Archives of Surgery and Clinical Research

Volume - 5, Issue - 2

Case Report Published Date:- 2021-11-24

Idiopathic tumoral calcinosis in children: Case report

Tumoral calcinosis is a rare, benign entity characterized by the deposition of calcium in periarticular soft tissues. We report the original case of an idiopathic tumoral calcinosis of the elbow in a 6-year-old girl successfully treated by drainage with no signs of recurrence after a 3-year follow-up. We discuss the particularities of this joint location and our therapeutic management.

Case Report Published Date:- 2021-10-15

Coexistence of common gallstones and sinusoidal obstruction syndrome: Case report and review of the literature

Purpose: The sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS) of the liver is an obliterative vasculitis that involves the terminal branches of the hepatic venules and sinusoids. When it is not treated, it will be a serious risk of mortality. Here, we aim to present our patient who has been associated with recurrent cholangitis attacks due to cholelithiasis and choledocholithiasis and is associated with sinusoidal obstruction syndrome with the literature.

Description of the case: A 30 years old male patient had complaints of abdominal pain and nausea for a long time. The patient had a history of choledocholithiasis and cholangitis attacks. Although ERCP was performed and a stent was placed in the biliary tract, his jaundice did not disappear. Liver function tests were high. Tumor markers were negative.

Methods: We could not make a definitive diagnosis with imaging methods and biopsy and we planned surgery. We performed segmental liver resection and biliary diversion in the surgery. Histopathological examination of the resected liver tissue was compatible with SOS.

Conclusion: Many studies have been done on the etiology of SOS and different causes have been revealed. Accompanied with clinical findings, a definitive diagnosis is made with the exclusion of the presumptions considered. Surgery can be performed for both diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. If patients with elevated liver function tests and bilirubin have long-term abdominal pain, SOS should be bear in mind.