

A Rare Concurrence of Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Sickle Cell Disease and Diabetes Mellitus

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Sickle cell disease (SCD) is an inherited defect in the synthesis of hemoglobin characterized by the change of glutamic acid by valine at position 6 in the beta globin chain of hemoglobin. This simple change leads to a disease that affects organs such as the brain, eyes, lungs, kidneys and liver. The disease affects millions of people worldwide with a high prevalence in the Middle East. Type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM) also affects millions of people and is caused by a decreased production of insulin by beta cells in the pancreas. Both diseases have a high prevalence in Bahrain, but the association is rare. Hodgkin lymphoma (HL) is a relatively uncommon disease with a high clinical and epidemiological variability. Its association with SCD has been described in few reports.

We present a case of SCD associated with DM and HL, the first such reported case in Bahrain.