

Name: Dr. Megha Verma



Academia

- DrNB Clinical Hematology from Sir Ganga Ram hospital, Delhi (April 2018 to August 2021)
- MD (Medicine) from Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi. (June 2014 to May 2017)
- MBBS from Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi (July 2007 to December 2011)
- Internship Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi -Jan 2012 – Dec 2012

Professional Work Experience Summary

Consultant, Department of BMT and hemato-oncology, BLK-MAX hospital from June 2022.

Consultant, Department of Hemato-oncology and Bone marrow transplantation, Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Center, From September 2021 to June 2022.

Presentations at Scientific congresses

- Poster presentation at APBMT virtual conference 2020- Covid-19 infection in post hematopoietic stem cell transplant setting- A case report
- Poster presentation at Hematocon 2020- Granulocytic sarcoma- A Diagnostic Conundrum- Two case reports
- Poster presentation at Hematocon 2019- A Study Of Clinico-Hematological Profile Of Anemia In Hospitalized Geriatric Patients
- Poster presentation at Hematocon 2019- Lymphoma presenting with HLH

Clinical research and Publications

- MD Thesis - A Study Of Clinico-Hematological Profile Of Anemia In Hospitalised Geriatric Patients.
- DrNB Thesis – Utility Of Hscore And Adapted HLH 2004 Criteria In Diagnosis Of Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis In Adults

Journal Publications

- HLH Masquerading Lymphoma: Diagnostic Dilemma And Treatment Outcomes, Indian Journal of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, DOI-10.1007/s12288-019-01250-2
- Pneumocystis Jirovecii pneumonia (PJP) -An unrecognised concern in AML patients on Venetoclax. August 2022. Leukemia research 121(10):106926
- Busulfan(Bu) and cyclophosphamide (Cy) based conditioning regimen still holds the promise of being a safe and efficacious regimen for Allogenic Transplantation in patients with Transfusion Dependent Thalassemia(TDT), even in high risk. July 2022. European Journal of Hematology. DOI:10.1111/ejh.13825

Awards and Achievements

- **Gold medalist** for being all India topper in DrNB(DNB) Clinical Hematology examination.

A microscopic illustration of a blood smear. The background is dark red. Several large, biconcave red blood cells are visible, appearing as bright red discs. In the center, there is a cluster of blue, spiky cells, likely representing abnormal or malignant cells. The text "When To Suspect And Approach To Hematological Malignancy" is overlaid in white at the bottom.

When To Suspect And Approach To Hematological Malignancy

Objectives

- Burden and epidemiology
- Classification
- When to suspect
- Emergencies
- Approach and evaluation of hematological malignancies

Incidence, Mortality and Prevalence by cancer site

INCIDENCE-NEW CASES				
	NO.	RANK	% new cases	deaths
NHL	544 352	12	2.8%	2.6%
LEUKEMIA	474 519	14	2.5%	3.1%
MULTIPLE MYELOMA	176 404	22	0.91%	1.2%
HODGKINS LYMPHOMA	83 087	27	0.43%	0.23%

INCIDENCE-NEW CASES				
	NO.	RANK	% new cases	deaths
LEUKEMIA	48419	7	3.7%	4.2%
NHL	35828	9	2.7%	2.4%
MULTIPLE MYELOMA	14461	23	1.1%	1.5%
HODGKINS LYMPHOMA	9221	26	0.7%	0.41%

