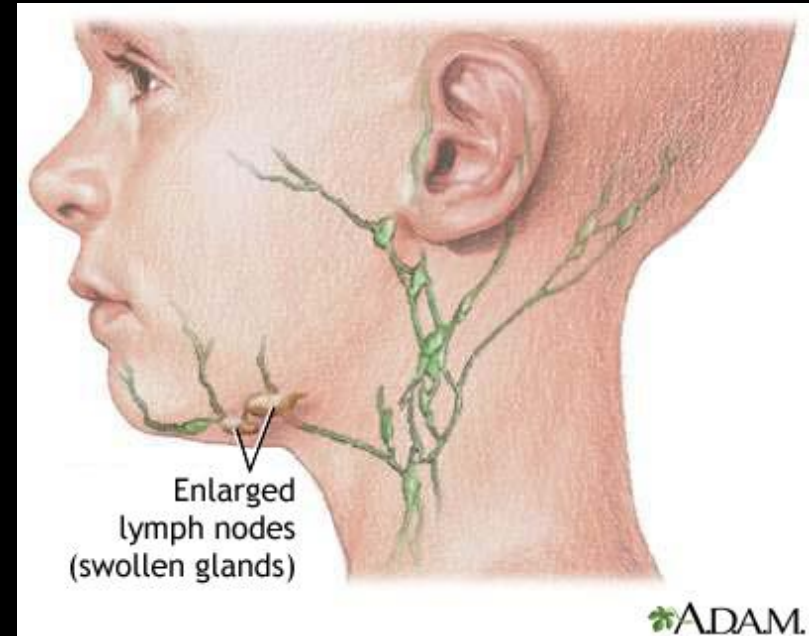
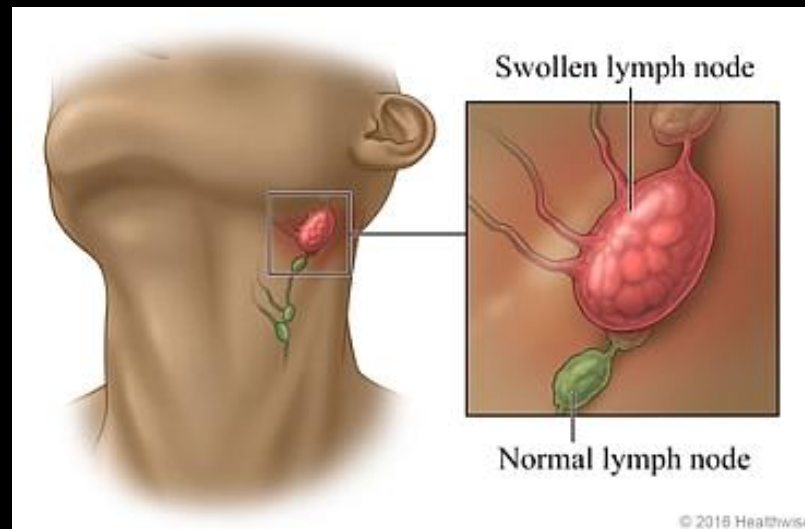


