Abstract :

Kikuchi Fujimoto disease is a disorder with a self-limited course and a favorable outcome. We describe a young lady with two severe episodes of Kikuchi Fujimoto disease occurring seven years apart. Both episodes were at two different sites of cervical lymphnodes, and on the second occasion the patient was treated with prednisolone in order to control inflammation and achieve a reduction in cervical lymph node size. The second lymph node biopsy showed the typical features of Kikuchi Fujimoto disease. Even though the clinical interpretation of this finding was unclear, there were no clinical or laboratory evidence of the development of other serious systemic disease over some years of follow-up. However, on the basis of our experience with this patient and data from peer reviewed literature, we suggest that this generally accepted postulate should be revised and also these patients need long term follow up as there is a high risk of associating auto immune diseases such as SLE.