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KARNATAKA RADIOLOGY EDUCATION PROGRAM

HISTORY

61 year old female presented with history of trivial trauma 15 days ago following which she developed pain and swelling over left hip region and inability to bear weight

-h/o left shoulder injury 2 months back.

x-ray was advised



Generalized mottled appearance with osteopenia of visualized bones.

Fracture of clavicle at the junction of medial $2/3^{rd}$ and lateral $1/3^{rd}$.

Fracture of proximal end of humerus.



Generalized mottled appearance with osteopenia of visualized bones

Fracture of neck of left femur with Superolateral displacement of distal fragment and subarticular erosions

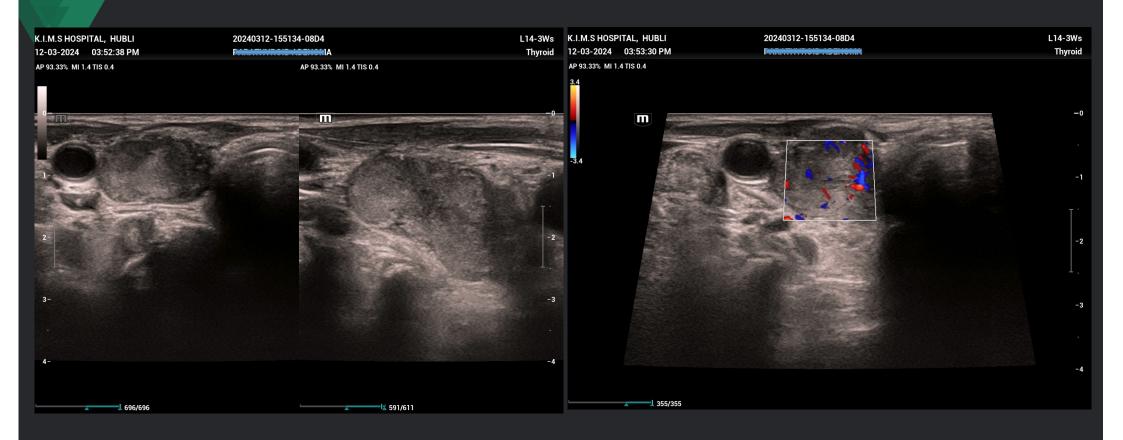
I/V/O Generalized mottled appearance with osteopenia and Multiple fractures with trivial trauma - pathological fractures are suspected

Necessary blood investigations were done and found to have high calcium levels(14.3mg/dl)

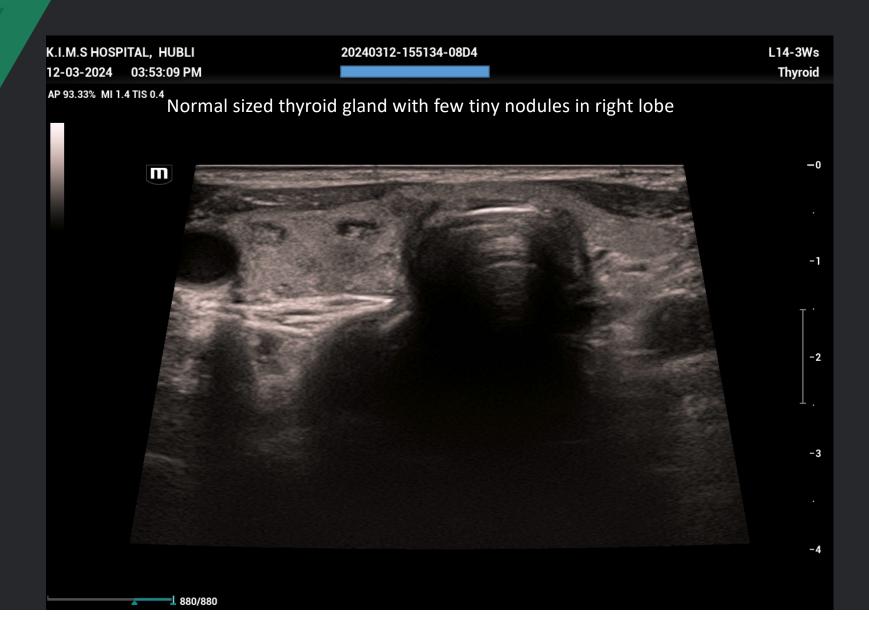
Parathyroid hormone- 2730 pg/ml

Blood urea-49mg/dl, serum creatinine-1.2mg/dl

Initially USG neck was advised to look for parathyroid gland status



Well defined hypoechoic lesion noted posterior to right lobe of thyroid gland which shows significant internal vascularity on color doppler study.



