

Lymphoma - Hodgkin - Childhood - Symptoms and Signs [1]

This section has been reviewed and approved by the [Cancer.Net Editorial Board](#) [2], 08/2014

ON THIS PAGE: You will find out more about body changes and other things that can signal a problem that may need medical care. To see other pages, use the menu on the side of your screen.

Children with Hodgkin lymphoma may experience the following symptoms or signs. Sometimes, children with Hodgkin lymphoma do not show any of these symptoms. Or, these symptoms may be caused by a medical condition that is not cancer.

- Painless swelling of lymph nodes in the neck, underarm, or groin that does not go away in a few weeks
- Coughing or problems breathing, which may mean that the lymph nodes in the chest are swollen and pressing on the windpipe
- Unexplained fever, without other signs of infection, that does not go away
- Unexplained weight loss
- Night sweats, usually drenching
- Itching
- Fatigue

If you are concerned about one or more of the symptoms or signs on this list, please talk with your child's doctor. Your doctor will ask how long and how often your child has been experiencing the symptom(s), in addition to other questions. This is to help find out the cause of the problem, called a [diagnosis](#). [3]

If cancer is diagnosed, relieving symptoms remains an important part of cancer care and treatment. This may also be called symptom management, palliative care, or supportive care. Be sure to talk with your child's health care team about symptoms your child experiences, including any new symptoms or a change in symptoms.

The next section helps explain what tests and scans may be needed to learn more about the cause of the symptoms. Use the menu on the side of your screen to select [Diagnosis](#), or you can select another section, to continue reading this guide.

[1] <http://www.cancer.net/cancer-types/lymphoma-hodgkin-childhood/symptoms-and-signs>

[2] <http://www.cancer.net/about-us>

[3] <http://www.cancer.net/node/19168>