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TUMORAL CALCINOSIS: A POORLY KNOWN DISEASE

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ABSTRACT

A 15-year-old child, without particular medical history, presented with painless masses of the hips, gradually increasing in volume. A Computed Tomography (CT) of hips objectified bilateral peri-articular calcified formations made of the clustered juxtaposition of nodular or oval lesions, well limited, containing for some of them horizontal levels related to calcium sediments (figures). The diagnosis of tumoral calcinosis was strongly evoked. The patient underwent surgical excision. The anatomopathological examination subsequently confirmed the diagnosis.
Indeed, tumoral calcinosis is a rare familial disease characterised by painless, peria-rticular masses, caused by a hereditary metabolic dysfunction of phosphate regulation. In typical appearance, the radiography shows amorphous and multi-lobulated calcifications with a peri-articular distribution. The CT better delimits calcified masses and shows fluid-calcium levels. The lack of erosion or osseous destruction is a distinguishing finding of tumoral calcinosis from other pathologies.

Keywords: Hips; Soft-tissue calcification; Tumoral Calcinosis.

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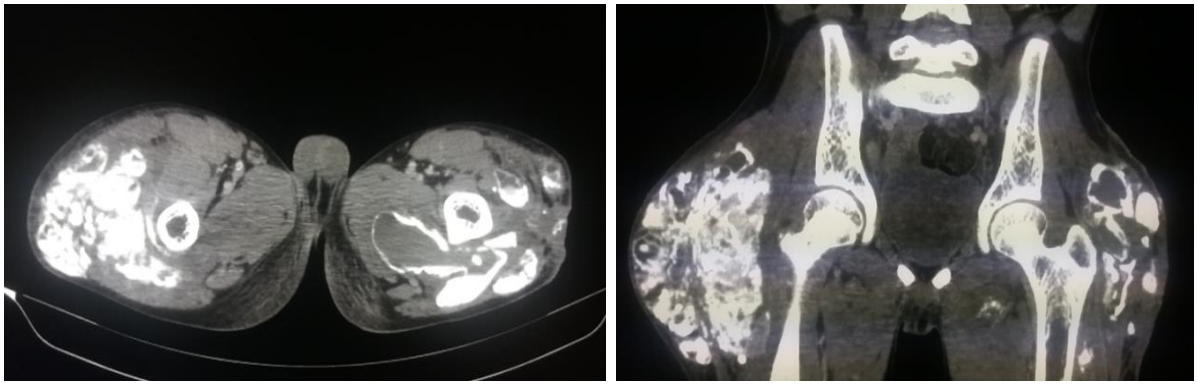

Calcified masses of periarticular soft tissue of the hips in axial CT sections with frontal reconstruction