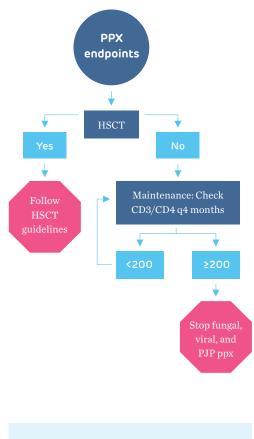
## HLH INFECTION PREVENTION AND SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

(Updated October 2024)

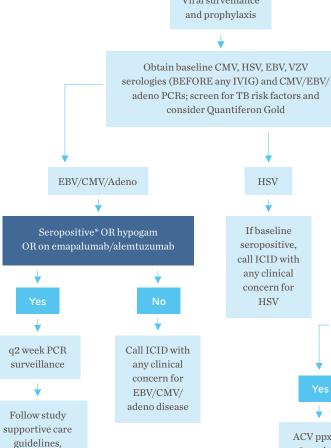
Intensive HLH therapy\* that may carry high risk for secondary infection includes: Treatment on an HLH protocol (e.g., HLH94, HLH2004, HLHRUXO) OR

- Steroids equivalent to prednisone ≥0.5 mg/kg/day PLUS any of:
- Additional T-cell-suppressing treatment (e.g., cyclosporine, tacrolimus, JAK inhibitor, etc.)
- Absolute neutrophil count <200/uL, either due to disease process or therapy
- Natural barrier disruption (e.g., mucositis/mouth ulcers, breaks in the skin, etc.)

\*Patients receiving **HLH** therapy not meeting either of the criteria above may be discussed on a case-by-case basis with the Immunocompromised Infectious Disease (ICID) Service, Oncology, and/or Rheumatology.

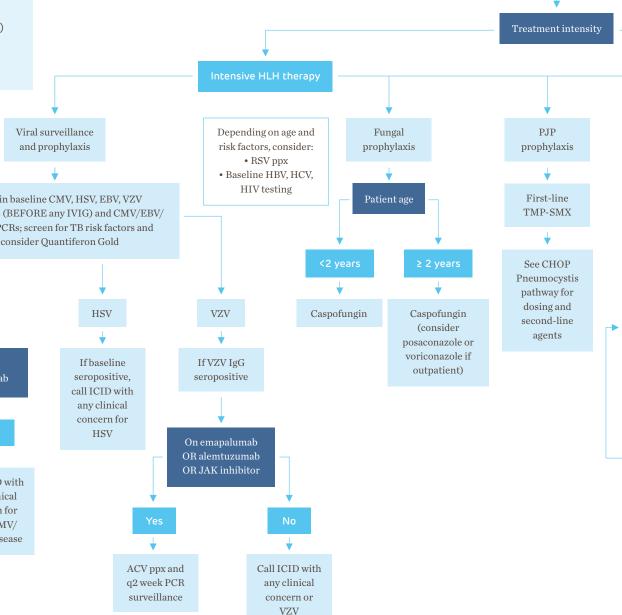


To learn more, contact the Immune Dysregulation Program at **215-590-6706** or visit chop.edu/immune-dysregulation.



\*Patient seropositivity may be due to prior infection or passive IgG exposure (receipt of IVIG before serologies have been checked, or via maternal exposure).

if applicable



mplete, or that one or more of them apply to a particular patient or medical condition. The Site is based upon publicly available actitioners at CHOP. It is current at the time of publication. The Site is intended to be a guide. CHOP is not responsible for

HLH diagnosis



