Tumoral Calcinosis

Other names that may be used for this disorder are:
- Calcifying Collagenolysis
- Calcium Gout
- Exudative Calcifying Fasciitis
- Granulomatous Calcinosis
- Lipocalinogranulomatosis
- Lipocalcinogranulomatous Bursitis
- Massive Calcinosis
- TC
- Teutschlanders Disease

Tumoral Calcinosis is a tropical disease that is found throughout the world but is most common in Africa and Papua New Guinea. It is characterised by a dense, nodular, chalky mass (tumour) in the tissues mainly around the hips, shoulders, elbows and feet. There may be multiple tumours and they may increase in size. The tumours are believed to be harmless and are not painful but may cause some symptoms as the tumours press on nerves.

There is uncertainty with regards to the best way to treat this disorder. Treatment has been successful using continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) combined with hemodialysis is described. Dialysis is a technique used to remove waste products from the body. When the products are removed from the blood it is known as haemodialysis. CAPD is when a catheter is inserted into the natural lining of the abdomen (peritoneum) to remove the products. The dialysis in CAPD is continuous and the individual can also do everyday duties unlike haemodialysis. Successful treatment has also been described using pamidronate that is administered through a vein (intravenous) and then continuing treatment with phosphate binders (calcium carbonate), a phosphate-restricted diet and dialysis using a low-calcium dialysate.

This information is fully sourced and referenced, for more detailed information and references please contact CLIMB by email, letter or telephone.

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