

**ERDHEIM CHESTER DISEASE: CLINICAL PHENOTYPE AND OUTCOME.
A MULTICENTRE SURVEY
ECDCO01**

Study coordinator

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Background

Erdheim-Chester disease (ECD) is a rare non-Langerhans cell histiocytosis, characterized by infiltration by xanthogranulomatous CD68+ CD1a- histiocytes, which typically affects the connective and adipose tissues¹.

ECD is characterised by heterogeneous manifestations which largely depend on the involved sites. ECD typically affects the long bones, causing non-inflammatory juxtaarticular pain mainly involving the knees and the ankles with characteristic radiological findings; other frequently involved sites include the central nervous system (e.g. diabetes insipidus, ataxia, pyramidal syndrome), retro-orbital tissues (e.g. painless exophthalmos), the lungs (e.g. interstitial fibrosis, pleural thickening), the heart (e.g. heart failure, pericarditis, tamponade), the retroperitoneum (peri-aortic, perirenal and

peri-ureteral fibrosis with or without urinary obstruction), the endocrine system (e.g. adrenal infiltration, hypogonadism) and the skin (xanthomatous lesions mainly on the eyelids). Some patients may also present with soft-tissue nodular masses (e.g. peri-vertebral, intramuscular) ¹⁻⁴.

The severity of the disease varies widely, as it may range from a pauci-symptomatic form limited to the bone to a multisystemic, life-threatening disease with poor prognosis (in a retrospective analysis of 59 published cases, 60% died within 32 months of presentation)². There are no established predictors of a poor outcome, although it is believed that patients with severe central nervous system, cardiovascular or lung involvement are at higher risk of death^{2, 5}. In addition, it cannot be excluded that part of the reported deaths are attributable to treatment-related complications, particularly when aggressive chemotherapy approaches are used.

The diagnosis of ECD is based upon clinical, radiological and histological findings. Although the diagnostic criteria are not well defined, the following histological characteristics and bone abnormalities on imaging studies are usually considered to be diagnostic⁶:

- Histology shows infiltration by “foamy” histiocytes, which are typically CD68⁺ and CD1a⁻, and lack Birbeck granules on electron microscopy; they are usually negative for S-100; positive staining for the macrophage/monocyte lineage marker CD163 and the Langerhans histiocyte marker Langerhin have also been reported. These histiocytes are usually nested among polymorphic inflammatory cells which may also be arranged in granulomatous formations; marked fibrosis is also usually found¹.
- Typical radiological features are cortical osteosclerosis of the diaphyseal and metaphyseal region of the long bones mainly of the lower extremities but sometimes also of the upper limbs; lytic lesions can also be found; bone scanning with technetium 99 is probably the most useful examination showing symmetric and increased labelling of the distal extremities of the long bones².

The pathogenesis of ECD is controversial. It is still unknown whether the infiltrating histiocytes are a clonal population, as different studies performed using the human androgen receptor gene (HUMARA) clonality assay have demonstrated clonality in a variable proportion of the patients studied⁷⁻⁹. Therefore, it is not known whether ECD is a primitive proliferative disorder or a “reactive” process, nor if there is any correlation between histiocyte clonality and disease severity.

Immunohistochemical studies have shown that a peculiar inflammatory infiltrate accompanies, and probably “drives” histiocyte accumulation in the diseased sites: the infiltrate is rich in CD4⁺ T cells, which are polarized towards a Th1 phenotype, given their strong expression of IFN γ ; interestingly, a fraction of the infiltrating histiocytes express the chemokines CCL19/MIP-3 β and CXCL10/IP-10, which are induced by IFN γ . Other chemokines and their receptors have also been found in ECD lesions, thus supporting the hypothesis that an *in situ* cytokine and chemokine network participates in histiocyte recruitment and accumulation¹⁰.

As a consequence of an uncertain etio-pathogenesis, the treatment of ECD is still largely empirical. The main therapeutic options for ECD are glucocorticoids, chemotherapy, immune-modulating therapy (IFNa) and radiation therapy.