I/V/O primary hyperparathyroidism, skeletal survey is being done

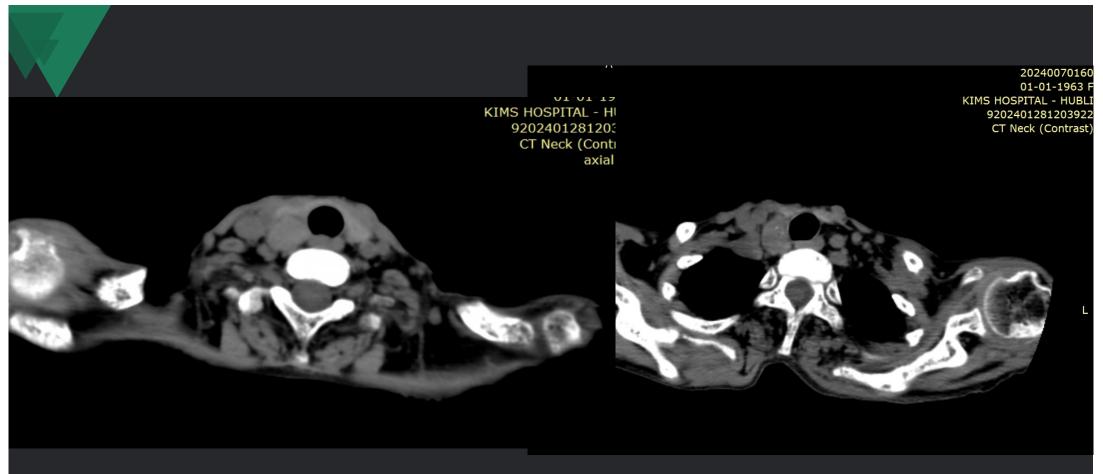




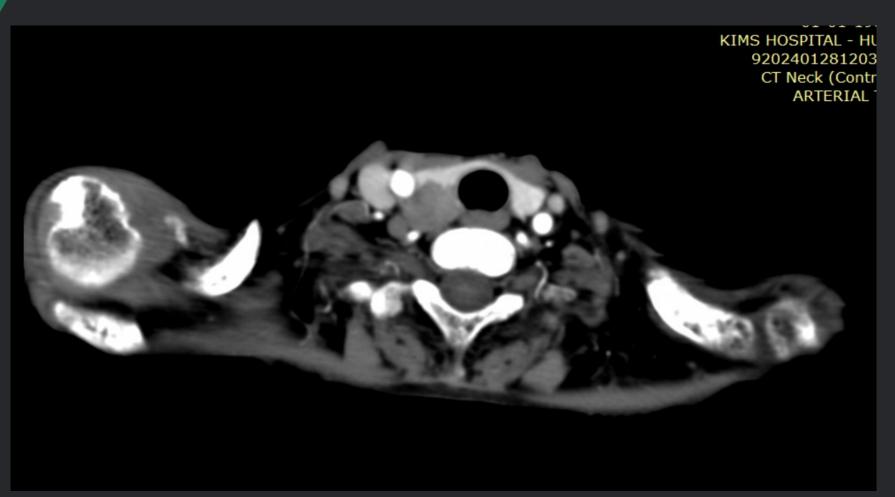
A well defined expansile lytic lesion with sclerosed cortex and multiple septae within noted involving proximal end of 2nd metacarpel, similar smaller lesion noted in the 2nd middle phalynx.