Classification

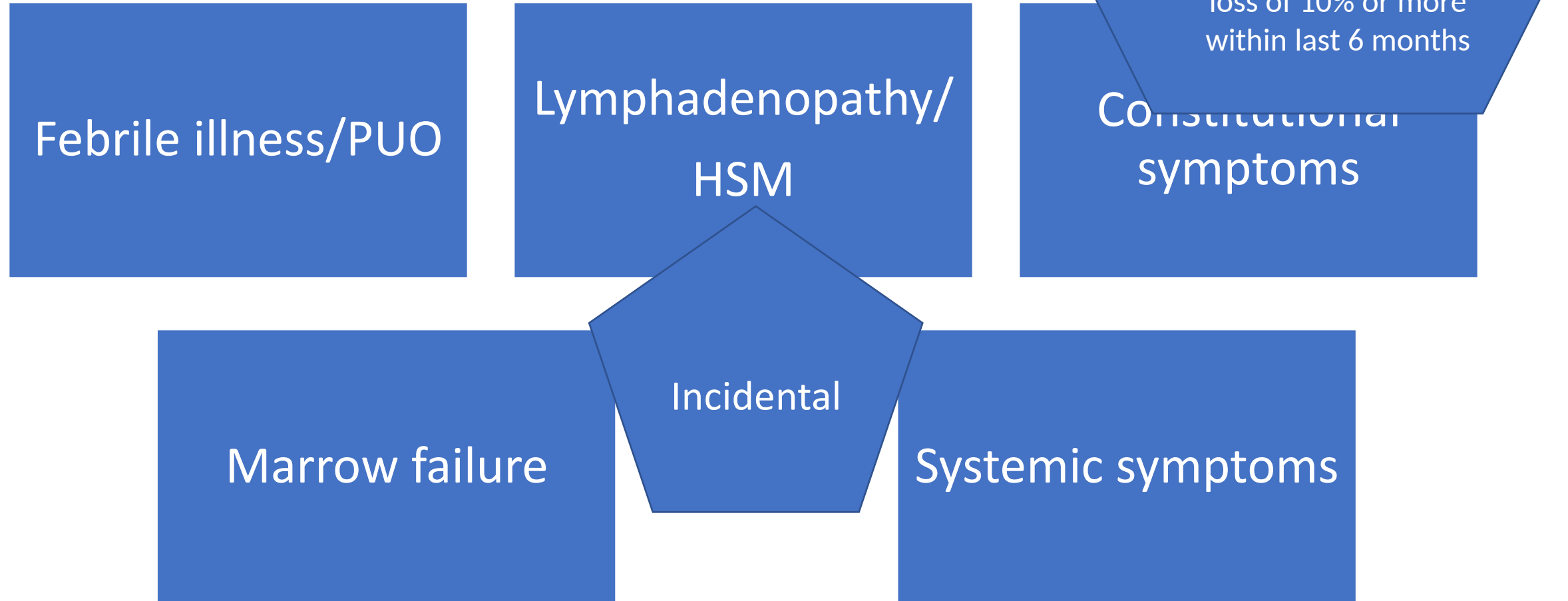
Acute Leukemia

Lymphoma

Myeloproliferative
neoplasms

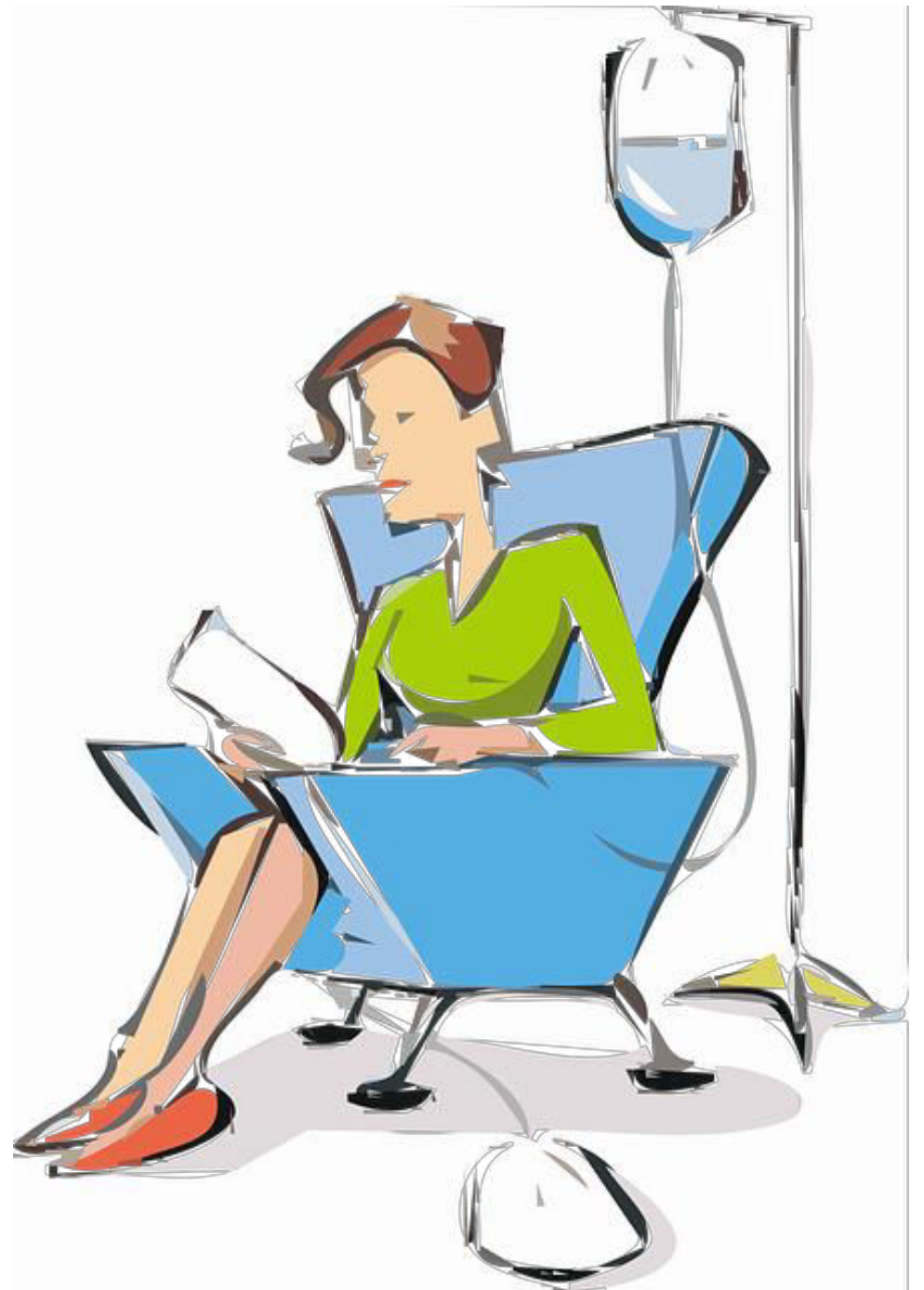
Myeloma/plasma
cell dyscrasia

Common presentations



Anemia

- 62yr old lady
 - Weakness
- HB- 8.8



Hyper-globulinemia
Deranged KFT
Bony pains
hypercalcemia

Macrocytic

Multiple different hospital visits

Hematinic refractory anemia
with mild TCP

MCV/MCH/MCHC-High values
RBC count- low
Features of hemolysis

SPE- Monoclonal band 3.4g/dl
CT Chest/abdomen- Multiple
lytic lesion
BM-40% Plasma cells

