

cGvHD in the Pediatric Population



- 1. True or False: Pediatric cGvHD is always less severe than adult cGvHD.**
 - True
 - False
- 2. Which factor increases the risk of developing cGvHD in children?**
 - a) Receiving a mismatched donor transplant
 - b) Being underweight
 - c) Low blood pressure
 - d) High vitamin D levels
- 3. What is a major challenge in diagnosing cGvHD in children?**
 - a) Overlap with infections and other post-transplant complications
 - b) Lack of symptoms
 - c) Low T-cell count
 - d) Rapid resolution of symptoms
- 4. Which factor can worsen cGvHD symptoms in children?**
 - a) Frequent infections
 - b) High calcium intake
 - c) Increased sun exposure
 - d) Daily exercise
- 5. Which long-term complication of pediatric cGvHD may persist into adulthood?**
 - a) Endocrine dysfunction and infertility
 - b) Increased red blood cell production
 - c) Permanent lung regeneration
 - d) Rapid skin healing

Answer Key

- 1. False - Explanation:** Pediatric cGvHD can be just as severe or even more complex due to growth and developmental considerations.
- 2. a - Explanation:** Mismatched or unrelated donor transplants increase cGvHD risk in pediatric patients.
- 3. a - Explanation:** Infections and other conditions can mimic cGvHD, making diagnosis challenging.
- 4. a - Explanation:** Infections can trigger immune activation and worsen cGvHD symptoms.
- 5. a - Explanation:** Hormonal imbalances and infertility are long-term consequences of pediatric cGvHD.