



UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI  
MILLER SCHOOL  
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# Clinical Pathologic Correlations

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March 8, 2019

**Lecture:**

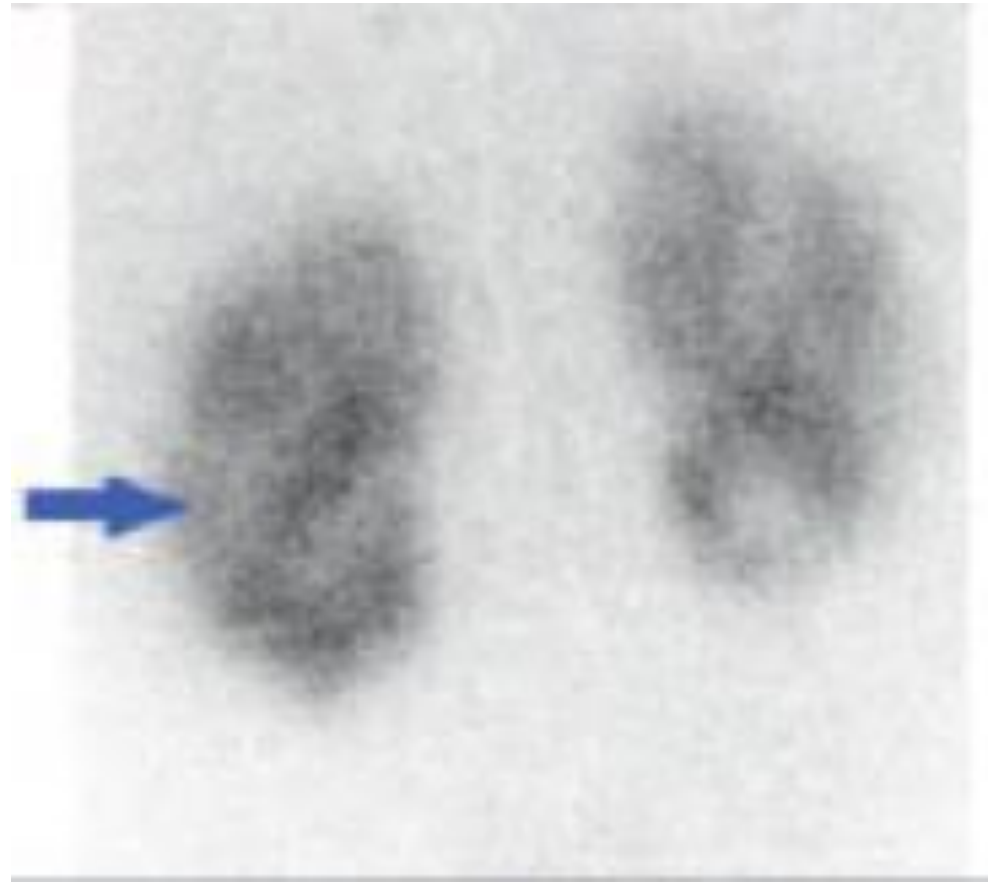
Clinical Pathologic Correlations: Case Studies

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**Disclosures:**

I have no actual or potential conflict of interest in relation to this program/presentation.

**Objectives:** Three clinical pediatric nephrology cases and corresponding pathology didactic will be presented. Rare, unusual or interesting presentations of patients and diagnostic differential diagnoses will be emphasized. The moderator will present objective data, discuss rationale for work-up, and correlate data with the differential diagnoses. Each case will be closed with the identification of the patient's diagnosis and evidence based discussion of the diagnosis in terms of the epidemiologic, diagnostic, and therapeutic details of the disease process. Audience participation will be expected.