Multiple Myeloma

PBS- Hypolobate neutrophils
Bone marrow- significant
trilineage dyspoesis
Cytogenetics-46xx, del 7q
NGS-U2AF1, ASXL1

Myelodysplastic syndrome

PBS- Agglutination

Bone marrow biopsy-
lymphoma infiltration

Lymphadenopathy on **imaging**

Non Hodgkins Lymphoma

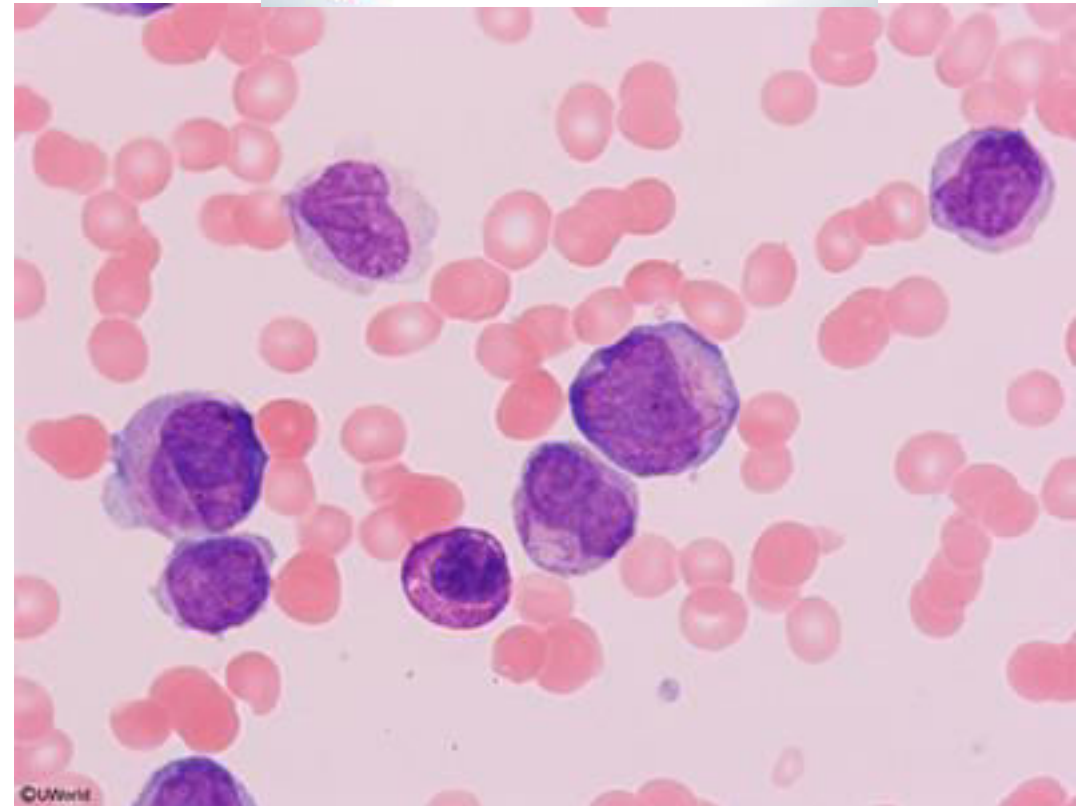
Cytopenias

- Fever: infections
- Bleeding gums, rashes: bleeding diathesis

30y/f presents with bleeding gums, rashes

- Inv-
 - CBC-9.2/11500/22000
 - MCV-88
 - LFT- Mild transaminitis
 - **DLC- N-2/L-48/M-40**
- PT/INR-WNL, aPTT- raised, fibrinogen- 65/dl (markedly reduced)