- Steroids: the initial dose is usually 1 mg/Kg/day of prednisone, with its tapering varying widely among reports; steroids are useful for reducing general symptoms and in the forms with exophthalmos^{2, 11}.
- Chemotherapy: for patients with heavy systemic involvement. The most frequently drugs used are vinca alkaloids, cladribine, anthracyclin or cyclophosphamide².
- IFNa: probably the most widely used drug, it is given at the dosage of 3-9 X 10⁶U three times per week in patients with multisystemic infiltration⁵. In the largest series of patients analysed so far (8 patients treated with the same IFNa schedule), IFNa was partially effective on bone lesions, xanthelasma, exophthalmos, and systemic symptoms. However, two patients died after a median follow-up of 23 months; additionally, the treatment had to be discontinued in one case because of severe depression⁵
- Radiation therapy: it is used to treat bone pain with good but transient effect; in anecdotal cases, central nervous system lesions have been reported to respond to radiation
- Other therapies: sirolimus is being tested in an ongoing trial¹²; imatinib was used as a second-line agent for ECD patients refractory to IFNa, but without encouraging results⁵; bisphosphonates were used to treat skeletal ECD with improvement of symptoms¹³.

Rationale and aims of the study

Given its protean clinical manifestations and the varying severity of the disease, identification of the different disease subsets is warranted; this could help establish the different prognosis associated with particular subsets or disease localisations. In addition, it is crucial to investigate which parameters can predict response to therapy, and whether or not certain disease localisations/complications respond better than others to specific therapies. Finally, it is important to investigate whether clinical responses correlate with improvement in ECD lesions on imaging studies and viceversa.

The study, therefore, will aim to answer questions such as a) what are the frequencies of the clinical manifestations of ECD and what are its main clinical subsets? b) are specific disease localisations/subsets predictors of a poor outcome? c) what are the rates of response of ECD to different therapies, and do specific disease complications respond better than others? d) Do responses on imaging studies correspond to an improvement/remission of symptoms?

Methods

The project aims to collect the clinical data of about 120 patients with ECD. The clinical data will be provided by three experienced centres (Paris, Parma, Baltimore) as well as by the patients or their

relatives/caregivers who joined the ECD Global Alliance (www.erdheim-chester.org), an association of patients whose main scope is to support research and diffusion of knowledge regarding ECD.

We will review the case history of the patients, their laboratory tests and imaging studies where available. Data obtained will be used to create an electronic database.

We will also prospectively include in the study all the new ECD patients referred to the participating centres during the study period.

Inclusion criteria

- Diagnosis of ECD based on typical histological or radiological findings, as described above
- if clinical data are provided by the patients themselves → Availability of detailed report written by the treating physician (either primary care physician or a specialist) summarising the patient's medical history
- Availability of a minimum set of imaging studies (see [Appendix 1](#)) used as tools for screening the sites most frequently involved by ECD
- Minimum follow-up of 6 months (if the patient survived >6 months); if the follow-up lasted > 12 months, a re-evaluation of the main involved sites must be available

If available, electronic or hard copies of the imaging studies (especially CT and MRI scans, X-rays, bone scintigrams) should be sent for a centralised review, in order for the study coordinators to ascertain whether the lesions are actually secondary to ECD (and not due to other comorbidities). If the data are provided by one of the main participating centres, the review of the imaging studies will be performed on site.

The study will directly involve the patients or their caregivers, who will actively participate through completing a symptom questionnaire form (see [Appendix 2](#)); this form will be returned to the coordinating centre along with a signed consent form, which will allow the study coordinators to use the patient clinical data.

Expected results

The objective of the study is to get a "picture" of the characteristics of the patient at the diagnosis basing our observation on the largest population of ECD patients ever reached. This study should expand the knowledge on this rare disease, thus allowing earlier diagnosis, better classification of the different disease forms, and improved prediction of the patient prognosis.

In addition, the results of the study will probably provide, for the first time, systematic data concerning the efficacy of the different treatment approaches attempted so far, with particular emphasis on the responsiveness of certain disease complications to specific treatments.

Statistical analysis

The clinical data of different subgroups of ECD patients will be compared using t test for unpaired data and Mann Whitney U test as appropriate for continuous variables; Fisher's exact test will be used for categorical variables.

Patient survival will be analysed in the different subgroups and in the whole cohort by the log-rank test according to the Kaplan Meier method.

The data will be analysed using SPSS statistical software version 17.0

Ethical considerations

The study will be submitted to the Ethics Committee of the University Hospital of Parma (Italy). A consent form will be generated and every participating patient will have to sign a consent form. The identity of the patients will always remain anonymous, and their names will be replaced in the database by an alphanumeric code.

