

## Slide 5 - June 2008 / Cycle 32

### MAY-HEGGLIN ANOMALY

#### *Please read this bit first*

The HPCSA and the Med Tech Society have confirmed that this clinical case study, plus your routine review of your EQA reports from Thistle QA, should be documented as a "Journal Club" activity. This means that you must record those attending for CEU purposes. Thistle will **not** issue a certificate to cover these activities, nor send out "correct" answers to the CEU questions at the end of this case study.

The Thistle QA CEU No is: **MT00025**.

Each attendee should claim **THREE** CEU points for completing this Quality Control Journal Club exercise, and retain a copy of the relevant Thistle QA Participation Certificate as proof of registration on a Thistle QA EQA.

#### FORWARD

*This clinical page may not exactly match the slide due to the need to vary the clinical descriptions for CPD purposes.*

Scanned and edited from Essential Haematology, Hoffbrand, Pettit & Moss, 4<sup>th</sup> ed and Clinical Haematology & fundamentals of Hemostasis by D M Harmening, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.

May-Hegglin anomaly is a rare, benign hereditary disorder of the leucocyte neutrophils and platelets. The inheritance is autosomal dominant.

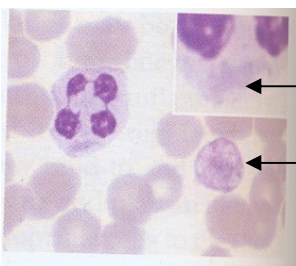
The neutrophils contain large blue-staining inclusions of RNA in the cytoplasm. They resemble, but are much larger than Döhle bodies.

Under electron microscopy, these neutrophils are shown to have large granule-free areas in the cytoplasm that contain fibrils of RNA.

Giant platelets are present with thrombocytopenia (decreased production) occurring in about one third of the patients.

The platelet membrane glycoprotein and platelet function are normal

Patients present with bleeding episodes, which correlates with the degree of thrombocytopenia.



A neutrophil showing Döhle-like inclusions and

A giant platelet

#### QUESTIONS (True or false?)

1. Giant platelets are present with thrombocytopenia (decreased production) occurring in about half of the patients.
2. May-Hegglin anomaly is a common, benign hereditary disorder of the leucocyte neutrophils and platelets. The inheritance is autosomal recessive.
3. The neutrophils contain large blue-staining inclusions of RNA in the cytoplasm. They resemble, but are much larger than Döhle bodies.