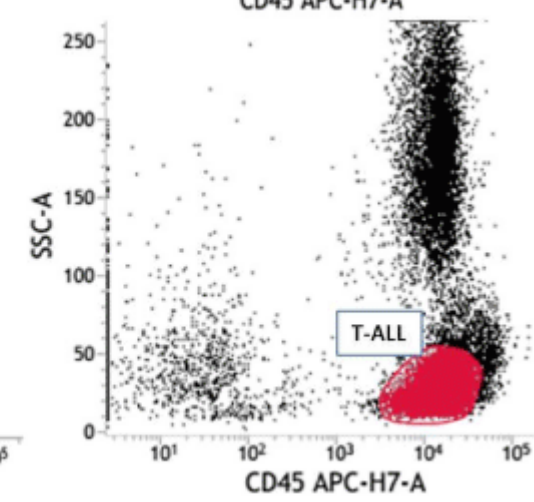
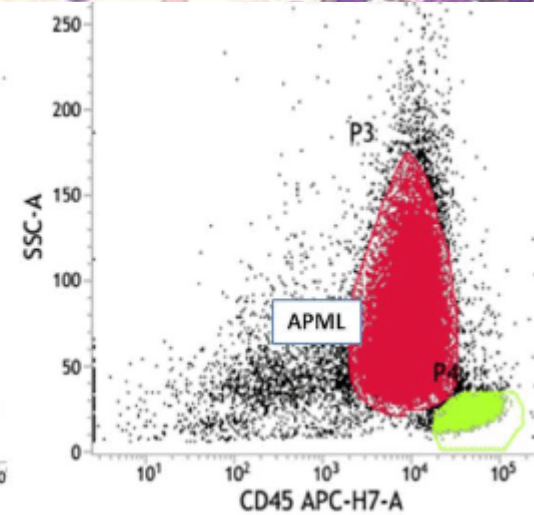
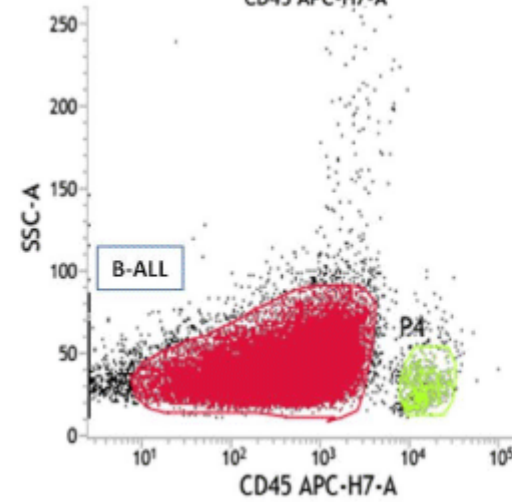
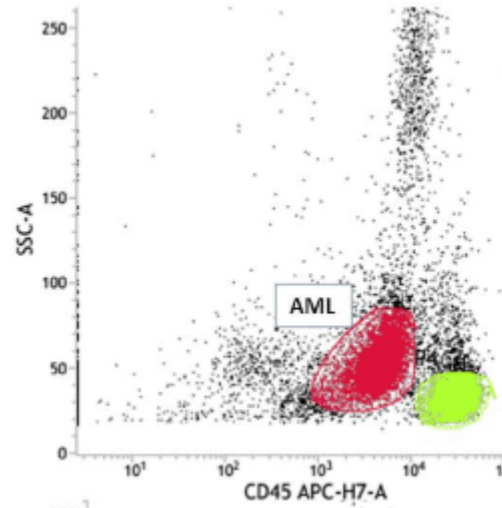
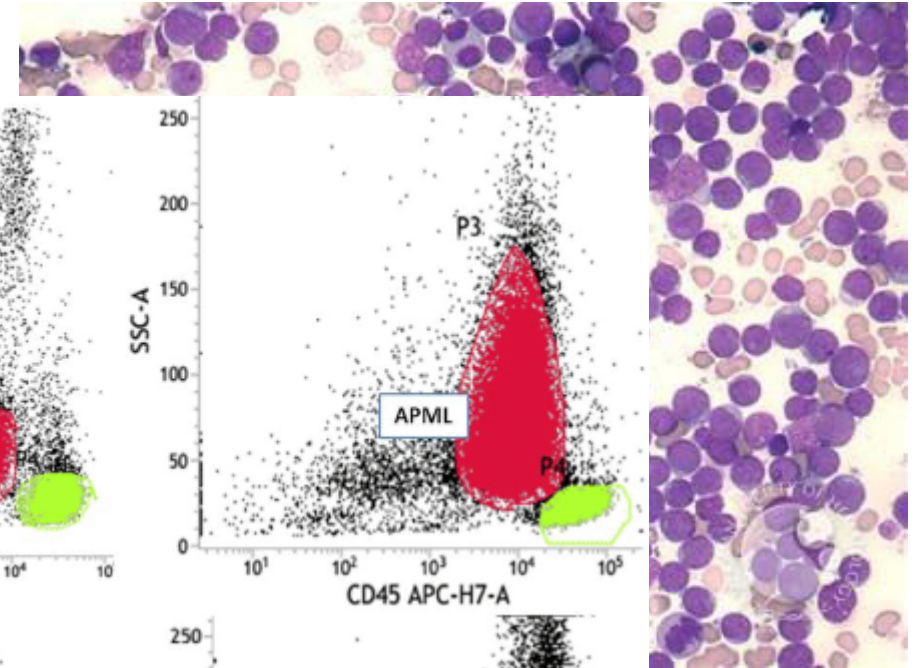
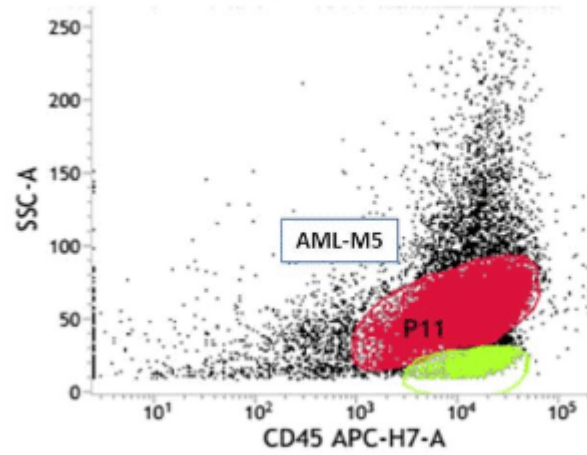
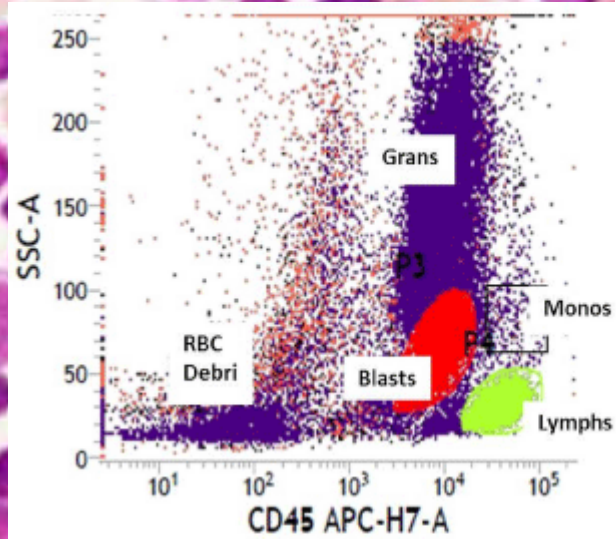
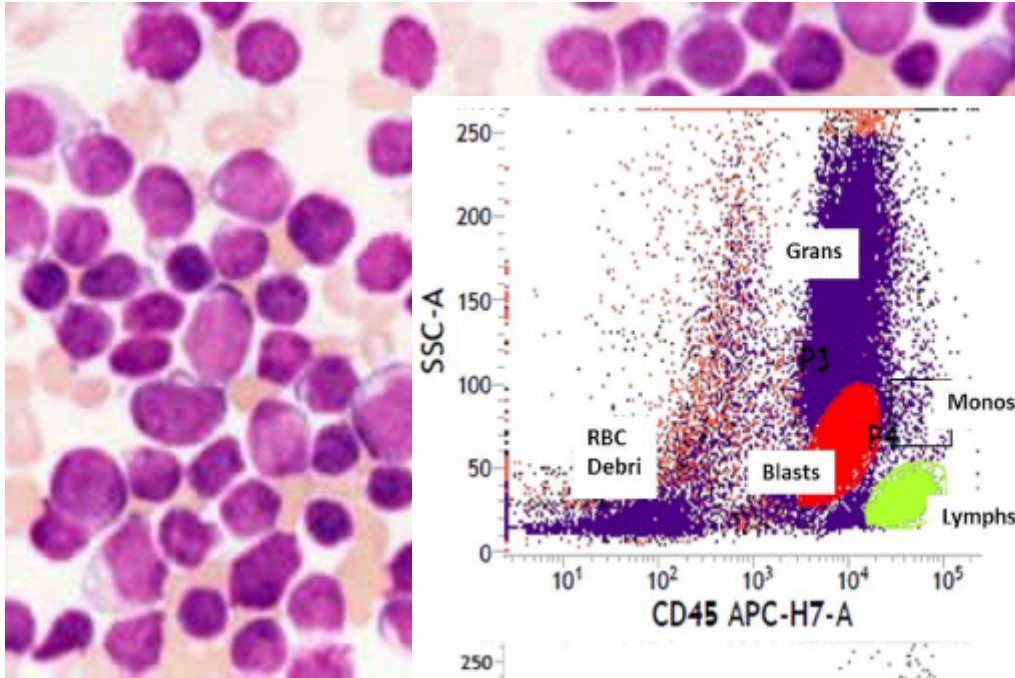
- Pbs- schistocytes, abnormal promyelocytes
- Emergency --- APML with DIC
- PML-RARA PCR (PB)- Positive
- Diagnosis- APML



