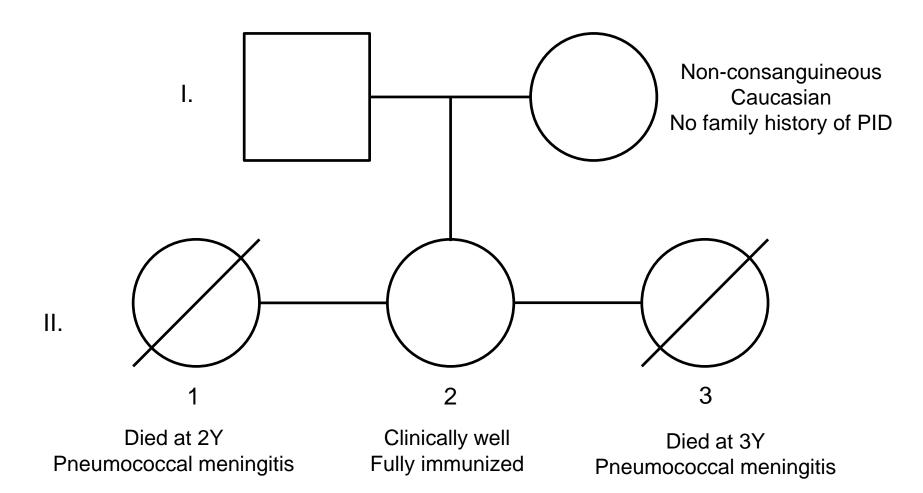


A case of two siblings with fatal invasive pneumococcal disease

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Overview of cases





Clinical Presentation

Patient 1

- 2YF with 3 days of fever
- Pneumococcal meningitis Serotype 15C*
- Arrest due to neurologic complications
- Past history of recurrent lymphadenitis
 - "Never very sick"
 - No fever
 - No erythema

Patient 2

- 3YF with 24 hours of emesis, headache, lethargy
- Pneumococcal meningitis Serotype 15A*
- Brain death due to neurologic complications
- Unremarkable past history
 - Normal T/B subsets at birth
 - Immunized, no infections

*Not covered by PCV13



Consider the differential diagnosis: Which hypotheses and which tests?





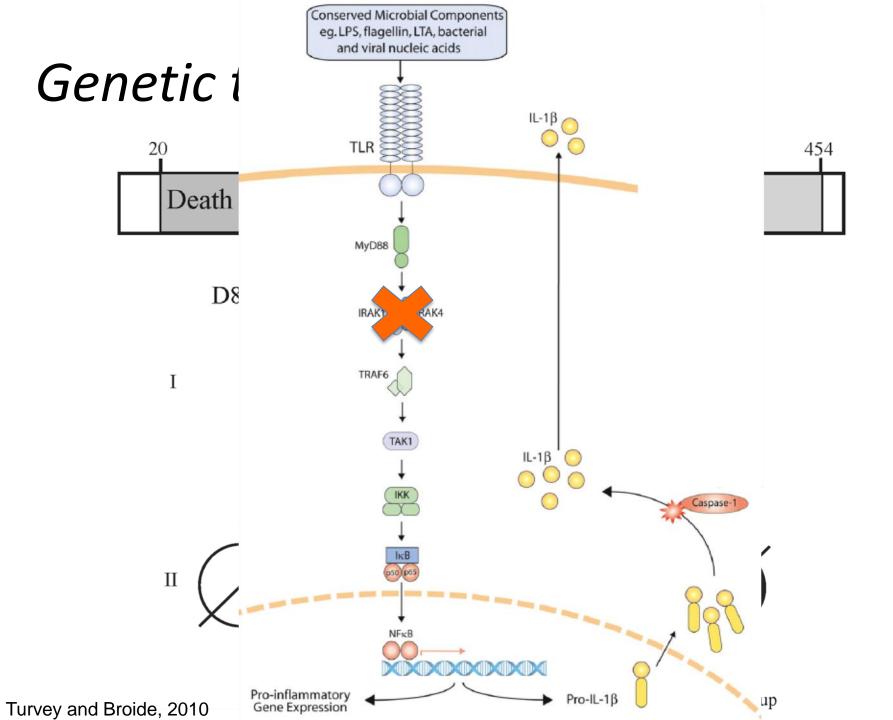
Investigations

Patient 1 (2YF)

WBC 6.8 Neutrophils 1.97 Lymphocytes 2.65 Smear Poikilocytosis

Patient 2 (3YF)

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6.8	WBC	4.7 x 10 ⁹	
1.97	Neutrophils	4.15 x 10 ⁹	
2.65	Lymphocytes	0.47 x 10 ⁹	
Poikilocytosis	Smear	Poikilocytosis	
	lgA	0.44 g/L	0.25-1.9
	lgG	4.73 g/L	4.5-13.5
Done at 3Y —	lgM	0.28 g/L	0.24-2.1
	CH50	30 CAE	63-145
	AH50	46x10 ³ /L	92-152
Done at 4 months	CD3 cells	4.24x10 ⁹ /L	2.3-6.5
	CD19 cells	1.06x10 ⁹ /L	0.6-3.0
	CD3- CD56+ cells	0.31	





• What clinical features are most suggestive of toll-like receptor signaling defects?

 In patients with a family history of fatal invasive pneumococcal disease, what immune workup should be done?



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