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**Date:** 17/09/2025 08:57 AM  
**Subject:** CPC Clinical Protocol 17.09.2025

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Dear All

The next Wednesday CPC will be held tomorrow, **September 17, 2025** at **08.00 hours** (IST) in **Lecture Theatre 1**, Nehru Hospital, PGIMER, Chandigarh under the Chairmanship of **Prof. Sanjay Jain**.

The session will also be available on the Webex platform. Kindly follow the link below to join.

<https://pgitelemed.webex.com/pgitelemed/j.php?MTID=md00288711fdbf94321a0819943e426a2>

In case you join in thru WebEx, kindly **ensure that your microphone and camera are switched off** and **PLEASE DO NOT SHARE YOUR SCREEN**.

The Clinical handout of the case to be discussed is attached herewith.

The clinical protocol will be discussed by **Dr. Dr. Manjinder S Randhawa, Department of Pediatrics**. Radiology will be presented by **Dr. Dr. Madhurima Sharma**. Autopsy pathology will be presented by **Dr. Dr. Hemlata Jangir**.

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Yours sincerely,

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Regional Resource Centre, North  
Department of Telemedicine  
PGIMER, Chandigarh

Staff CPC Clinical Protocol 17-09-2025					
Name	Master A S			Clinician In charge	Prof Anju Gupta
Age/Sex	2 years / Male			Clinical Discussant	Dr. Manjinder S Randhawa
Cr. No.	202203771461			Radiology Discussant	Dr. Madhurima Sharma
Adm. No.	2024093518			Pathology Discussant	Dr. Hemlata Jangir
DOA	21/11/24	DOD	31/12/24	Mansa, Jatana, Punjab	
Address					
Chief Complaints:					
				Fever x 10 days Swelling over left side of neck and chin x 15 days	

HOP1 - Child is a k/c/o LAD1 defect

Gradually progressive non purulent reddish-blue swelling over left neck for 15 days followed by another similar swelling below chin; Associated with Fever for 10 days, upto 102F, relieved by oral medications and vomiting for 2 days, non-bilious, non-projectile with lethargy and decreased appetite

No h/o swelling noted anywhere else on the body

No h/o abdominal pain /loose stools

No h/o jaundice

No h/o cough /fast breathing

No h/o altered sensorium/seizures

No h/o burning micturition

No h/o ear/eye discharge

No h/o TB contact

<b>Past Admissions</b>	<b>Course</b>
18/08/22 – 09/08/22	Fever since DOL3, delayed separation of Umbilical cord, Diagnosed as LAD-1 defect
14/10/22 – 25/11/22	Left femur osteomyelitis with left knee septic arthritis, surgical debridement + Abx for 6 weeks
<b>Lost to follow-up for ~18 months</b>	
02/04/24 – 15/04/24	SAM / AGE / Oral thrush – Nutritional rehabilitation, iv Abx and anti-fungals

Birth History – Born at Term, Cried immediately, AGA 3Kg, Smooth perinatal transition

Family History – 1<sup>st</sup> born to non-consanguineous couple, no family history of PID

Vaccination – Received only birth dose

Development – Delayed, DQ~60%

Socio-Economic – Lower Middle Class

Examination – Underweight (-5z), Stunted (-7z) with a small head (-2.5z)

Pallor+/No icterus, cyanosis, clubbing, edema, lymphadenopathy; BCG scar present and normal / No Rash/dermatosis

Wrist widening+, Rachitic Rosary +, Leukonychia+

Two ulcerated swellings over the chin and left submandibular sites, Max 2x2 cm, no pus

Systemic Examination – RS/CVS/Per Abdomen/CNS – NAD

<b>Hemogram</b>	<b>19/11/2024</b>	<b>26/11/24</b>	<b>06/12/24</b>	<b>16/12/24</b>	<b>24/12/24</b>	<b>28/12</b>	<b>30/12</b>
<b>Hb</b>	6.4	6.4	5.4	7.0	7.0	7.7	8.8
<b>TLC</b>	101300	93300	109280	104520	160000	81700	66670
<b>N/L/M/E</b>	78/17/3.5	78/19/2	85/9/5	81/14/4.2	90/7/3	91/7/1	94/5/0.8
<b>Platelets</b>	6.06 lac	5.5 lac	4.23 lac	1.59lac	1.14lac	16000	15000