References

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Appendix 1

Required screening studies

- Bone scintigram (Bone Technetium⁹⁹ scan) and /or X-rays of the long bones
- Brain MRI
- Chest CT scan
- Abdominal CT scan
- Dermatological examination (performed by a specialist or a short report by the primary care physician)
- Clinical diagnosis of diabetes insipidus (Yes/No); if available, MRI of the brain should include scans of the pituitary gland
- Echocardiography and/or cardiac MRI
- Clinical diagnosis of hypogonadism (central/peripheral) (Yes/No) and other hormonal disorders
- Clinical diagnosis of exophthalmos and/or MRI or CT scans of the orbits

Desirable tests

- PET or PET-CT scans
- CT scan of the paranasal sinuses
- Serum levels of: prolactin, testosterone, ADH, ACTH, TSH.

Appendix 2

Symptom questionnaire form

Patient Name (last, first, middle initial):

Phone Number:

E-mail address:

Address:

Date Completed:

Patient Demographics

Date of Birth (mm/dd/yy): _____

Residence (city, state/region, country): _____

Sex: Female Male

Ethnic Background (choose all that apply, make notes as you feel appropriate):

- American Indian/Eskimo _____
- Asian _____
- White/Caucasian _____
- Black/African _____
- Hispanic/Latino _____
- Pacific Islander _____
- Middle Eastern _____
- Other _____

ECD Specifics

Date ECD Symptoms Began (mm/dd/yy): _____

Date ECD Diagnosed (mm/dd/yy): _____

Known Organ Involvement.

(If possible, please place numbers in the leading blanks to denote the suspected evolutionary sequence of the involvement with lower numbered items representing earlier involvement. If this is not possible, please just check which organs have been affected by ECD. Trailing blanks are for any special notes you would like to include.)

_____ Bones
Which bones (if known) _____

_____ Eyes _____
 Orbital mass
 Nerve compression

_____ Pituitary _____

_____ Adrenal _____

_____ Kidney _____
 Artery
 Ureter
 Kidney infiltration

_____ Brain _____
 Mass
 Lesions

_____ Cardio-Vascular _____
 Heart
 Arteries

_____ Lung _____

_____ Retroperitoneal Area _____

_____ Thyroid _____

_____ Spine _____

_____ Skin _____

_____ Endocrine deficiencies (for example, hypogonadism) _____

_____ Other (please explain) _____

Treatments Tried

Please check those treatments the patient has tried. Provide as much data as you have related to each treatment tried.

(Often times it is difficult to tell if a symptom is a side effect of medication, if it is a symptom of the disease, or if it is totally unrelated to either. In noting the issues the patient is facing, please make a 'best guess' as to the root cause of the issue. If your Doctors believe it is a side effect of medication, please note the symptom as a side effect in the table immediately below. If your Doctor believes it is a symptom of the disease or even think it is unrelated to the disease in any way, please note it in the symptom table following this table.)

Treatment	Tried? Yes/No	Approx. Date Started	Approx. Date Ended	Side Effects	Results (if known) No Change? Slowed Progression? Stopped Progression? Reduced Masses?	Notes (Dosage, protocol, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Interferon						
<input type="checkbox"/> Cladribine (2CDA)						
<input type="checkbox"/> Imatinib (Gleevec)						
<input type="checkbox"/> Tamoxifen						
<input type="checkbox"/> Methotrexate						
<input type="checkbox"/> Vinblastine						
<input type="checkbox"/> Mycophenolic acid (Cellcept)						
<input type="checkbox"/> Sirolimus (rapamycin, Rapamune)						
<input type="checkbox"/> Azathioprine(Imuran)						
<input type="checkbox"/> Inflixomab(Remicade)						
<input type="checkbox"/> Steroids						
<input type="checkbox"/> Surgery						

Treatment	Tried? Yes/No	Approx. Date Started	Approx. Date Ended	Side Effects	Results (if known) No Change? Slowed Progression? Stopped Progression? Reduced Masses?	Notes (Dosage, protocol, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Radiation						
<input type="checkbox"/> Long term antibiotics						
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____						

Symptoms & Issues the Patient is Facing

Please check those symptoms the patient has experienced, even if they no longer are experiencing the symptom. Provide as much data as you have related to each symptom experienced.

(Often times it is difficult to tell if a symptom is a side effect of medication, if it is a symptom of the disease, or if it is totally unrelated to either. In noting the issues the patient is facing, please make a 'best guess' as to the root cause of the issue. If your Doctors believe it is a symptom of the disease or even think it is unrelated to the disease in any way, please note it in the table immediately below. If your Doctors believe it is a side effect of medication, please note it in the treatment table above as a side effect.)

