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Tumoral Calcinosis as a Bone Pseudotumor

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1. Clinical Image

The radiographic findings of tumoral calcinosis in a 2- years old girl with limping include periarticular ovaloid calcifications or calcified cysts with calcium layering in the dependent portion giving the appearance of sedimentation sign.

Tumoral calcinosis is a rare condition in which there is calcium deposition in the soft tissue in periarticular location around joints. The accumulations are outside the joint capsule. They are frequently (0.5–3%) seen in patients undergoing renal dialysis. This radiologic diagnosis mimics tumoral features such as osteosaromma. Infact this is a pseudotumor.

Combining the laboratory tests like serum chemistry levels particularly markers for assessing the phosphate metabolism, parathyroid, albumin and protein, 24-h urine sample, is essential part of the work up. Also collagen vascular disease should be worked up. The diagnosis in this patient was also confirmed by genetics using whole exome sequencing (WES) and found to have GALNT3 mutation. These lesions are usually painless but may result in deformity or restricted motion of the adjacent joint. (Figure 1 and 2).



Figure 1: There are large unilateral ovaloid soft-tissue multilocular calcifications seen around the hips with internal cystic and sedimentation levels. The underlying bony structures are unremarkable before treatment.



Figure2: Normal X-ray after mass resection