Sodium thiosulfate treatment of calciphylaxis in end-stage renal disease patient

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Case Study: Calciphylaxis is a rare and potentially devastating condition also referred to as uremic gangrene syndrome, calcific uremic arteriolopathy, metastatic calcification, and uremic small-vessel disease that can present in patients with end stage renal disease. We describe the case of a woman receiving continuous cycling peritoneal dialysis with calciphylaxis involving lower extremities. A case of a 30-year-old female was end-stage renal disease due to chronic glomerulonephritis prescribed peritoneal dialysis treatment regimen for three years. At her monthly clinic visit, the patient complained of skin defect in right heel with severe pain. A presumptive diagnosis of calciphylaxis led to hospital admission with confirmation by X-ray of her legs. The patient was switched to hemodialysis with low calcium dialysate, aggressive reduction in phosphorus, diet counseling, use of cinacalcet, and three months of intravenous sodium thiosulfate infusion with hemodialysis treatments. The patient's condition improved with resolution of symptoms. This case was chosen based on the rarity of a calciphylaxis presentation and successful treatment.