# LYMPHADENOPATHY

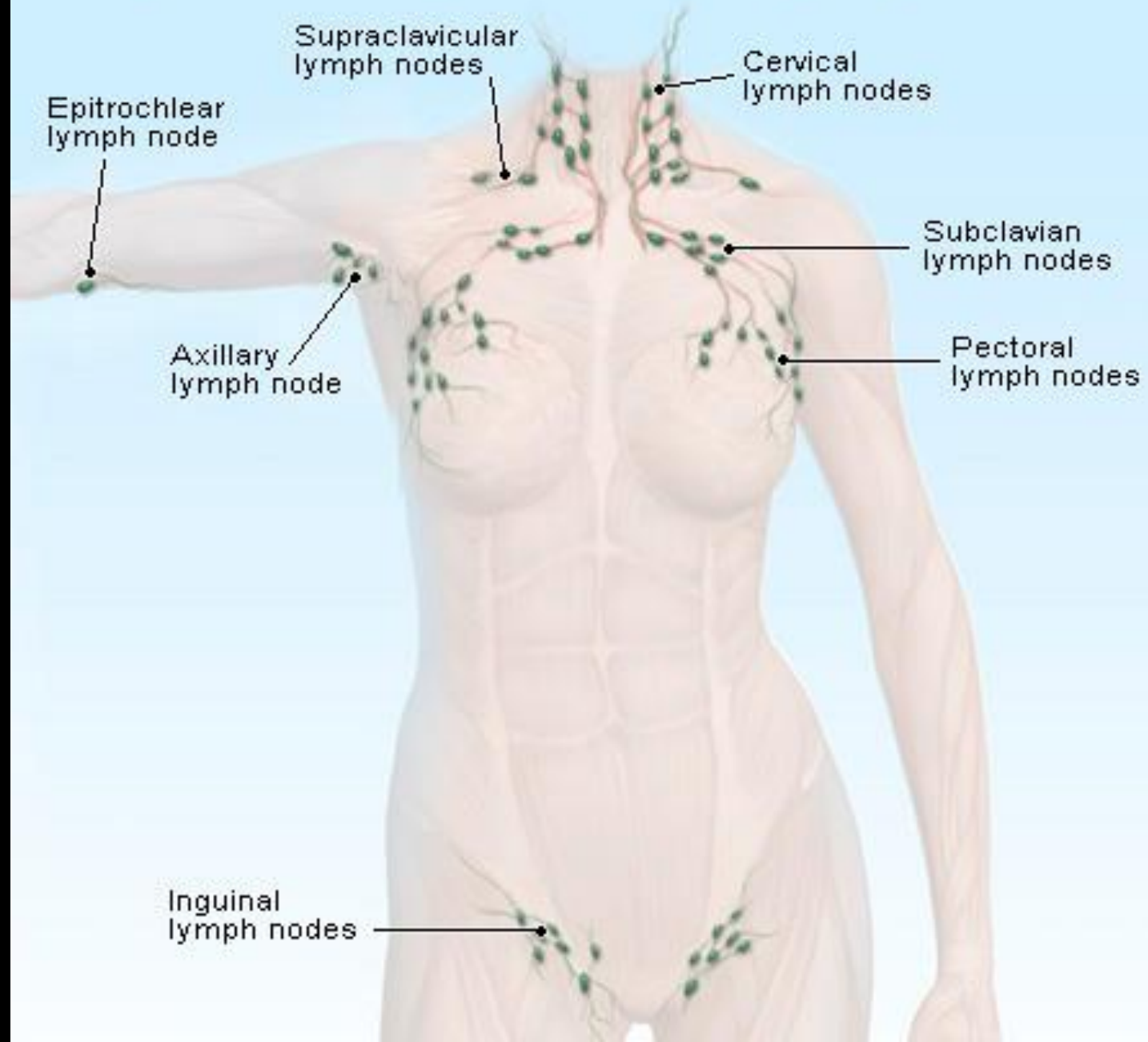


BY: IRENA SHLOMOV

## WHAT ARE LYMPH NODES? WHAT DO THEY DO?

- Lymph nodes are an important part of the body's immune system and to help fight infections.
- Lymph nodes are small, soft, round, or oval structures found throughout the body and connected to each other in chain.

## Superficial (Surface) Lymphatics



# WHAT IS LYMPHADENOPATHY?

Refers to lymph nodes that are abnormal in size, number and consistency .

## ETIOLOGY

- There are many causes for swollen lymph nodes. In general, lymph nodes become swollen when they are active due to either a bacterial, viral, or fungal infection, inflammation, or cancer.
- Viral infections- the most common Ex: Infectious mononucleosis , chickenpox, Measles, HIV, Herpes, Common cold viruses.
- Ex: Bacteria, Streptococcus, Staphylococcus , Tuberculosis. Syphilis.



## HOW SWOLLEN LYMPH NODES DIAGNOSED?

Swollen lymph nodes closer to the surface of the body are generally diagnosed by a doctor's examination and feeling for areas known to have coalescence of lymph nodes.



# COMMON LOCATIONS OF SWOLLEN LYMPH NODES

- Lymph nodes in various parts of the body may become swollen for different reasons. People can often see swollen lymph nodes
- on the neck
- behind the ear
- at the base of the skull (occipital area)
- under the jaw
- under the arms



# SYMPTOMS OF LYMPHADENOPATHY?



You may have no symptoms, or you may have any of the following:.



A painful, warm, or red lump under your skin



More tired than usual



Skin rash



Unexplained weight loss



Enlarged spleen (organ that filters blood)



Fever or night sweats

# COMPLICATIONS

- If infection is the cause of your swollen lymph nodes and isn't treated, an abscess may form. Abscesses are localized collections of pus caused by infections. Pus contains fluid, white blood cells, dead tissue, and bacteria or other invaders. An abscess may require drainage and antibiotic treatment.





# THE ROLE OF THE DENTAL TEAM

- There is no specific treatment for swollen lymph nodes.
- If an enlarged lymph node causes local discomfort, home remedies include a warm, wet compress to help with pain relief.
- Over the counter (OTC) pain relievers such as ibuprofen, Advil, Motrin and Tylenol may be used to help reduce swelling and pain.
- Prescription corticosteroid medications such as Prednisone, Medrol or Decadron may also be used for swelling.
- Viral infections may be treated with antiviral medications.
- Bacterial infections may be treated with antibiotics.





**THANK YOU FOR  
YOUR ATTENTION !!!**