Neurological Symptoms

Neurological Symptom	Impact Level: Minimal (no impact to dialing living) Moderate (slows down patient and limits activity) Excessive (prevents patient from performing daily living activities required to care for oneself)	Approximate Date Symptom First Noticed	Status of Symptom at the moment (improve, stable, worsened)	Notes (please include any treatments that have been successful in combating the symptom or to better localize the symptoms, i.e. witch kind of balance is involved (static or dynamic?))
<input type="checkbox"/> Balance				
<input type="checkbox"/> Speech				
<input type="checkbox"/> Short term memory loss				
<input type="checkbox"/> Depression				
<input type="checkbox"/> Nerve Pain – Location _____				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other – _____				

Bone Symptoms

Bone Symptom	Impact Level: Minimal (no impact to dialing living) Moderate (slows down patient and limits activity) Excessive (prevents patient from performing daily living activities required to care for oneself)	Approximate Date Symptom First Noticed	Status of Symptom at the moment (improve, stable, worsened)	Notes (please include any treatments that have been successful in combating the symptom or to better localize the symptoms, i.e. which bones are involved)
<input type="checkbox"/> Pain				
<input type="checkbox"/> Fracture				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____				

Eye Symptoms

Eye Symptom	Impact Level: Minimal (no impact to dialing living) Moderate (slows down patient and limits activity) Excessive (prevents patient from performing daily living activities required to care for oneself)	Approximate Date Symptom First Noticed	Status of Symptom at the moment (improve, stable, worsened)	Notes (please include any treatments that have been successful in combating the symptom or to better localize the symptoms, i.e. which eye is involved)
<input type="checkbox"/> Loss-Reduction of sight				
<input type="checkbox"/> Double vision				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other – _____				

Abdominal Symptoms

Abdominal Symptom	Impact Level: Minimal (no impact to dialing living) Moderate (slows down patient and limits activity) Excessive (prevents patient from performing daily living activities required to care for oneself)	Approximate Date Symptom First Noticed	Status of Symptom at the moment (improve, stable, worsened)	Notes (please include any treatments that have been successful in combating the symptom or to better localize the symptoms)
<input type="checkbox"/> Diarrhea				
<input type="checkbox"/> Constipation				
<input type="checkbox"/> Vomiting				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other – _____				

Lung Symptoms

Lung Symptom	Impact Level: Minimal (no impact to dialing living) Moderate (slows down patient and limits activity) Excessive (prevents patient from performing daily living activities required to care for oneself)	Approximate Date Symptom First Noticed	Status of Symptom at the moment (improve, stable, worsened)	Notes (please include any treatments that have been successful in combating the symptom or to better localize the symptoms)
<input type="checkbox"/> Shortness of breath				
<input type="checkbox"/> Oxygen requirement				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other – _____				

Skin Symptoms

Skin Symptom	Impact Level: Minimal (no impact to dialing living) Moderate (slows down patient and limits activity) Excessive (prevents patient from performing daily living activities required to care for oneself)	Approximate Date Symptom First Noticed	Status of Symptom at the moment (improve, stable, worsened)	Notes (please include any treatments that have been successful in combating the symptom or to better localize the symptoms, i.e. leg or nose)
<input type="checkbox"/> Rashes				
<input type="checkbox"/> Unusual bumps or knots				
<input type="checkbox"/> Itching				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other – _____				

Urinary Tract Symptoms

Urinary Tract Symptom	Impact Level: Minimal (no impact to dialing living) Moderate (slows down patient and limits activity) Excessive (prevents patient from performing daily living activities required to care for oneself)	Approximate Date Symptom First Noticed	Status of Symptom at the moment (improve, stable, worsened)	Notes (please include any treatments that have been successful in combating the symptom or to better localize the symptoms)
<input type="checkbox"/> Urgent need to urinate				
<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced urination				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other - _____				

Dental Symptoms

Dental Symptom	Impact Level: Minimal (no impact to dialing living) Moderate (slows down patient and limits activity) Excessive (prevents patient from performing daily living activities required to care for oneself)	Approximate Date Symptom First Noticed	Status of Symptom at the moment (improve, stable, worsened)	Notes (please include any treatments that have been successful in combating the symptom or to better localize the symptoms)
<input type="checkbox"/> Tooth loss				
<input type="checkbox"/> Jaw loss				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other - _____				

