Cite this as: Jinya LIN, Rending WANG, Yuanyuan ZHU, Weijia HUANG, Jie SUN, 2025. A case of cardiac arrest and spontaneous renal hemorrhage in a male patient with persistent eosinophilia: highlighting the importance of early diagnosis of eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis. *J Zhejiang Univ-Sci B (Biomed & Biotechnol)*, 26(7):708-712.
http://doi.org/10.1631/jzus.B2300940

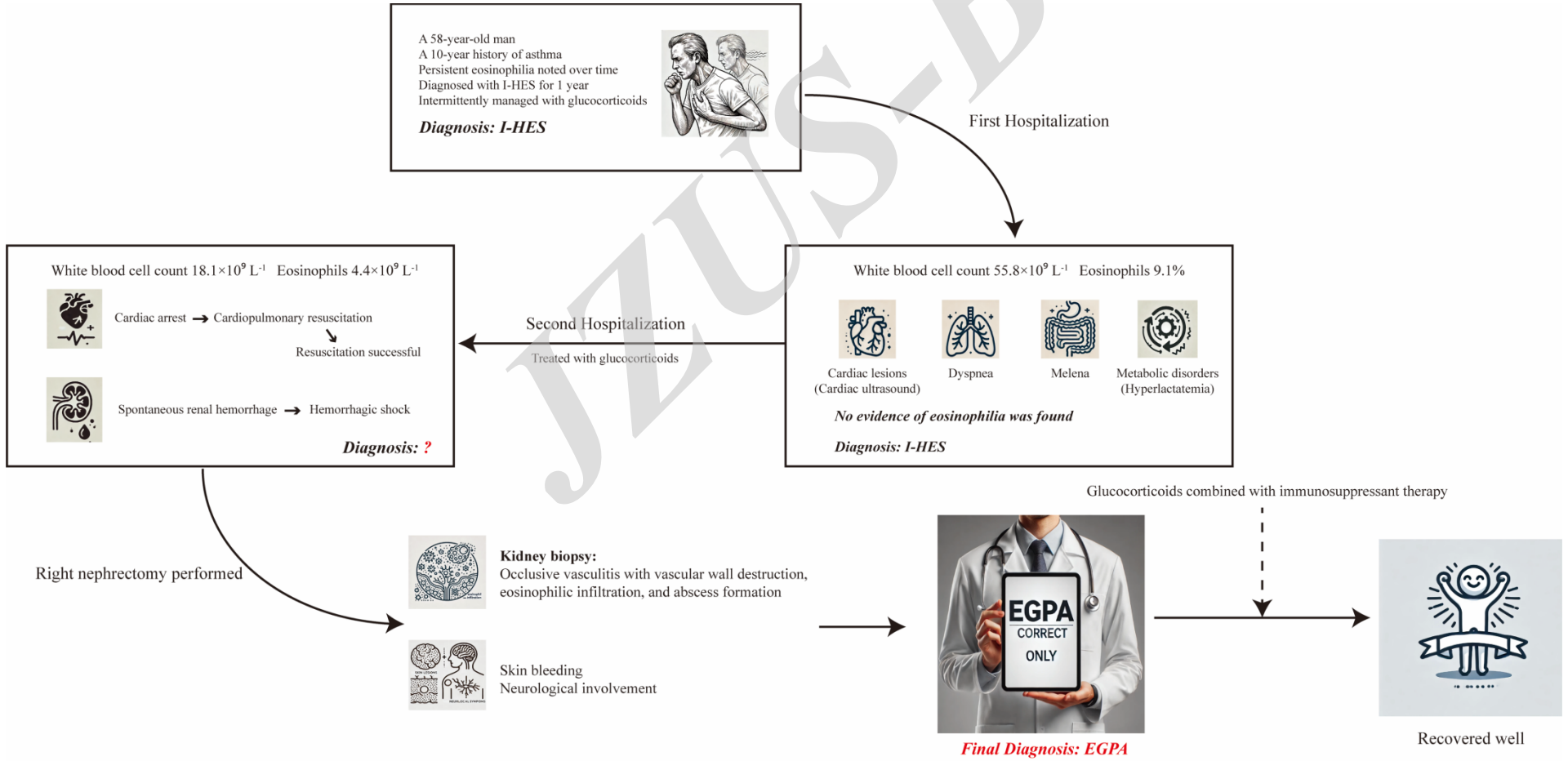
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A case of cardiac arrest and spontaneous renal hemorrhage in a male patient with persistent eosinophilia: highlighting the importance of early diagnosis of eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis

Key words: Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA); Idiopathic hypereosinophilic syndrome (I-HES); Cardiac arrest; Spontaneous renal hemorrhage

Research Summary

This case describes a middle-aged man with a history of asthma and recurrent eosinophilia, who experienced multi-system involvement, was diagnosed with EGPA, and achieved significant improvement following appropriate therapy.



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Clinical significance

- **Importance of Early Diagnosis: Early recognition of EGPA is crucial, especially with multi-system involvement and life-threatening complications like cardiac arrest and renal hemorrhage.**

- **Need for Multidisciplinary Care: The management of EGPA requires collaboration across specialties (e.g., hematology, nephrology), given its complexity and diverse organ involvement.**

- **Diagnostic Challenges: Differentiating EGPA from I-HES can be difficult, particularly with ANCA negativity and symptom masking due to glucocorticoid use.**

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