



FIGURE 2 | Diagnostic approach for the child who presents with unexplained hypereosinophilia (HE) and/or moderate-to-severe eosinophilia with clinical manifestations. Concerning symptoms/laboratory findings that should prompt medical providers to pursue more intensive evaluation are noted in the red flag. ESR, erythrocyte sedimentation rate; CRP, C-reactive protein; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase.