Histoplasmosis: A Review in A Teaching Hospital Over Thirteen Years from 2000 to 2013

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OBJECTIVE

- To compare utility of different specimen sources for diagnosis of Histoplasmosis
- To assess adherence of treatment guidelines of IDSA
- To measure in-hospital mortality
- To measure outcomes of treatment at 6 months and 1 year follow up

METHODS

Retrospective review of charts and electronic medical records at SLUH and Moffitt Hope clinical culture positive histoplasmosis cases between Jan 2000 to Jul 2013 after IRB approval from SLUH

Demographics
- Underlying conditions
- Symptoms and signs
- Radiological
- Laboratory
- Treatment
- Outcomes of 6 months and 1 year follow up

Follow up Rates of the 18 Total

Follow up
- 75%
- Lost to Follow up
- Expired

Characteristics of 18 Histoplasmosis patients

- Age (yrs)
  - 20 (5.6%)
- Ethnicity (categorical)
  - African American (44.4%)
  - Hispanic (30.8%)
- HIV (Antiretroviral)
  - Yes (5.6%)
- CD4
  - 500 (5.6%)
- DM
  - Yes (27.7%)
- Hepatitis C
  - Yes (22.2%)
- EICU
  - Yes (5.6%)
- Others
  - 38.8%

Various Radiological Characteristics of Histoplasmosis

- Nodules/Granulomas
- Lymphadenopathy
- Infiltrate, reticulonodular and ground glass opacities
- Consolidation
- Cavitory lesions
- Tree in bud opacities
- Calcification of lymph nodes
- Others – pleural effusion, pleurisy, meninges

Sites of Positive Cultures

**Clinical Characteristics of 18 Histoplasmosis Patients**

**Follow up Rates of the 18 Total**

**Length of Stay For All 18 Patients**

**CONCLUSIONS**

- Histoplasmosis is more common among Caucasian middle aged men from Missouri and Illinois area
- Patients with Histoplasmosis should be worked up for immunocompromised state
- Common symptoms are fever, GI symptoms, and fatigue
- Mixed cultures were the best test for the diagnosis of disseminated Histoplasmosis
- Histoplasma urine antigen should be obtained as it is fast and frequently positive in disseminated Histoplasmosis
- We recommend Histoplasma for a reportable fungal disease in Missouri due to its high number of cases in our study