<b>Biochemistry</b>	<b>19/11/2024</b>	<b>26/11/24</b>	<b>06/12/24</b>	<b>16/12/24</b>	<b>24/12/24</b>	<b>28/12</b>	<b>31/12</b>
<b>Na/K/Cl</b>	122/2.6/77	122/4.3/89	128/2.32/91	132/4.39/100	131/2.4/101	148/2.7/108	145/4.36/110
<b>Urea/Creat</b>	11/0.2	12/0.20	14/0.14	21/0.13	46/0.19	121/0.5	134/0.42
<b>AST/ALT</b>	13/10	54/5	17/2	12/7	9/27	82/22	14/15
<b>ALP</b>	263	312	218	213	207	204	--
<b>TB/CB</b>	0.48/0.11	0.12/0.03	0.5/0.11	0.56/0.08	0.75/0.35	2.46/1.61	2.97/2.15
<b>TP/Alb</b>	8.8/2.9	8.2/2.4	8.2/2.4	6.8/2.0	4.8/0.19	5.5/2.1	5.0/2.25
<b>Ca/PO4</b>	9.3/3.4	8.2/3.8	8.3/5	8.1/5.3	6.9/9.6	7.5/4.6	7.1/--
<b>CRP</b>	365	315	371	307	271	293	
<b>Procalcitonin</b>	70	10	0.85	3.3	15.5	110	110
<b>PT/INR/PTI</b>				25/2.28/44/32.9	18.2/1.6/62/33.4	26.1/2.3/43/	19.7/1.76/51

<b>Fib/D-dimers</b>					4.2/2669	3.5/5027	
<b>Ferritin</b>					1650	>19500	16325
<b>Date</b>	<b>Blood cultures</b>						
11/11/24	Sterile						
19/11/24	Sterile						
25/11/24	Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)						
02/12/24	Sterile						
13/12/24	Sterile						
01/01/24 (Collected posthumously)	<b>Proteus Mirabilis :</b> S- Amikacin, Cefoperazone-sulbactam, piperacillin tazobactam R- Cefotaxime, Ceftazidime, Cefepime, ciprofloxacin						
23/12/24	Bone Marrow culture - sterile						

#### **Tuberculosis Workup**

GL for AFB (18/12/24): No AFB Seen

Bone marrow CBNAAT (23/12/2024): M.Tb. not detected

Bone marrow MGIT (23/12/2024): No growth

**Bone Marrow Biopsy – 21/12/24** – Normocellular marrow with granulocyte hyperplasia; No atypical cells

<b>PET CT Scan – 13/12/24</b>	FDG avid soft tissue lesion in pancreas, mural thickening in the bowel loops, GEJ, and esophagus, Increased FDG uptake in the spleen, marrow; likely lymphomatous etiology
<b>CECT Abdomen 19/12/24</b>	Circumferential thickening of lower esophagus and GE junction, Clumping of the small bowel loop in the right iliac fossa, ill-defined lytic lesions in the vertebrae and bilateral pelvic bones, possibility of lymphoma

#### **Course during Hospital Stay –**

Child presented with fever and impetigo like lesions. He was empirically started on Ceftriaxone and Cloxacillin. There was improvement in the skin lesions however child had persistent fever spikes, and all inflammatory markers were high, so antimicrobials changed to Meropenem and Vancomycin and subsequently Colistin, Vancomycin and Liposomal Amphotericin B (because procalcitonin had reduced, CRP remained high, child had prolonged hospital stay, fungal sepsis was also considered). Child extensively evaluated for cause of fever, serial blood cultures were sterile, infective work-up sent from bone marrow was also not suggestive of any etiology. PET -CT was done s/o FDG avid soft tissue lesion in pancreas, mural thickening in the bowel loops, GEJ, and esophagus , increased FDG uptake in the spleen and marrow. Biopsy was not feasible. Pre-terminally, empirical ATT was also added. Child had abdominal distension with bilious vomiting around D26 of hospital stay, CECT showed intestinal mucosal thickening and clumping with osteolytic lesions in vertebrae and pelvis. TPN was initiated. Exploratory laparotomy was done s/o multiple small intestinal ulcers with inter-bowel fistulae. Resection of affected small bowel with jejunostomy and colostomy was done. Child had high grade fever spikes, progressive thrombocytopenia, catecholamine refractory shock and had a cardiac arrest. CPR was done as per protocol but he could not be revived.

#### **Unit's Final Diagnosis - K/C/O Leukocyte Adhesion Defect-1**

GI sepsis with intestinal perforation (s/p ileostomy and jejunostomy) with catecholamine resistant septic shock with Disseminated Intravascular coagulation (DIC)