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Educational Abstract

Topics: Musculoskeletal Imaging

Keywords: renal, calcification, periarticular, imaging findings, tumoral .

An Extreme Rare Case Of Tumoral Calcinosis In An End Stage Renal Disease Patient On Dialysis – Teutschlander Disease.

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Learning objective : Tumoral calcinosis is a rare and severe sequel seen in patients of end-stage renal disease, characterised by large amorphous calcific densities surrounding periarticular soft tissues , lobulated masses with no soft tissue component (shoulder, elbow and wrist). characterised by fibrous septa and fluid/calcium levels (milk of calcium).

Background: We are describing a case of 60 year old male with end stage renal disease, on hemodialysis with tumor-like, subcutaneous swellings in right shoulder and left elbow , which exhibited waxing and waning over time.

Findings and procedure details: Radiograph showed large, well demarcated, lobulated calcified masses adjacent to right shoulder joint and left elbow joint.

Ultrasonography showed thick walled multiloculated cystic lesion with multiple echogenic foci in the fluid suggestive of mineral deposition.

CT scan demonstrated periarticular heterogenous mass with **- cystic collections** showing low attenuation centers and calcific walls, containing fluid-calcium levels and **multilobulated soft tissue masses** with chalky amorphous calcifications,associated with minimal lytic cortical erosion of humerus .

MR imaging, gave low signal on T1WI and T2WI with alternating areas of high signal on T2W. No diffusion restriction is seen.

Conclusion: Tumoral calcinosis is an uncommon and severe complication of hemodialysis therapy which needs to be diagnosed correctly.

References

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