Leucocytosis

- 17y/male
- Joint pains, fever
- Cbc- leucocytosis with bicytopenia
- Biochemistry- AKI

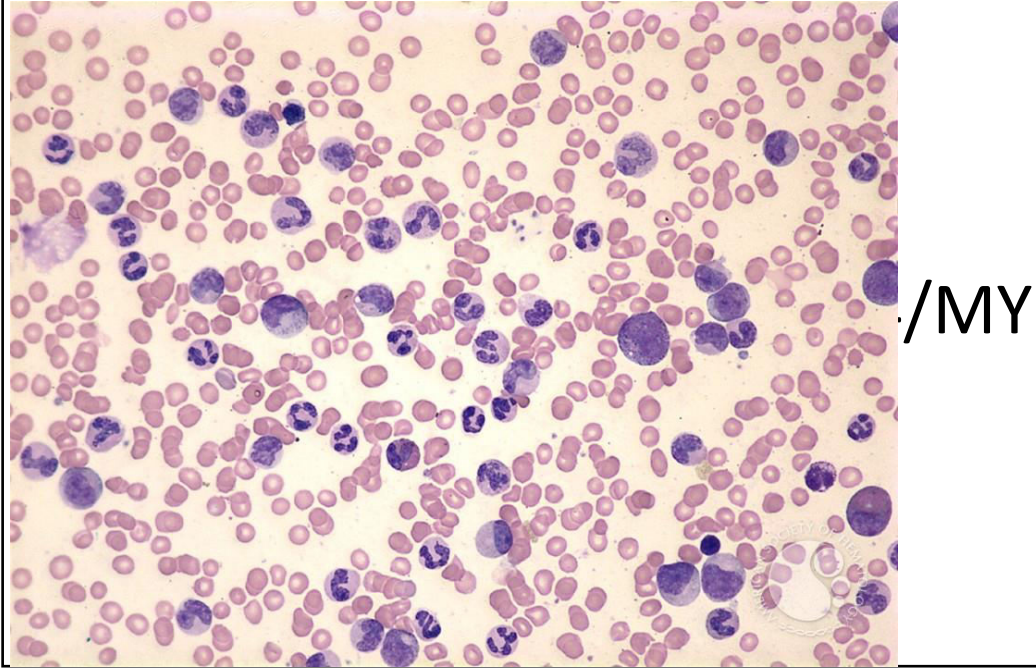
- 45y/female
- Weakness, fungal pneumonia
- Cbc- leucocytosis with bicytopenia



