

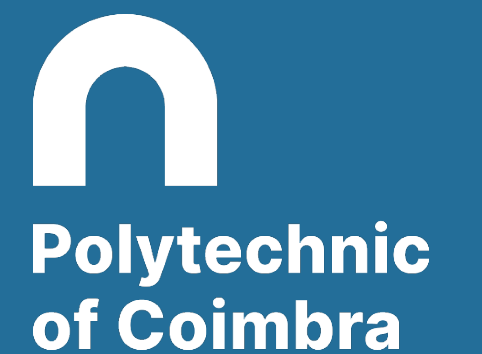
Mónica Silva



Clinical Case



Hematology



Introduction

PATIENT

- Male
- 49 years old
- Returned to Portugal 3 days ago, from Guinea
- Reports two previous Malaria infections in 2011 and 2021
- Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

PHYSICAL EXAM

- Slightly pale
- Dehydrated
- No presence of cyanosis
- No breathing difficulties
- No edemas on the lower limbs

Introduction

Prescribed examinations:

Chest X-ray

Hematological analysis → Tube with EDTA anticoagulant

Biochemical analysis

Arterial blood gas → Tube with heparin



Methods and results

Hematological analysis

↓
performed on the automatic
hematological analyzer Sysmex XN-2000



Complete analysis of hematopoiesis with
differential leukocyte count by Flow
Cytometry

Arterial blood gas

↓
performed on automatic equipment
GEM 3500



Methods and results

Hematological Results

Parameter	Value obtained	Reference Values
Erythrocytes	4,95	4,2 – 5,4 millions/ μ L
Hemoglobin	16,1	13,2 – 17,2 g/dL
Hematocrit	43,9	41,0 – 51,0 %
MCV	88,7	80,1 – 96,1 fL
MCH	32,5	26,7 – 30,7 pg
MCHC	36,7	31,7 – 35,7 g/dL
RDW	11,5	< 15%
Leukocytes	4770	4 000 – 10 000
Neutrophils	62,9	55 - 75%
Eosinophils	0,6	1 – 3%
Basophils	0,4	0 - 2%
Lymphocytes	22,6	17 - 33%
Monocytes	9,9	5 - 9%
Immature Granulocytes	3,6	0 - 3%
Platelets	17000	150 000 – 400 000

Methods and results

Biochemical Results

Parameter	Value obtained	Reference Values
Glycose	217	70 – 100 mg/dL
Sodium	130	136 – 145 mmol/L
Potassium	4,2	3,5 – 5,1 mmol/L
C Reactive Protein	7,2	< 0,51 mh/dL

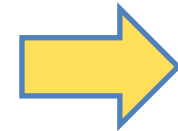
Methods and results

Arterial Blood Gas Results

Parameter	Value obtained	Reference Values
pH	7,43	7,35 – 7,45
pCO ₂	31	35 – 45 mmHg
pO ₂	95	75 – 100 mmHg
HCO ₃ -c	20,6	
HCO ₃ -std	22,8	
ctCO ₂	21,6	
tHb	13	12 – 18 g/dL
Hct	42	
sO ₂	98	92 – 98%
Glucose	262	65 – 95 mg/dL
Lactate	1,9	< 1,8 mmol/L
Na ⁺	130	135 – 145 mmol/L
K ⁺	4,5	3,50 – 5,30 mmol/L
Ca ²⁺	1,10	1,13 – 1,30 mmol/L

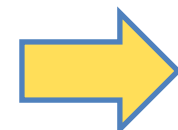
Discussion

Chest X-ray



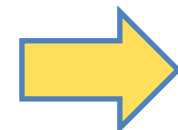
Chest X-ray revealed normal, no infiltrates

Hematological
analysis



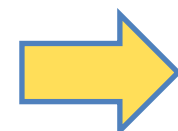
Laboratory results reveal a slight hyperchromia and marked thrombocytopenia.

Biochemical
analysis



The patient has increased glucose values, which are not significant since the patient is diabetic and was not fasting at the time of blood collection.

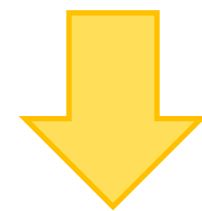
Arterial blood
gas



It has a slightly decreased carbon dioxide pressure, not being a significant value and a slight hyponatremia due to the patient's dehydration.

Discussion

Since the user comes from an endemic country, a possible infection with ... **MALARIA**



