



5/11/26 Mainstream Monday with @CPSolvers



"One life, so many dreams" **Case Presenter:** Xiaoyun (@) **Case Discussants:** Maddy (@MadellenaC) & Seeme (@youucantsee_me)
<https://clinicalproblemsolving.com/present-a-case/>

Scribing (Lera) CC: 69M admitted with worsening depression and suicidal attempt [Seroquel overdose]. HPI: Consult for persistent uptrending leukocytosis [WBC 15-20]. ROS (-): fever, chills, sore throat, CP / abdominal pain, SOB.		Vitals: unremarkable Exam: Gen: unremarkable, chest port implanted [no redness] HEENT: no LAD, no icterus CV: nl Pulm: nl Abd: nl Extremities/skin: no edema, no rashes	Problem Representation: A 69 y/o gentleman with Hx of chronic accidentally discovered splenomegaly presents with subacute persistent neutrophil predominant leukocytosis with L shift, basophilia and B12 hypervitaminosis. FISH + for BCR::ABL1 fusion.
PMH: COPD DM on insulin Colon cancer s/p hemicolectomy + CTX 2 y ago [currently in remission] Meds: Clonazepam Duloxetine Fluoxetine Aspirin Atorvastatin Glargine Tiotropium	Fam Hx: — Social Hx: Has cats w/ reported recent scratches. Health-Related Behaviors: former smoker. Allergies: —	Notable Labs & Imaging: Imaging 2 y ago and 6 mo ago: splenomegaly CXR: nl Hematology: WBC: 20 [bl nl 6 mo ago, 2 weeks ago - WBC 21] Diff automatic: 67% N [ANC 13.4] with left shift [6% bands, 5% metamyelocytes, 9% myelocytes], basophilia Hgb: 14.4 MCV: 87 Plt: 135 Chemistry: CMP nl UA: nl ESR, CRP: nl TSH: nl Vit D: low Vit B12: 925 [high] BCx: negative PBS: leukocytosis with immature precursors, basophilia, leukoerythroblastosis, mild thrombocytopenia Flow: no significant blast population or monoclonal B cell, decreased CD4/CD8 ratio FISH: + BCR::ABL1 fusion and Philadelphia rearrangement BM Bx: trilineage hematopoiesis, myeloid hyperplasia, left shift, blasts < 1% Cytogenetics: chromosome 9 and 22 translocation Dx: CML [chronic phase]	Teaching Points (Varsha <3) - Elevated cell line - Monoclonal (malignancy) Vs Polyclonal (reactive) - Compare with baseline/ time course/ look out for potential triggers - leukocytosis: differential - Neutrophils: Infection/ Ischemia Vs Lymphocytosis: leukemia Lymphoma - Left shift - implies more immature cell lines + - Leukemia - Acute/ Chronic; Myeloid and Lymphoid lines - CML - BCR - ABL fusion +, associated with basophilia and Splenomegaly - Presence of any implanted foreign body, catheters, IV lines, drug ports) - look out for local signs of infection- Local site swabs/ blood cultures as needed