

5. LYMPHADENOPATHY

5.1 SCOPE

Lymphadenopathy occurs in a range of infective, inflammatory and neoplastic conditions.

5.2 INVESTIGATIONS

HIV testing should be offered for any unexplained lymphadenopathy

5.3 REFERRAL

Referral should be prompted by one or more of the following:

- generalised or progressive lymphadenopathy greater than 1cm persistent for more than 6 weeks
- hepatosplenomegaly
- accompanying 'B' symptoms (>10% weight loss in 6 months, unexplained fevers)

If full blood count is normal, the only diagnostic test is a biopsy; direct referral to the anatomical site of the possible node should be considered

Neck nodes -> ENT

Axillary -> Breast

Groin -> Haematology (in the absence of direct access US)