

Case 22 (July 16 2009): [N Engl J Med. 361\(3\):287-296](#)

Demographic: Male, 59yrs, America North, General speciality

Clinical features extracted from the case and entered into the query

box:

chills

fever

gingival bleeding

shiny,erythematous, tender nodules on the trunk, arms and legs

neutropenia

abdominal pain

petechiae

pulmonary lesions

Synonyms used by Isabel for the above query:

abdominal pain

neutropenia

erythematous

petechiae

pulmonary lesions

chills

bleeding

fever

STOP !

Before you read further you might want to construct your own:

- Final diagnosis

In the following section you will find:

- The final diagnosis of the case
- Did Isabel suggest the Final diagnosis

Differential Diagnoses considered by the MGH panel:

Sweet's syndrome
Leukemia cutis
Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Final Diagnosis of the case according to NEJM:

Disseminated fusariosis

Differential Diagnoses of the case as given by Isabel:

Sweet's syndrome – Neutrophilic dermatoses in Rheumatic diseases
Leukemia cutis – under Dermatology disorders
Mycobacterium tuberculosis – under Infectious diseases

Was the final diagnosis given by Isabel:

Yes, Fusariosis under Infectious diseases

Isabel Differential:

- INFECTIOUS DISEASES >> click to collapse	
Influenza Viruses	? RD
MRSA	? RD
Bacterial Meningitis	? RD
EBV Infection	? RD
Salmonella Infections	? RD
Osteomyelitis and Septic Arthritis	? RD
Tuberculosis	? RD
Meningococcal Disease	? RD
Yersinia Infection	? RD
Toxic Shock Syndrome	? RD
Lyme Disease	? RD
Brucellosis	? RD
Cryptococcus Neoformans	? RD
Corynebacterium Infection	? RD
Relapsing Fever	? RD
Denque Fever	? RD
Fusariosis	<input type="radio"/> RD
<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #ffff00; padding: 5px;"> <p>Why did this diagnosis come up ?</p> <p>We matched the terms: erythema erythematous petechiae petechial rash petechia pulmonary lesions pulmonary lesion fever fevers shiny shini tender nodul nodules trunk arm arms leg legs</p> <hr/> <p>Degree of match between query entered and isabel database (Not clinical probability): 71%</p> </div>	
Babesiosis	? RD