Hearing Loss Symptoms

Hearing Loss Symptom	Impact Level: Minimal (no impact to dialing living) Moderate (slows down patient and limits activity) Excessive (prevents patient from performing daily living activities required to care for oneself)	Approximate Date Symptom First Noticed	Status of Symptom at the moment (improve, stable, worsened)	Notes (please include any treatments that have been successful in combating the symptom or to better localize the symptoms)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing loss				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other - _____				

Cardio Vascular Symptoms

Cardio Vascular Symptom	Impact Level: Minimal (no impact to dialing living) Moderate (slows down patient and limits activity) Excessive (prevents patient from performing daily living activities required to care for oneself)	Approximate Date Symptom First Noticed	Status of Symptom at the moment (improve, stable, worsened)	Notes (please include any treatments that have been successful in combating the symptom or to better localize the symptoms)
<input type="checkbox"/> Irregular heart rate				
<input type="checkbox"/> Chest Pain				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other - _____				

Muscle Symptoms

Muscle Symptom	Impact Level: Minimal (no impact to dialing living) Moderate (slows down patient and limits activity) Excessive (prevents patient from performing daily living activities required to care for oneself)	Approximate Date Symptom First Noticed	Status of Symptom at the moment (improve, stable, worsened)	Notes (please include any treatments that have been successful in combating the symptom or to better localize the symptoms)
<input type="checkbox"/> Muscle Pain				
<input type="checkbox"/> Muscle cramps				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other - _____				

Sinus Symptoms

Sinus Symptom	Impact Level: Minimal (no impact to dialing living) Moderate (slows down patient and limits activity) Excessive (prevents patient from performing daily living activities required to care for oneself)	Approximate Date Symptom First Noticed	Status of Symptom at the moment (improve, stable, worsened)	Notes (please include any treatments that have been successful in combating the symptom or to better localize the symptoms)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sinusitis				
<input type="checkbox"/> Rhinitis				
<input type="checkbox"/> Excessive mucus (running nose, sinus drainage, etc)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other - _____				

General Symptoms

General Symptom	Impact Level: Minimal (no impact to dialing living) Moderate (slows down patient and limits activity) Excessive (prevents patient from performing daily living activities required to care for oneself)	Approximate Date Symptom First Noticed	Status of Symptom at the moment (improve, stable, worsened)	Notes (please include any treatments that have been successful in combating the symptom or to better localize the symptoms)
<input type="checkbox"/> Fatigue				
<input type="checkbox"/> General Pain or Discomfort, Location: _____				
<input type="checkbox"/> Fevers of Unknown Origin				
<input type="checkbox"/> Anxiety				
<input type="checkbox"/> Weight Loss, Amount _____				
<input type="checkbox"/> General ill feeling				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other, _____				

Misdiagnosis

Please note any diseases you may have been diagnosed with earlier in your life that you and/or your doctor now feel were made in error. Please feel free to add in any notes you feel appropriate:

Endocrinological, specific

Hypophysitis

Langerhans's cell histiocytosis

Lymphoma

Cancer

Meningiomas

Metabolic disorders

Multiple Sclerosis

Myelofibrosis

Neurosarcoidosis

Pagets Disease

Pseudotumor

Retroperitoneal Fibrosis or Ormond's Disease

Thyroid abnormalities

Other

Other Diseases Suffered, not directly ECD Related

Please note any other diseases you may have faced at some time or another that did not fit in a category above. Please feel free to add in any notes you feel appropriate:

Coronary Artery Disease, specific

Gall Bladder problems, specific

Uterine Fibroids

Hypo/Hyper-thyroidism

Diabetes (sugar)

High Blood Pressure

Edema/swelling, location

High cholesterol, HDL/LDL levels

Major depression

Psychosis

Bone fractures,
location

Severe infections, location and
type

Cancer, location and type

Other,

Your Comments

Please give us your thoughts. Are there any other issues you would like someone to know about your past? Any ideas or suspicions you might have concerning your medical history? Feel free to provide any input you would like here.

Hard copies of imaging studies sent to us:

Imaging study	Date(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> Bone Scintigram	
<input type="checkbox"/> X-rays of the long bones	
<input type="checkbox"/> Brain MRI	
<input type="checkbox"/> Chest CT scan	
<input type="checkbox"/> Abdominal CT scan	
<input type="checkbox"/> Echocardiography	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cardiac MRI	
<input type="checkbox"/> MRI scans of the orbit	
<input type="checkbox"/> CT scans of the orbit	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	

Copy of the blood tests result sent: