Giant Adrenal Calcification

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Picture 1.

Picture 2.

Picture 3.

A 52-year-old woman was referred to us because of a large calcification of the left adrenal gland incidentally detected on ultrasonography. She had no history of adrenal hemorrhage or tuberculosis. A plain abdominal film showed a large calcified lesion (Picture 1, arrow) in the left upper abdomen. Computed tomography revealed a 30-mm left adrenal calcification without a solid component, fat and cystic lesion (Picture 2); a normal right adrenal gland can be identified. ¹⁸F FDG-PET/CT showed there was no accumulation around the calcified lesion (Picture 3). Laboratory and endocrine examination showed no particular hormonopoiesis or adrenal insufficiency. Other causes of adrenal calcification, such as granulomatous disease, pseudocysts, and various adrenal neoplasms including neuroblastoma, pheochromocytoma and adrenal cortical carcinoma, were also ruled out (1, 2).

The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).

References

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