SAPHO Syndrome Accompanied by Thoracic Outlet Syndrome

Shushi Okuno 1,2, Takahiro Nunokawa 1, Naofumi Chinen 1 and Shino Sogabe 1

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A 56-year-old woman presented with a 7-year history of right hand numbness. She had received a diagnosis of synovitis, acne, pustulosis, hyperostosis, and osteitis (SAPHO) syndrome after presenting with palmoplantar pustulosis and right shoulder pain 18 years earlier and had received analgesics and topical corticosteroids. On her current presentation, dilated superficial veins appeared on her right arm (Picture 1). X-ray of the upper thoracic lesion found hyperostosis of the right clavicle (Picture 2). Three-dimensional bone computed tomography (CT) reconstruction showed costoclavicular space narrowing (Picture 3, arrow). Contrast-enhanced CT revealed subclavian vein stenosis (Picture 4, arrow). Thoracic outlet syndrome (TOS) was diagnosed, and the patient was referred to a specialized center for surgery. Sternocostoclavicular hyperostosis is highly characteristic of SAPHO syndrome. TOS secondary to this condition is rare, but a case requiring rib resection has been reported. Clinicians should be vigilant for TOS development, which re-
quires surgical intervention (1). 

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None

Reference

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