Images in Clinical Tropical Medicine
A Young Man Evaluated for Suspicion of Lymphoma

Anthony P. Cannella* and Joseph M. Vinetz
Division of Infectious Diseases, Department of Medicine, University of California, San Diego, California

A 21-year-old man had moved to Riverside County, California from Botswana at 7 years of age. He presented with B symptoms: intermittent fever, fatigue, and 20 kg weight loss progressive over 6 weeks. He had no relevant past medical history; his last trip to Africa was in 2002. On examination, he had axillary and inguinal lymphadenopathy; nodular skin ulcerations were present on the forehead, fingers, scalp, and chest (Figure 1C). Laboratory studies showed low hemoglobin (10.7 g/dL), a negative Mycobacterium tuberculosis interferon-γ release assay, and a negative serology for human immunodeficiency virus. A concern for lymphoma prompted a positron emission computer tomography scan (PET CT-coronal images shown), which showed extensive tracer uptake in mediastinal and axillary lymph nodes (Figure 1A-anterior coronal image shown), vertebral bodies and pedicles, and the right testis (Figure 1B-posterior coronal image shown).1 An excisional biopsy (hematoxylin and eosin [H&E] stain) of a left axillary lymph node biopsy showing Coccidioides spp. spherules within a granuloma.

Figure 1. (A and B) Positron emission tomography. (A) Coronal section-anterior view; (B) coronal section-posterior view) of patient with coccidioidomycosis; noted tracer uptake in axillary and mediastinal lymph nodes, cervical and lumbar vertebrae, left ilium, and perineum. (C) Integumenal lesions on patient's anterior chest. (D) Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) stain of left axillary lymph node biopsy showing Coccidioides spp. spherules within a granuloma.

*Address correspondence to Anthony P. Cannella, 9500 Gilman Drive, Mail Code 0741, Palade Laboratories, Rm 125, San Diego, CA 92093-0741. E-mail: acannella@ucsd.edu
resolution. Infections with *Coccidioides immitis/posadasii* are common in the southwestern United States, Mexico, and parts of South America, and has recently been found to be expanding in range to previously unsuspected areas such as Washington State.\(^3\)

Received February 7, 2014. Accepted for publication February 16, 2014.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

REFERENCES

