

# Angiolymphoid Hyperplasia with Eosinophilia - A Rare Entity

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**Objectives:** To Know the frequency of angiolymphoid hyperplasia with eosinophilia.

**Study Design:** Cross sectional.

**Material and Methods:** Retrospective cases were retrieved from the files of basic Medical Science Institute, of JPMC, over a period of 9 years (2000-2001).

**Results:** Only 8 cases were reported over a period of 9 years giving an average of one case every 13 months confirming the rarity of occurrence of this lesion. Maximum cases of ALHE were seen between 21-30 year. The lesion was found more commonly in males with 7 cases and only one female. 75% of the lesion in our study was in the head and neck region similar to the Western studies 8.3% cases were seen in abdomen 8.3% in the back and 8.3% in the vessels. One case was seen arising within the radial artery. In all our cases small & medium sized vessels were involved with plump endothelial cells. Cellular component comprising of lymphocytes, histiocytes & eosinophils were seen in almost all reported cases. However lymphoid follicle was seen in only one case.

**Conclusion:** It is an unusual benign vascular tumour, it is seen predominantly among Asians than in Whites, more common in young males in second to third decades. Clinically the lesions affects the scalp, face, ears and periauricular area as well as the neck. Peripheral blood eosinophilia and lymphadenopathy is usually associated together ALHE is marked by proliferation of blood vessels with distinctive, large endothelial cells. These blood vessels are accompanied by characteristic inflammatory infiltrate that includes eosinophils. Intra vascular forms of this tumour are also of note.

**Keywords:** Angiolymphoid hyperplasia, Eosinophilia.