

Non-neoplastic lymphadenopathy

Lymphadenopathy is a very common finding, manifested by nodular enlargement. Enlarged nodes can indicate both completely benign and malignant diseases. Infectious diseases are the most common cause of nodular enlargement. The causative agents are - bacteria, viruses, parasites, or mycoses. According to the location and number of enlarged nodes, they are divided into two groups.

Generalized lymphadenopathy

Generalized lymphadenopathy is defined as the enlargement of the nodes in two or more areas, arising from general infections. Generalized lymphadenopathies most often occur in diseases:

- Infectious mononucleosis
- Toxoplasmosis
- Brucellosis
- Syphilis - the second phase
- HIV infection

Localized lymphadenopathy

Bacterial

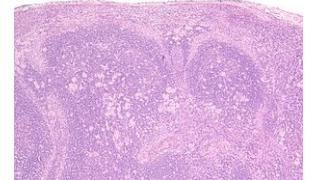
- Scarlet fever
- Streptococcal pharyngitis (Strep throat)
- Tularemia

Viral

- Infectious mononucleosis
- Rubella
- Herpetic stomatitis

Parasitic

- Toxoplasmosis



Toxoplasmosis lymphadenopathy

Links

Sources:

- STŘÍTESKÝ, Jan. *Patologie*. 1. vydání. 2001. ISBN 80-86297-06-3.
- MEIDCIBAZE, Medicibaze. *Lymfadenopatie u infekčních onemocnění* [online]. [cit. 2011-02-13]. <http://www.medicabaze.cz/index.php?sec=term_detail&categoryId=16&cname=Infek%C4%8Dn%C3%AD+I%C3%A9ka%C5%99stv%C3%AD&letter=L&termId=1596&tname=Lymfadenopatie+u+infek%C4%8Dn%C3%ADch+onemo>