# MI-COD

MSS INDIA- Case Of the Day



Case contributor

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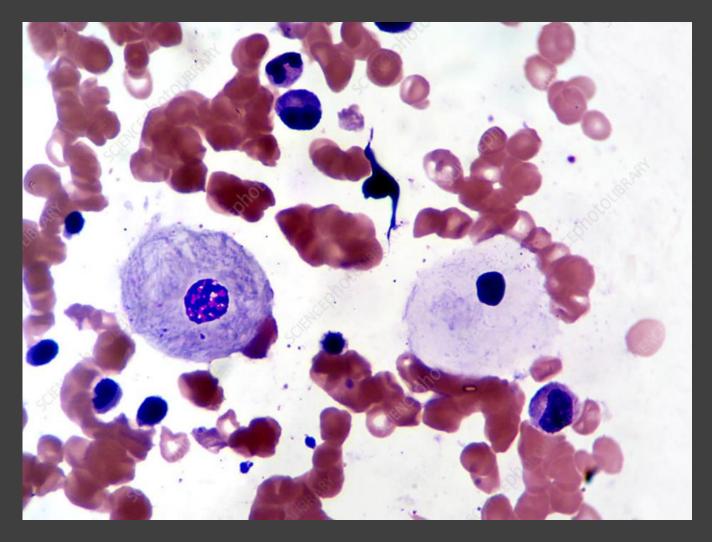


## Gaucher's disease



Hepatosplenomegaly, widened metaphysis of proximal humeri, bilateral femoral head avascular necrosis

### Gaucher's cell



Light micrograph showing Gaucher's cells, peripheral blood. Oil immersion technique. Magnification 600X when printed at 10 cm.

Gaucher cells in the macrophage-monocyte system typically found in the bone marrow with a small nucleus, large cytoplasm that have a characteristic wrinkled-paper / onion layer like appearance, resulting from intracytoplasmic substrate deposition

#### Gaucher's disease



## **Gaucher Disease**



**BRAIN** 

Difficulties in coordination

and motor skills, cognitive

LUNGS

Breathing difficulties

LIVER AND SPLEEN

Liver and spleen

enlargement

Care for Rare. Bring Smiles

problems, seizures,

developmental delays

#### **Signs and Symptoms**

**EYES** 

Difficulties in eye movement, yellow spots in eyes

**BLOOD** 

Anemia, fatigue, thrombocytopenia

#### **BONES**

Joint pain and damage, weakened bones, arthritis, osteoporosis, osteonecrosis



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- Prototypical lysosomal storage disease due to deficiency of the enzyme glucocerebrosidase
- Accumulation of glycolipids in the reticuloendothelial system leads to anemia, thrombocytopenia, and hepatosplenomegaly
- Skeletal manifestations due to build up of the glycolipids in the bone marrow and lead to the most debilitating aspects of GD.
- Treatment results in improvement of marrow infiltration however it takes much longer than the visceral and hematologic manifestations.
- Imaging plays a key role in both initial diagnosis and treatment monitoring. MRI of the abdomen is used to monitor liver and spleen volumes. MRI of the femora and lumbar spine is used for evaluation of bone marrow infiltration burden.