ACUTE LYMPHOBLASTIC LYMPHOMA

ACUTE MYELOID LEUKEMIA

- Mild weakness
- O/E- Splenomegaly

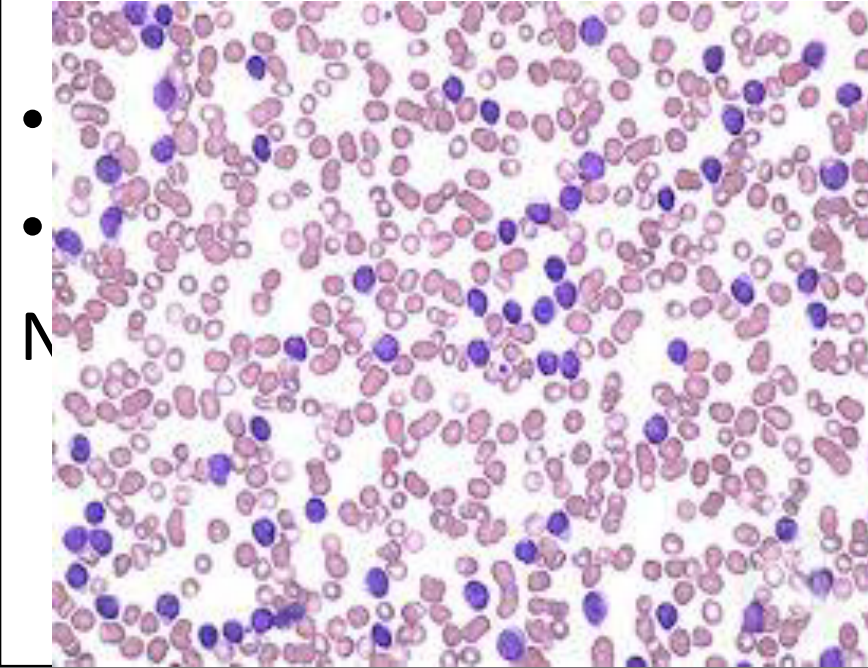


PBS- leucocytosis with left shift with myelocyte bulge

BCR-ABL1 PCR(PB)- +p210 transcript

CML-CP

- O/E-Axillary, cervical LAP



PBS- absolute lymphocytosis with presence of smudge cells

Immunophenotype- Monoclonal B cells with CD5+/CD23+/CD200+/Kappa LC restriction

CLL

Case Scenario

- 24y old male with
 - Hectic Fever
 - Jaundice
 - weight loss
- O/E- Palor
- Mild splenomegaly

- Cbc-8.6/4000/79000
- Bilirubin (T/D)-1.8/1.2
- SGOT/PT/ALP- MILDLY RAISED
- KFT-WNL
- Chest X ray
- USG- Hepatosplenomegaly
- Repeated blood culture/culture- sterile
- CRP-Elevated
- LDH >3 times Elevated
- Ferritin-10,100
- Triglycerides-460
- Fibrinogen- reduced
- Bone marrow- hemophagocytosis

