

TUMORAL CALCINOSIS “THE IMPERSONATOR”: A CASE REPORT

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INTRODUCTION:

Tumoral calcinosis (TC), also called Teutschlander disease, is a rare disorder characterized by calcium salts accumulation in soft tissue, producing painless mass with 0.5%–1.2% prevalence in hemodialysis patients⁽¹⁾.

We present a 63-year-old lady presented with swelling over the posterolateral aspect of left upper back which mimic a bone tumor.

REPORT:

A 63-year-old lady with underlying ESRF on CAPD since 2018, hypertension and diabetes mellitus presented with painless swelling over the left upper back gradually increasing in size for history of 1 year

Clinically, noted a hard, non-mobile mass measuring 10x8cm over the posterolateral aspect of left back.

Blood investigations showed elevated levels of phosphate and normal levels of calcium.

Computed Tomography images showed a calcified mass arising from the posterolateral aspect of left 7th rib.

MRI revealed a cystic mass with lobulated margin with multiple fluid filled cyst.

Our initial impression for the lesion was chondrosarcoma and underwent open biopsy Intra-operatively upon incision noted white fluid discharge. Histopathology results revealed as cystic lesion with dense calcification suggestive of tumoral calcinosis.



Figure 1: CT scan image of the lesion over the posterior aspect of the 7th rib



Figure 2: Intraoperative image of white fluid arising from lesion

CONCLUSION:

Tumoral calcinosis although a rare condition should be considered as a possible diagnosis in ESRF patients presenting with a painless mass.⁽¹⁾ Although, tumoral calcinosis can mimic and be radiographically indistinguishable from a tumor, careful evaluation of imaging findings and biochemical data can suggest the correct diagnosis.

REFERENCES:

1. Petscavage JM, Richardson ML. Tumoral calcinosis mimicking recurrent osteosarcoma. Radiology case reports. 2009;4(4):336.