease in eosinophil count.

Biography

Reham Aaboshdid has completed her PhD at the age of 25 years from Damascus University and compelted her residency training in general internal medicine in hamad medical corporation 2021. She is accepted in Geriatrics fellowship program 2021. She has published many papers in reputed journals.

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