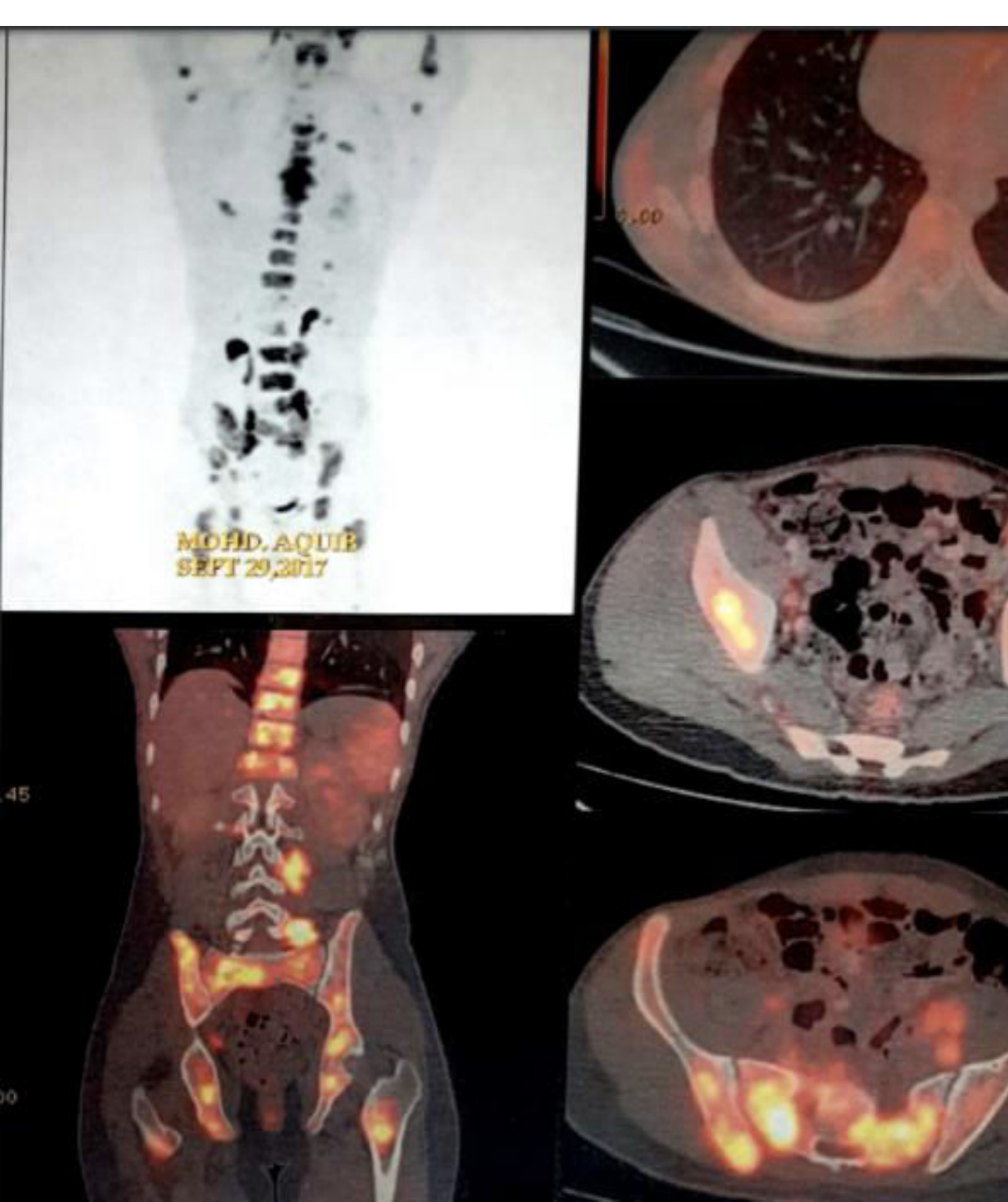


HLH

BIOPSY-Hodgkins lymphoma

HLH-

- In adults is mostly secondary.
- Many studies showed malignancy as the most common identified trigger in adults with HLH (45%)



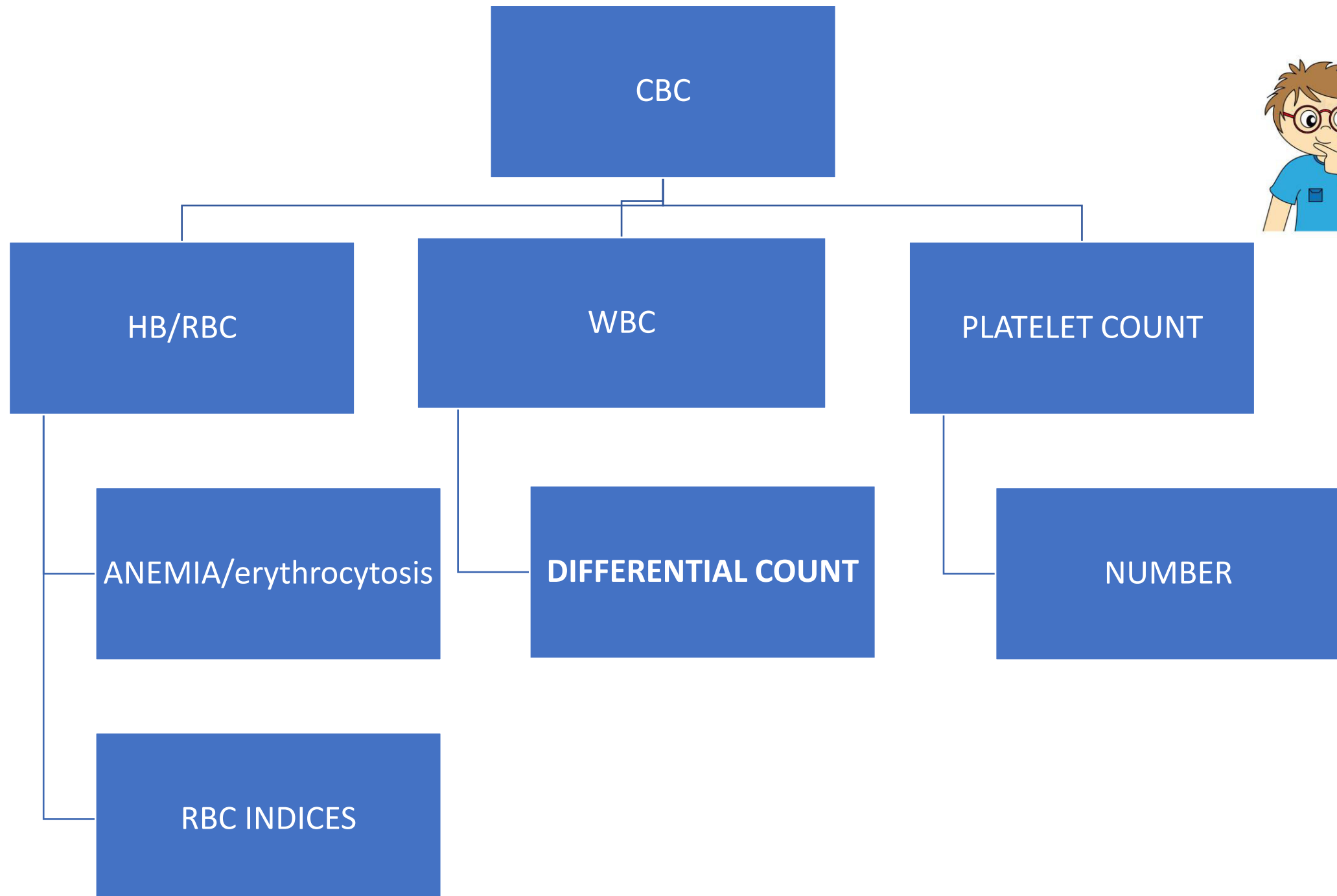
- *Rivière S, Galicier L, Coppo P, Marzac C, Aumont C, Lambotte O, et al. Reactive hemophagocytic syndrome in adults: a retrospective analysis of 162 patients. Am J Med. 2014 Nov;127(11):1118–25*
- *Li J, Wang Q, Zheng W, Ma J, Zhang W, Wang W, et al. Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis: clinical analysis of 103 adult patients. Medicine (Baltimore). 2014 Mar;93(2):100–5.*

