

# A Case with Hypereosinophilic Syndrome Mimicking COVID-19 Disease

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## Abstract

Abstract: Hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) is a rare group of disorders with marked eosinophilia and organ damage usually affecting adults. Any organ system can be affected, cardiopulmonary and neurologic involvement being major cause of mortality. Although rarer pediatric cases have been reported with different clinical and molecular findings compared to adults. 2019 ended with the emergence of a novel coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2, leading to a pandemic with a high attack rate causing COVID-19 disease. Since the beginning of pandemic pulmonary findings defined for COVID-19 are considered to be pathognomonic hence, chest tomography is suggested to be superior to polymerase chain reaction tests in the diagnosis of adult COVID-19 patients. We present a 16-year-old female patient with HES misdiagnosed as COVID-19 during first peak wave of pandemic depending on chest computed tomography findings (CT) and treated accordingly.

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