

18. SPLENOMEGALY

18.1 MANAGEMENT

Spleen size is proportional to height and weight; larger spleens can be seen in tall patients, those with elevated BMIs or those with hepatic steatosis/fatty liver.

Radiological splenomegaly that is not clinically palpable with normal FBC/film and no lymphadenopathy is extremely unlikely to have a haematological cause.

Refer if lymphadenopathy, B-symptoms, paraprotein on SPEP, unexplained blood count abnormality, or clinically palpable spleen. Consider non-haematological causes of splenomegaly e.g. infection, liver disease, portal hypertension, sarcoidosis, and metastatic carcinoma.