

PRIMARY IMMUNODEFICIENCY (PID) AND CANCER IN CHILDREN

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Introduction :

The association of neoplasia and immunodeficiency is now well established. Cancer arises more frequently in a background of immunodeficiency. Leukemia and lymphoma are more frequent in children with primary immunodeficiency diseases (PID).

Materials and methods:

We report 6 cases of primary immunodeficiency complicated by cancer, collected in unit of hematology and oncology (Rabat- Morocco).

Results:

This is about 3 boys and 3 girls. Mean age at diagnosis of neoplasia was 7,4years. PID diagnosis was revealed by the neoplasia in 3 cases.

There were 3 cases of Ataxia Telangiectasia, one case of Nijmegen breakage syndrome, one case of selective IgA deficiency, one case of Bloom syndrome.

Neoplasia associated to these PID were one case of Non-Hodgkin lymphoma, one case of Hodgkin disease, 2 cases of Burkitt lymphoma, one case of LAL and one case of LAM.

Except for the Selective IgA deficient patient who showed complete remission after 2 months of treatment, one patient didn't respond to the treatment and 4 patients died during the chemotherapy.

Conclusion:

These observations of neoplasia associated to PID highlight the requirement to investigate the eventual immunodeficiency in any patient presenting a neoplasia, and vice versa to monitor each PID patient for these complications, as well as the difficulties encountered to manage these complications.