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Tumor induced hypercalcemia in a patient with mediastinal synovial sarcoma

Vakili, R.[a] , Hiradfar, M.[b], Zabolinejad, N.[c], Badiei, Z.[d]

[a] Department of Pediatric Endocrinology, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Imam Reza Square, Mashhad 9137913316, Iran

[b] Department of Pediatric Surgery, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

[c] Department of Pathology, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

[d] Department of Pediatric Hematology Oncology, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

Abstract

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Tumor-induced hypercalcemia is a frequent complication of advanced cancers, but it has been rarely reported in patients with sarcoma. We report a 16 year-old boy presenting with polyuria, polydipsia and severe dehydration. Laboratory examination revealed severe hypercalcemia (serum calcium 23 mg/dl) which caused emaciation and was accompanied by low serum phosphorus and suppressed parathyroid hormone. Diagnostic imaging revealed a huge anterior mediastinal mass. Hypercalcemia was successfully treated with pamidronate, a bisphosphonate, and the patient underwent surgical resection. Pathological and immunohistochemical analyses confirmed a diagnosis of biphasic synovial sarcoma. To our knowledge, this is the first case of mediastinal synovial sarcoma presenting with hypercalcemia. © Freund Publishing House Ltd., London.

Reaxys Database Information

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Author keywords

Hypercalcemia; Mediastinal mass; Synovial sarcoma

Indexed Keywords

EMTREE drug terms: bisphosphonic acid derivative; calcium; pamidronic acid; parathyroid hormone; phosphorus

EMTREE medical terms: adolescent; anamnesis; article; calcium blood level; case report; clinical feature; computer assisted tomography; dehydration; differential diagnosis; histopathology; hormone deficiency; human; hypercalcemia; immunohistochemistry; laboratory test; male; mediastinum mass; phosphate deficiency; polydipsia; polyuria; synovial sarcoma; teratoma; thoracotomy; thorax radiography

MeSH: Adolescent; Bone Density Conservation Agents; Diphosphonates; Humans; Hypercalcemia; Male; Mediastinal Neoplasms; Sarcoma, Synovial; Tomography, X-Ray Computed

Medline is the source for the MeSH terms of this document.

Chemicals and CAS Registry Numbers: calcium, 14092-94-5, 7440-70-2; pamidronic acid, 40391-99-9, 57248-88-1; parathyroid hormone, 12584-96-2, 68893-82-3, 9002-64-6; phosphorus, 7723-14-0;Bone Density Conservation Agents; Diphosphonates; pamidronate, 40391-99-9

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