## 2019 CPC Case #1

**A child with abnormal renal function and recurrent fever**

## History of Present Illness:

- A 14 year old White Latin female
- Presenting with abnormal renal function, recurrent fever and abdominal pain, and unexplained weight loss.
  - 8 months ago, patient went with her family on a 7 day cruise trip to the East Caribbean.
  - 7 months ago: fever, sore throat. Dx Streptococcal infection; Rx Augmentin x 2 courses for persistent symptoms
  - 5 months ago: fever, anorexia, 10 pounds weight loss, abdominal pain, and anemia; admitted to a hospital; Dx acute pyelonephritis. She was treated with Ciprofloxacin for 14 days.
  - 4 months ago: same symptoms as 1 month ago; admitted to another hospital; Dx recurrent pyelonephritis. RUS identified bilateral scars / chronic pyelonephritis; Rx Meropenem for 14 days

## **History of Present Illness (cont):**

- 1 month ago: same symptoms as 4 months ago; admitted to the same hospital; Rx Meropenem for another 14 days. She was seen by ped GI. Endoscopy was suspicious for ascariasis and she was treated with mebendazole.

## **Past Medical and Surgical History:**

Born full term, growth hormone deficiency Dx at 4yo' obesity.

## **Family History:**

GH deficiency (father, 2 sisters), asthma (sister), hypothyroidism (mom)

**Medications:** GH, Iron sulfate

## Review of Systems:

+ weight loss, fatigue, fever, abdominal pain  
no rash, no joint pain,  
no dysuria, no gross hematuria

## Physical Examination

- Wt 56 kg (50%tile) ,Ht.150 cm (5%)
- T 37C BP 93/59 mmHg, P 86/min
- Short stature, no edema,
- Heart, Lungs: normal
- Soft abdomen, not tender,
- No hepatomegaly, lymphadenopathy,
- No rash, no signs of arthritis

## Prior Evaluation:

**RUS/DMSA: Bilateral renal scars**

VCUG: Normal bladder, no VUR

**MR entreography: Acute diffusely inflammaed renal parenchyma**

## Laboratory Tests:

**4 years ago:** serum creatinine 0.59 mg/dL

**4 months ago:** serum creatinine 0.89 mg/dL

UA: SpGr 1.015 protein 1+, 0-5 WBC; 0-2 RBC

**Urine C/S: Klebsiella spp 50-100000 CFU/mL**

WBC 10.2 **Hgb 10.4** Plt 312; N66 L20 M11 E2

Blood culture, stool culture - negative

Stool Ova and parasite - negative

**ESR 55 CRP 2.0** ANA/ANCA - negative,

Quantiferon gold, Toxoplasma, CMV, HIV,  
Lyme, Bartonella serologies - negative

Celiac panel, IBD expanded panel - negative

Lymphocytes subset, Immunoglobulin - normal

**Fecal calprotectin 297 ug/g**

**Current:** **BUN 14 Cr 1.19** Alb 4 Normal LFT

Urinalysis: Spgr 1.012 no protein, blood,

LE +, 5 WBCs/hpf, no RBC, no eosinophil

Urine protein/creatinine 0.23 mg/mg creat

## Upper & Lower GI Endoscopy:

- Antrum: multiple ulcerations
- Colon and Rectum:
  - chronic active colitis with inflammation and crypt abscess formation throughout
  - no granuloma

## Capsule Endoscopy:

- possible round worms c/w  
*Ascaris lumbricoides* in  
the jejunum;
- Rx Albendazole for 3 days

## Problem List:

1. Acute on chronic kidney injury
  - intermittent pyuria, no proteinuria, no hematuria
  - abnormal renal imaging C/W inflammation VS. scar
2. Recurrent fever
3. Significant weight loss, GI symptoms
4. Ascaris infestation
5. Iron deficiency anemia





## 2019 CPC Case #2

**A child with hematuria and proteinuria**

## History of Present Illness:

- The patient is an 8 year old African American male with sickle cell trait
- Presenting with sore throat, hematuria
- 5 days ago he had fever, cough, sore throat
- 2 days ago his urine was dark, constantly, +/- burning during urination
- 1 day of swollen face, skin peeling of hands and feet

