Heterotopic Ossification after Lung Transplantation

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Image Article

A 40-year-old man who underwent lung transplantation for alpha-1-antitrypsine deficient emphysema showed in an abdominal x-ray, performed for the clinical suspicion of coprostasis, an unclear bone formation in the pelvis. He reported no complaints and clinical examination showed no tenderness, movement limitation or neurological deficits. In the computer tomography of the pelvis, surprisingly extraskeletal, heterotopic ossification of the gluteus minimus muscle of both sides were detected. No known risk factors for this pathology such as trauma, surgery, neurological or thermal injuries, or prolonged immobilization after transplantation could be established. It remains unclear if transplantation with start of triple immunosuppression or other unknown factors triggered this uncommon complication. In literature a case series (n=5) on heterotopic bone formation after transplantation (orthotopic liver and lung) [1] and a single case-report after lung transplantation [2] have been reported. Established treatment options are surgical excision or radiotherapy if symptoms are burdensome necessitating an intervention.

Figure: Heterotopic ossification of the pelvis.
Arrows mark the extraskeletal bone formation in the gluteus minimus muscle on both sides. Panel A: axial view, Panel B: coronal view, Panel C and D: sagittal view.

References