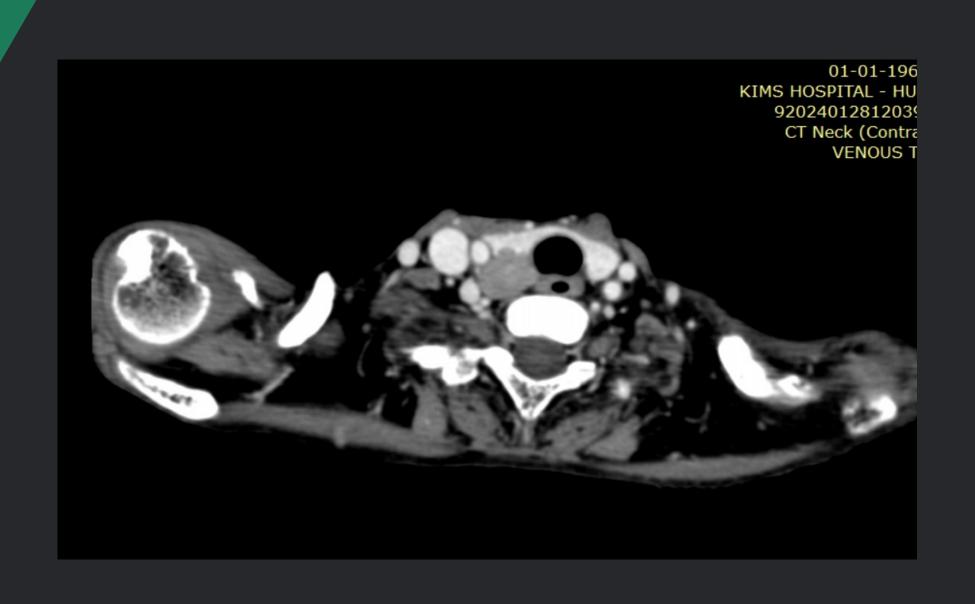
Later 4D-CT neck was advised for exact anatomical location, to characterize the lesion, relation to the surgical landmarks, to look for supernumerary glands, and to look for anatomical variations.



Well defined hypodense lesion seen in the region of right inferior parathyroid gland, few specs of calcification noted within.

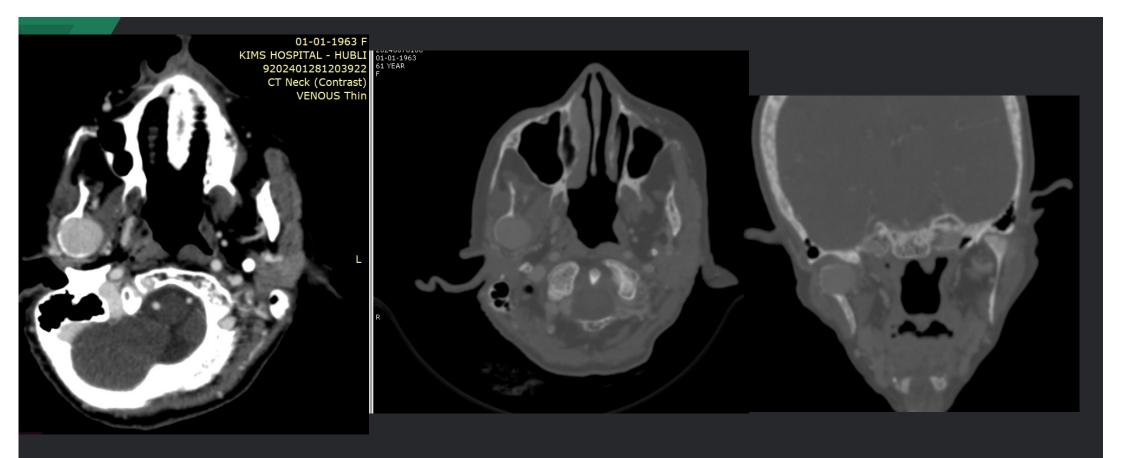


Well defined enhancing lesion noted in the region of right inferior parathyroid gland measuring about 2x1.8x3cm. The lesion is inflush with the posterior surface of thyroid gland. The lesion is relatively anterior to the tarcheoesophageal groove and is 1.5-1.7cms below the cricoid cartilage.



