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Summary

DIFFUSE NODULAR LYMPHOID HYPERPLASIA ASSOCIATED WITH COMMON VARIABLE IMMUNODEFICIENCY: A RARE CASE REPORT FROM SOUTHEAST ASIA

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Colorectal

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A 39-year-old man in Singapore with chronic diarrhoea was diagnosed with diffuse nodular lymphoid hyperplasia associated with common variable immunodeficiency and Giardia lamblia infection, with symptom resolution on intravenous immunoglobulin replacement.

KEY POINTS

- The patient presented with one year of intermittent diarrhoea and abdominal pain; colonoscopy showed multiple diminutive polyps in the terminal ileum with lymphoid aggregates on histology
- Stool studies identified Giardia lamblia infection, and further workup revealed hypogammaglobulinemia and a history of recurrent rhinosinusitis and febrile illnesses since childhood, leading to a diagnosis of common variable immunodeficiency
- Regular intravenous immunoglobulin replacement resolved the patient's diarrhoea, and he remains well and asymptomatic
- Surveillance colonoscopy three years later demonstrated prominent lymphoid follicles throughout the colon and terminal ileum, with histology consistent with diffuse nodular lymphoid hyperplasia without dysplasia
- The authors note that evaluation for inborn errors of immunity and parasitic diseases is important when diagnosing diffuse nodular lymphoid hyperplasia, and that the condition's association with gastrointestinal lymphoma may warrant surveillance, though no guidelines currently exist

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