

**Table 2 Pathologic conditions associated with reactive hypereosinophilia [13]**

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Allergic atopic or non-atopic diseases	Eosinophilic asthma, allergic rhinitis, non-allergic rhinitis with eosinophilia syndrome (NARES), food allergies, atopic dermatitis, drug allergies (ex.DRESS), allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA), eosinophilic chronic rhinosinusitis (ECRS), eosinophilic otitis media, eosinophilic laryngitis
Infections	Parasitic (Toxocara, Toxoplasma, Strongyloides, Ascariasis, Trichinella, Echinococcus, Scabiae, Microfilaria) Fungal (Coccidioides mycoses) Viral (HIV, HCV)
Autoimmune diseases	Connective tissue disorders, sarcoidosis, inflammatory bowel disease, bullous pemphigoid, systemic vasculitis (Wegener disease, Churg–Strauss syndrome)
Endocrine diseases	Addison’s disease
Hematologic neoplasms	Myeloid: acute/chronic eosinophilic leukemia, chronic myeloid leukemia Ph+, myelodysplastic syndromes, systemic mastocytosis, aggressive mastocytosis, mast cell leukemia Lymphoid: Hodgkin lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, T-cell lymphoma
Solid neoplasms	Adenocarcinoma of the lung, gastro-intestinal tract, pancreas, thyroid, genital and skin tumors
Organ restricted diseases with HE	Esophagitis, gastroenteritis, cystitis, pneumonia, dermatologic conditions
Immunodeficiencies	Hyper IgE syndrome (Job’s syndrome) Omenn syndrome
Rare diseases	Gleich syndrome (episodic angioedema, eosinophilia, policlonal IgM) Eosinophilia-Mialgia syndrome
Other	Graft-versus-host disease, Cholesterol embolization, radiation exposure

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