

Eponyms of medical conditions linked to Eosinophils; a tabulation overview

Nora Mohammed Al-Aboud

College of Applied Sciences, Umm Al-Qura University, Makkah, Saudi Arabia

Corresponding author: Dr. Nora Mohammed Al-Aboud, E-mail: amoa65@hotmail.com

Eosinophils are multifunctional granular leukocytes. They are one of the immune system components responsible for combating multicellular parasites and certain infections. Eosinophils are implicated in the pathogenesis of a wide variety of disorders, including

asthma, helminth infection, and rare hypereosinophilic syndromes [1].

In Table 1; We listed selected eponymous medical conditions linked to Eosinophils.

Table 1: Selected eponymous medical conditions linked to Eosinophils

Eponymous medical conditions linked to Eosinophils	Remarks
Charcot-Leyden crystals [2,3]	These are colorless microscopic crystals found in the sputum of asthma patients, or in the fecal matter of amoebic and ulcerative colitis. Friedrich Albert von Zenker was the first to notice these crystals, doing so in 1851, after which they were described jointly by Jean-Martin Charcot and Charles-Philippe Robin in 1853, then in 1872 by Ernst Viktor von Leyden. Friedrich Albert von Zenker (1825-1898), (Fig. 1), was a German pathologist and physician, celebrated for his discovery of trichinosis and the first description of the craniopharyngioma in 1857. Charles-Philippe Robin (1821-1885), (Fig. 2) was a French anatomist. Jean-Martin Charcot (1825-1893), (Fig. 3), was a French neurologist and pathologist. Ernst Viktor von Leyden (1832-1910), (Fig. 4), was a German internist
Churg–Strauss syndrome [4,5]	Alternatively known as eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA). It is characterized by disseminated necrotizing vasculitis with extravascular granulomas occurring exclusively among patients with asthma and tissue eosinophilia. Churg-Strauss syndrome was first described by 2 American pathologists Jacob Churg (1910–2005), (Fig. 5), and Lotte Strauss (1913-1985), (Fig. 6), at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York City in 1951
Löffler's syndrome and Löffler's endocarditis [6,7]	Löffler's syndrome is another name for Eosinophilic pneumonia. One fourth of Loeffler's syndrome patients are idiopathic, although the most common etiologic causes include parasites. Whereas, Loeffler endocarditis is a form of restrictive cardiomyopathy which affects the endocardium and occurs with proliferation of Eosinophils. Both conditions are named after Wilhelm Löffler (1887-1972), (Fig. 7), who was a Swiss doctor
Shulman disease [8,9]	This is another name for eosinophilic fasciitis (EF) is a rare connective tissue disease characterized by symmetrical and painful swelling with a progressive induration and thickening of the skin and soft tissues. Named for Lawrence E. Shulman (1919-2009), (Fig. 8), who was an American Rheumatologist
Wells syndrome [10]	This is another name for eosinophilic cellulites. Named after George Crichton Wells (1914-1999), (Fig. 9), who was a dermatologist at St Thomas's Hospital and St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin (now closed)

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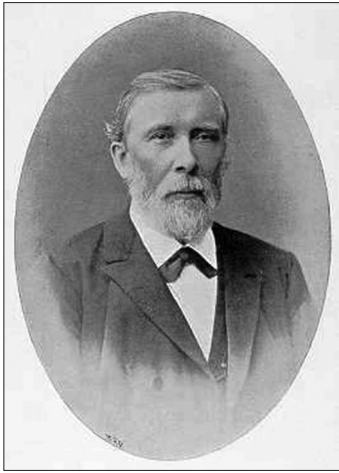


Figure 1: Friedrich Albert von Zenker (1825-1898).



Figure 4: Ernst Viktor von Leyden (1832-1910).



Figure 2: Charles-Philippe Robin (1821-1885).



Figure 5: Jacob Churg (1910-2005).



Figure 3: Jean-Martin Charcot (1825-1893).



Figure 6: Lotte Stauss (1913-1985).



Figure 7: Wilhelm Löffler (1887-1972).

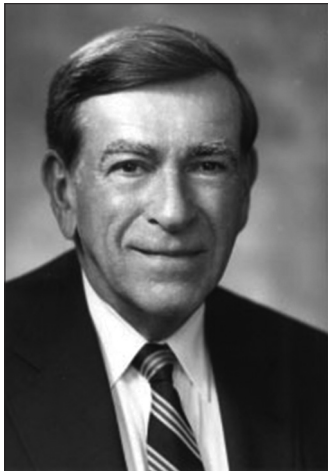


Figure 8: Lawrence E. Shulman (1919-2009).

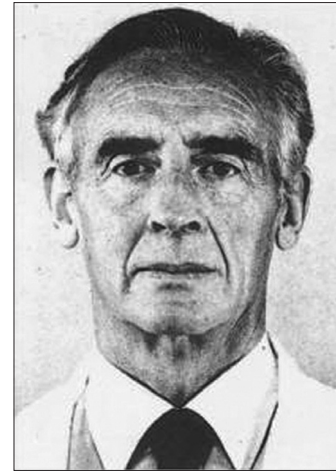


Figure 9: George Crichton Wells (1914-1999).

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