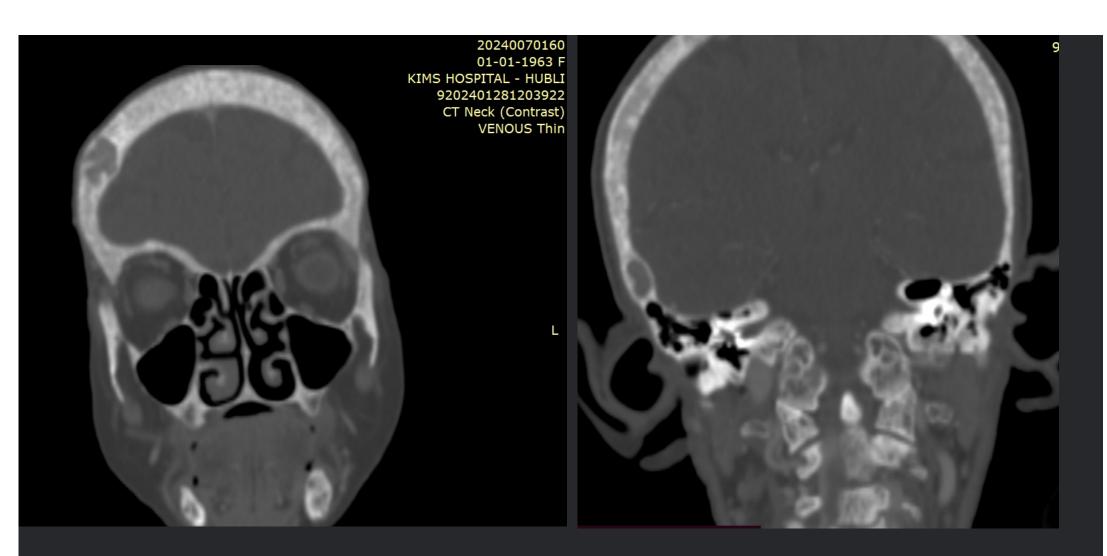






A well defined enhancing expansile lytic lesion noted in the right condylar process of mandible. It measures 1.9x1.4cm. The overlying cortex is thinned out with erosions in its medial aspect.





Few expansile lytic lesions also noted in the calvaria Mottled appearance of bones

SUMMARY

- •Hypercalcemia with high parathyroid hormone levels and generalised osteopenia with mottled appearance of bones with Pathological fractures of left clavicle, proximal end of humerus, fracture neck of femur, salt and pepper appearance of skull, with enhancing right inferior parathyroid gland with few specs of calcification.
- •Expansile lytic lesions of condylar process of bilateral mandible, calvarium, right 2nd metacarpel bone- I/V/O hyperparathyroidism, Brown's tumor is considered.
- •Considering the above features it is diagnosed as Parathyroid
 adenoma/carcinoma in hyperparathyroidism with brown's tumor.



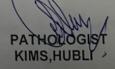
KARNATAKA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, HUBLI. Govt of Karnataka.

| ne: | Age: 60years |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| JHID: 20240070160 | Sex: FEMALE |
| Sample Received on: 14/03/2024 | Reported on: 15/03/2024 |
| Lab name: PATHOLOGY COLLEGE LAB | Lab Ref No: C- 963/24 |

SITE OF FNAC: USG GUIDED FNAC of parathyroid swelling.

MICROSCOPY: Smears are highly cellular showing tumour cells arranged in tight clusters, monolayered sheets and in singles. These cells are round to oval with small nuclei showing anisonucleosis, granular chromatin and abundant eosinophilic cytoplasm. Some of the clusters show traversing blood vessels. Background shows ruptured cytoplasmic material, plenty of bare nuclei and hemorrhage.

IMPRESSION: FEATURES ARE SUGGESTIVE OF PARATHYROID ADENOMA.





LABORATORY OBSERVATION REPORT

| UHID: 20240070160 | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Patient Name | Reg Date: 18/3/24 |
| Department: GENERAL SURGERY | Age/Sex: 60YEARS/ FEMALE |
| | HPR No:B-1570/24 |
| Lab Name: PATHOLOGY | Report Date:22/03/2024 |

HISTOPATHOLOGY REPORT

SPECIMEN:

Excised specimen of right inferior parathyroid adenoma.

GROSS:

Specimen consists of single grey brown circumscribed tissue bit measuring 2.5x2.5x1cm. Externally congested. Cut surface shows circumscribed whitish area measuring 2cm in diameter and adjoining friable areas. Also noted in the same container multiple friable grey white tissue bits amounting to 3cc.

MICROSCOPY:

Section studied shows tumor cells arranged in palisading pattern around blood vessels with a thick capsule. These cells are columnar to cuboidal with clear cytoplasm centrally placed hyperchromatic, monomorphic nuclei. Mitotic figures are 1 per 10 high power field. Tumor is infiltrating the capsule. There is no lymphovascular invasion.

IMPRESSION:

Features suggestive of PARATHYROID CARCINOMA.

Professor Department of Pathology TIME HUBIL-580 022

> PATHOLOGIST KIMS, HUBLI

MINIMALLY INVASIVE PARATHYROIDECTOMY IS DONE.

INTRAOPERATIVELY RIGHT INFERIOR PARATHYROID GLAND WAS ENLARGED, ABOUT 3x2CMS IN SIZE, SOFT IN CONSISTENCY AND FOUND ADHERENT TO TRACHEA POSTERIORLY.

Post operative day 1:

Serum PTH-510 pg/ml – significantly reduced.

Thank You