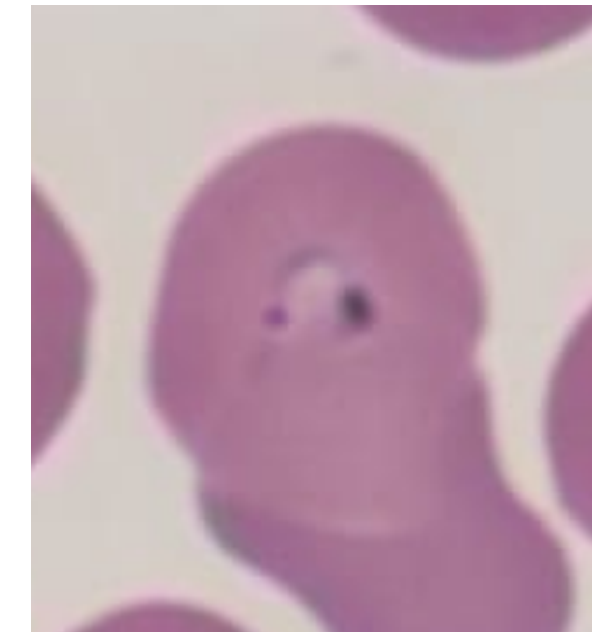
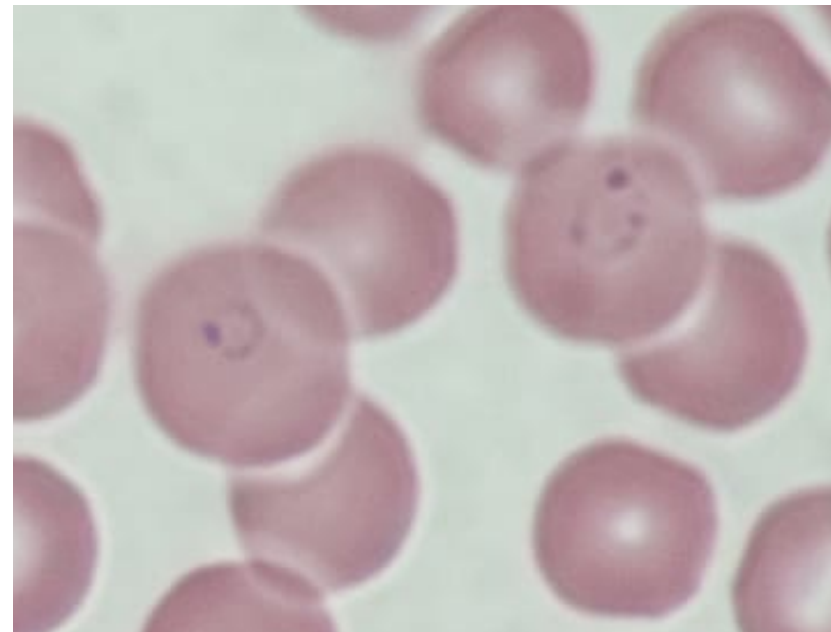
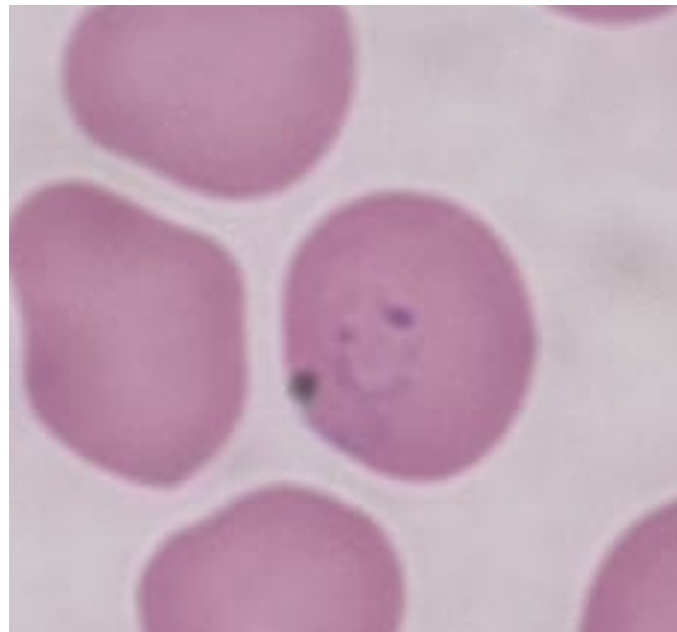
Performed rapid test for *Plasmodium* research, which allows detecting the presence of specific antigens of *Plasmodium falciparum* and other *Plasmodium* species, through the chromatography technique.

Positive for *Plasmodium falciparum*



Discussion

Peripheral blood smear → Confirmation of Malaria and calculation of parasitemia

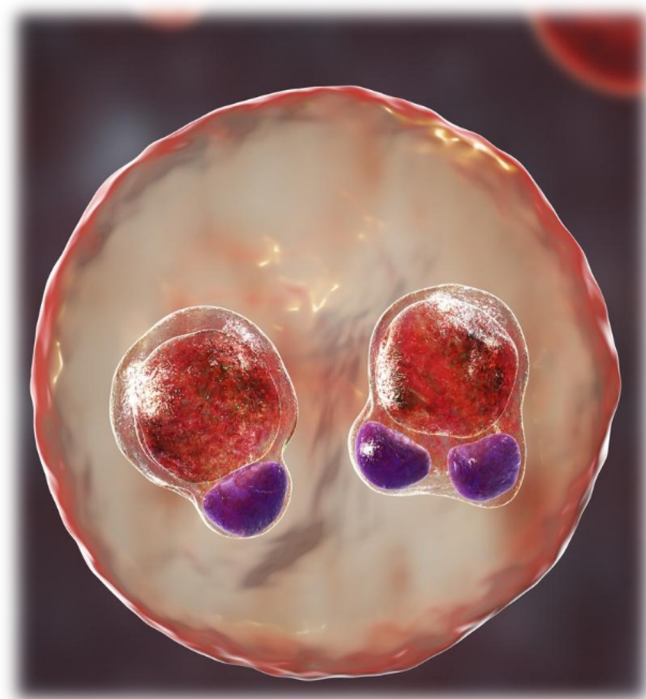


Parasitaemia – 12,4%

Conclusion

MALARIA

- Disease transmitted by mosquito bite of the genus *Anopheles*
- Incubation period is between 7 to 30 days after the bite
- Disease that can be prevented and treated with the use of antimalarial drugs



Plasmodium falciparum

- Associated with more than 90% of global malaria mortality
- Associated with more severe forms of the disease, since it has the ability to prevent the destruction of infected erythrocytes

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