Blood cell and marrow changes in patients with Kikuchi disease

Shan-Chi Yu,^{1,2} Huai-Hsuan Huang,³ Chun-Nan Chen,⁴ Tseng-Cheng Chen⁴ and Tsung-Lin Yang⁴

¹Department of Pathology and Graduate Institute of Pathology, College of Medicine, National Taiwan University; ²Department of Pathology, National Taiwan University Hospital; ³Department of Internal Medicine, National Taiwan University Hospital; ⁴Department of Otolaryngology, National Taiwan University Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

Correspondence:

S-C. YU - b88401002@ntu.edu.tw

https://doi.org/10.3324/haematol.2022.280746

Table S1. Definition of abnormalities

Category	Abnormality	Definition
Erythrocytes	Anemia	>12 years old: Male, Hemoglobin < 13 g/dL; Female, Hemoglobin < 12 g/dL
		≤12 years old: Hemoglobin < 11.5 g/dL
	Severe	Hemoglobin < 9 g/dL
	Mild	Anemia which does not fulfill the definition of severe anemia
	Erythrocytosis	Male, Hemoglobin > 16.5 g/dL; Female, Hemoglobin > 16 g/dL
Platelets	Thrombocytopenia	Platelet count $< 150 \times 10^3 / \mu L$
	Severe	Platelet count $< 100 \times 10^3 / \mu L$
	Mild	Platelet count $100-150 \times 10^3/\mu L$
	Thrombocytosis	Platelet count > $450 \times 10^3 / \mu L$
White blood cells	Leukocytosis	White blood cell count > $11,000/\mu L$
	Neutropenia	Absolute neutrophil count < 1,500/μL
	Severe	Absolute neutrophil count < 1,000/μL
	Mild	Absolute neutrophil count 1,000–1,500/μL
	Lymphopenia	≥18 years old: Absolute lymphocyte count < 1,000/µL
		<18 years old: Absolute lymphocyte count < 1,500/μL
	Atypical lymphocytes	Presence of atypical lymphocytes
Cytopenia lineage number	Pancytopenia	Presence of anemia, thrombocytopenia, and neutropenia
	Bicytopenia	Presence of two of the cytopenias: Anemia, thrombocytopenia, and neutropenia
	Solitary lineage cytopenia	Presence of only one of the cytopenias: Anemia, thrombocytopenia, and neutropenia

Severe cytopenias are defined according to the threshold of HLH-2004 criteria

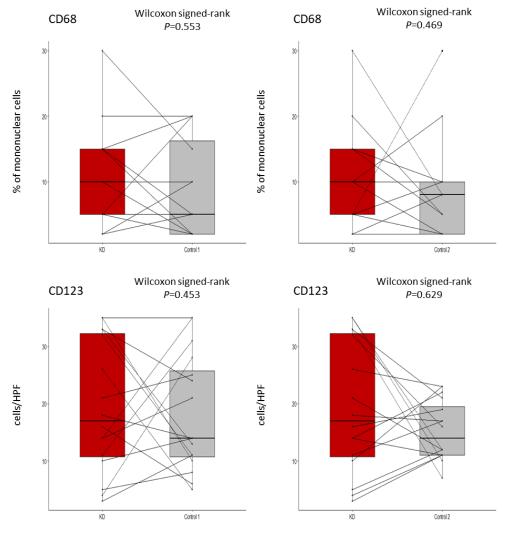


Figure S1 Comparison between Kikuchi disease (KD) and age-matched controls

Patients with Kikuchi disease were compared with two cohorts of age-matched controls

(Control 1 and Control 2, respectively).

(Upper) CD68+ cell percentage in bone marrow biopsy (Lower) CD123+ cell count in bone marrow biopsy

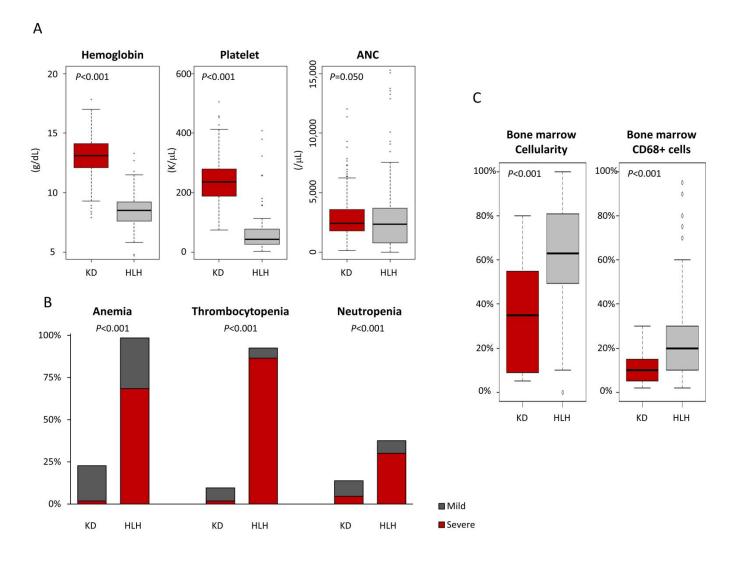


Figure S2. Comparison between Kikuchi disease (KD) and hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH).

- (A) Hemoglobin level, platelet count, and absolute neutrophil count (ANC).
- (B) Frequency of anemia, thrombocytopenia, and neutropenia. Severe and mild cases are presented as red and gray bars, respectively.
- (C) Bone marrow cellularity and CD68+ cell percentage.