Splenomegaly

Overview The spleen is an organ located near the stomach on the left side of the abdomen. It plays a key role in defending the body against infections, filtering the blood, and removing abnormal blood cells. Enlargement of the spleen is called splenomegaly.

Causes

- Cancers:
 - o Blood and immune cell cancers (e.g., leukaemia, lymphoma)
- Cysts: Fluid-filled sacs
- Infections:
 - o Viral (e.g., mononucleosis)
 - o Parasitic (e.g., toxoplasmosis, malaria)
 - Bacterial

• Infiltrative diseases:

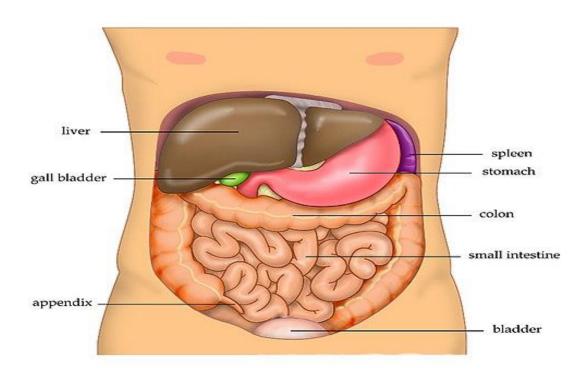
- Amyloidosis
- o Gaucher's disease
- Glycogen storage disease

• Inflammatory conditions:

- Sarcoidosis
- o Lupus
- Rheumatoid arthritis

• Liver diseases:

- o Infections
- Cirrhosis
- Trauma



Symptoms

- Anaemia
- Easy bleeding
- Increased susceptibility to infections
- Jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes)
- Pain
- Weight loss

Investigations

- **Blood tests**: To check for underlying conditions.
- Ultrasound of the abdomen (USS): To assess the size and condition of the spleen.
- CT scan or MRI of the abdomen: For detailed imaging.

Treatment The treatment for an enlarged spleen depends on the underlying cause. It is essential to consult a doctor to diagnose the cause of splenomegaly and receive appropriate treatment.

For more detailed information and personalized advice, consult your healthcare provider.