

中文題目：皮膚腫瘤樣鈣質沉著 - 病例報告

英文題目：Calcinosis cutis

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Introduction:

Soft tissue calcification is common and can be caused by a wide range of etiologies, including vascular lesion, metabolic dysfunction, autoimmune diseases, infection, and neoplasm. However, calcinosis cutis is a rare, metabolic dysfunction of phosphate regulation associated with the development of calcinosis in the skin soft tissues. The most common form of tumoral calcinosis is associated with disorders such as renal insufficiency, hyperparathyroidism, or hypervitaminosis D. Herein, we presented a case of calcinosis cutis. In this case, tumoral calcinosis was caused by secondary hyperparathyroidism. The patient underwent total parathyroidectomy and re-implantation of partial parathyroid. The postoperative symptoms of the mass lesions involving the left wrist ameliorated markedly.

Case presentation:

A 65-year-old woman with hyperuricemia and end-stage renal disease who was on maintenance hemodialysis since July 2017 presented with mass lesions over her left wrist and multiple-joint pain, symptoms that had persisted since August 2019. Differential diagnoses of mass lesions involving the wrist of patients with end-stage renal disease include gouty arthritis, calcium pyrophosphate deposition, and septic arthritis with abscess formation.

Physical examination revealed mass lesions with redness, firm consistency, and tenderness over the left wrist. Between November 2018 and April 2019, her serum calcium and phosphate level ranged from 8.7 to 11.6 mg/dL and 5.8 to 11.1 mg/dL, respectively. Furthermore, her intact parathyroid hormone level progressively increased from 2306 to 4401 pg/mL after starting maintenance hemodialysis. A plain film of the left wrist revealed severe diffuse osteoporosis, subperiosteal resorption, and tumoral calcinosis, which were consistent with renal osteodystrophy. Calcinosis cutis was diagnosed. Surgical procedure with total parathyroidectomy and re-implantation of partial parathyroid in the right forearm was done on April 23, 2020. The postoperative symptoms of the mass lesions involving the left wrist ameliorated markedly.

Discussion:

Calcinosis cutis is a rare complication that occurs in patients with end-stage renal disease. It is characterized by the progressive growth of painful calcium phosphate deposits over skin. Parathyroidectomy is an effective treatment for patients with calcinosis cutis caused by secondary hyperparathyroidism.

Conclusion:

In patients with calcinosis cutis due to secondary hyperparathyroidism, parathyroidectomy is an effective strategy for the treatment.