**Birth History:** Full term delivery

**Medical History:** Sickle cell trait

**Family History:** None

**Social History:** Lives with parents and 2 brothers

**Medications:** Acetaminophen

**Review of Symptoms:** + cough, dry skin, no rash, no joint pain

### Physical examination:

Wt 25%, Ht 25%, BMI 50%

T 37C, P 62, Sat 100%

BP 118/83 mmHg (95%tile: 112/73mmHg)

Well nourished, facial edema

+ Palatal petechiae, no oral ulcer

Enlarged Submandibular /cervical nodes

Heart, Lungs, Abdomen: normal

Skin: desquamation of palm

Imaging:

CXR: Normal

RUS: Echogenic kidneys, normal size

### Laboratory Tests:

- CBC: WBC 8 Hgb 9.6 Hct 29% Plt 372  
N 51% L 30% Mo 13% Eo 5%; Retic 1.2%
- Urine Spgr 1.023, pH 6.6 protein 3+ blood +  
RBC 132/hpf, WBC 5/hpf
- urine protein/cr 6.5 mg/mg

138	107	BUN 12	86
4.2	25	Cr 0.51	

- Alb 3.2 Normal LFT
- Sickle cell screening: positive
- ↑ ESR, CRP
- ASO 1750; TSC +
- C3 8 (90-180 mg/dL)
- C4 29 (10-40 mg/dL)
- ANA 160, DS DNA <1
- Negative hepatitis profile

## Problem List:

1. Acute nephrotic-nephritis feature
  - hematuria, proteinuria, hypertension, edema
  - normal renal function
2. Acute streptococcal infection
3. Lymphadenopathy
4. Anemia, low MCV
5. History sickle cell trait



## 2019 CPC Case #3

**A child with proteinuria and hypertension**

## History of Present Illness:

The patient is a 16 year old white male

- Found incidentally with elevated blood pressure in PCP office 3 months ago
- Admitted at outside hospital: proteinuria (4+), serum creatinine 1.28 mg/dL (high) and renal US showed bilateral medullary echogenicity
  - Retrospectively he had a sore throat and took Amoxicillin for 2 days then stopped
- He was started on Amlodipine, and Atenolol was added to control BP
- He remained without any symptoms

## Birth/Medical and Surgical History:

Born full term; Appendectomy; Allergic rhinitis, Hypertension; No history of UTI

## Family History:

Mother has fatty liver, prediabetic, Father and 2 sisters are healthy

No family history of kidney disease

**Medications:** Amlodipine 5 mg BID, Atenolol, 25 mg daily, Montelukast 10 mg daily

## **Review of Systems:**

No dysuria, no hematuria, no UTI

No back pain, abdominal pain

no fever, headache, rash nor joint pain,

## **Physical Examination**

- Wt 61 kg (50%tile), Ht.164 cm (10%)
- T 37C; BP 131/75 mmHg; P 65/min
- Short stature, bifid uvula, no edema
- Baggy of upper and lower eyelids
- Heart, Lungs, Abdomen - normal
- No rash, no signs of arthritis

## **RUS:**

Normal size kidneys;

Increased echogenicity both kidneys and extensive nephrocalcinosis bilaterally.

## **Laboratory Tests:**

BUN 17 mg/dL Cr **Cr 1.28 g/dL**

Ca 9.9 mg/dL, Alb 4.3 g/dL

Uric acid 6.5 mg/dL, Normal lipid profile

**Cystatin C 1.73 g/dL**

**eGFR 52 mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup> by CKiD equation**

Normal CBC: Hgb 14.4 g% WBC 5.5 Plt 337

Urine : Spgr 1.012 pH 7 **protein 4+**, no blood

**Urine protein/creatinine: 7.9 mg/mg cr**

**Urine microalbumin/creatinine: 5634 mg/g cr**

Urine study: No hypercalciuria

ASO 121 , TSC negative;

Hepatitis profile (A, B, C) and HIV - negative

ANA, ANCA, complements study - normal

## Problem List:

1. Chronic kidney disease
  - CKD stage 3
  - nephrotic range proteinuria
  - normal serum albumin, lipid
  - hypertension
  
2. History of ? Strep throat infection 4 months ago