

STEPS IN DIAGNOSIS OF CHRONIC IDIOPATHIC NEUTROPENIA: IS IT THE TIME FOR SERBIAN PATIENT REGISTRY?

*Sanja Veličković^{1,2}, Miodrag Vučić^{1,2}, Nikola Stefanović¹, Filip Veličković³,
Eirini Mauroudi^{4,5}, Helen A. Papadaki^{4,5}, Aleksandra Catić Djordjević¹*

¹University of Niš, Faculty of Medicine, Niš, Serbia

²University Clinical Centre Niš, Clinic of Hematology and Clinical Immunology, Niš, Serbia

³University Clinical Centre Niš, Center for Nuclear Medicine, Niš, Serbia

⁴University of Crete School of Medicine, Haemopoiesis Research Laboratory, Heraklion, Greece

⁵University Hospital of Heraklion, Department of Hematology, Heraklion, Greece

Contact: Aleksandra Catić Đorđević
81 Dr Zoran Djindjić Blvd., 18000 Niš, Serbia
E-mail: aleksandra1610@yahoo.com

Chronic neutropenia (CN) corresponds with absolute count of neutrophils below $1.8 \times 10^9/L$ in last three months. Besides, neutropenia that persists more than three months and in absence of underlying diseases, chemical components, irradiation, use of particular drugs, inflammation, is defined as chronic idiopathic neutropenia (CIN). There are three types of CN - severe, moderate and mild, with or without extra-hematopoietic manifestations. The aim of this report was to define a stratified approach toward patient with hypothesis of CIN, including timely patient recognition with consequent follow-up and actions afterwards based on recommendation from EuNet INNOCHRON- European Network for Innovative Diagnosis and Treatment of Chronic Neutropenias. Case presented a 40-year-old female who went to the Hematology Department of the University Clinical Center Niš for regular health condition and blood count control. Since she was 21, she has been self-monitoring her neutropenia, which occurred immediately after first child birth. Laboratory parameters and peripheral blood smear values were within physiological range. Performed immune assays excluded the immune background of neutropenia. In the next step, we excluded viral infections as a cause of neutropenia with particular serological tests. Also, a bone marrow aspiration was performed with results in physiological range.

Chronic neutropenia can be associated with serious health complications. The Severe Chronic Neutropenia International Registry (SCNIR) is a global organization dedicated to finding the causes, consequences and best treatments for severe CN. Similar to other European countries, we suggest the introduction of defined approach to diagnosis, registration and monitoring of chronic neutropenia patients in Serbia through Register.

Acta Medica Medianae 2022;61(1):85-90.

Key words: *chronic neutropenia, chronic idiopathic neutropenia, diagnostic approach, register*