EMERGENCIES !! THAT CAN BE D INITIAL PRESENTATION

- TUMOR LYSIS- AKI/CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIAS/SEIZURES
- HYPERCALCEMIA-AKI/ALTERED SENSORIUM/SEIZURES
- HYPERLEUCOCYTOSIS-LEUKOSTASIS- ARDS/NEUROLOGICAL DEFICIT
- HYPERVISCOSITY-RETINAL VESSEL OCCLUSION/STROKE
- DIC- BLEEDING
- SUPERIOR VENA CAVA SYNDROME
- SEVERE SEPSIS/FULMINANT INFECTIONS
- NEUTROPENIC FEVER

Approach hematological malignancy





PERIPHERAL SMEAR

- RBC – NORMO/MICRO/MACROCYTIC, SCHISTOCYTES
- WBC- DESCRIPTION- SEGMENTATION, GRANULES, ABNORMAL CELLS
- PLATELET- GIANT PLATELETS

HISTOPATHOLOGY

- BONE MARROW
 - MORPHOLOGY
 - ASPIRATION/BIOPSY
- LYMPH NODE BIOPSY
 - EXCISION/TRU CUT
 - Morphology

SPECIFIC TESTS

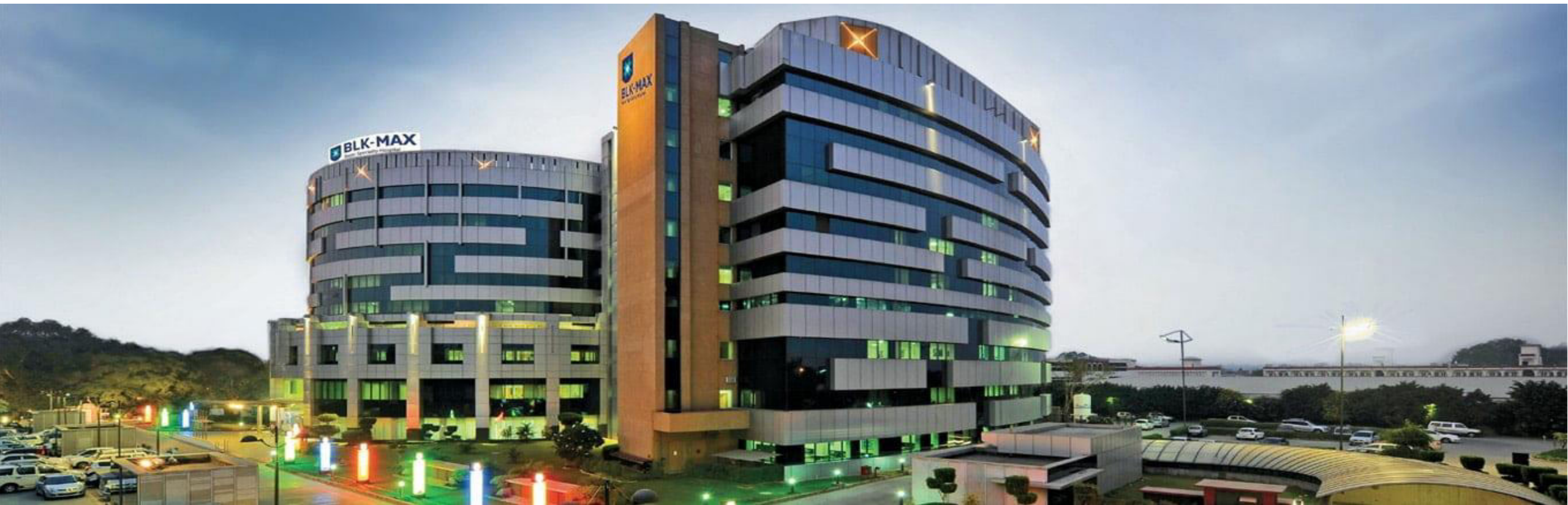
- IHC
 - FLOWCYTOMETRY
 - MOLECULAR STUDIES: CYTOGENETICS, PCR, NGS
-
- SERUM PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS
 - IMMUNOFIXATION
 - SERUM FREE LIGHT CHAIN ASSAY

RADIOLOGICAL

- SKELETAL SURVEY
- CT CHEST/ABDOMEN
- PET-CT
- MRI

TAKE HOME

- GOOD HISTORY N CLINICAL EXAMINATION-MUST
- READ THE REPORTS THOROUGHLY- SUBTLE HINTS
- KNOW THE EMERGENCIES
- TALK N DISCUSS WITH YOUR LAB COLLEAGUES



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