

**TABLE 1.** Causes of massive tropical splenomegaly in Ghana.

	Number	Male: female ratio	Age (years, median [range])	Spleen size (cm, median [range])	Liver size (cm, median [range])
<b>HMS</b>	91 (41%)	1:3.6	26 (10-75)	13 (10-30)	5 (0-16)
<b>B-LPD</b>	27 (12%)	1.5:1	55 (16-71)	12 (10-26)	5 (0-13)
<b>T-SLVL</b>	21 (10%)	1:2	52 (20-75)	16 (10-41)	7 (0-18)
<b>CML</b>	18 (8%)	1.6:1	41.5 (8-62)	14.5 (10-27)	3.5 (0-10)
<b>Other*</b>	14 (6%)	1:1	28 (16-51)	14.5 (10-27)	5 (0-11)
<b>Unknown cause</b>	50 (23%)	1:3	24.5 (11-75)	15.5 (10-27)	5 (0-18)
<b>Total</b>	221 (100%)	1:1.8	31 (8-75)	14 (10-41)	5 (0-18)

*HMS = hyper-reactive malarial splenomegaly, T-SLVL = tropical splenic lymphoma with villous lymphocytes, CML=chronic myeloid leukaemia , B-LPD = B-cell lymphoproliferative disorders*

*\*Patients with Hb SC (n=4), portal hypertension (n=3), Schistosoma mansoni (n=2), thalassaemia intermedia (n=2), myelofibrosis (n=1), acute myeloblastic leukaemia (n=1), heavy-chain disease (n=1).*