Sodium thiosulfate treatment of subcutaneous and vascular calcification in peritoneal dialysis patient

Ha Yeol Park, Byung Chul Shin, Hyun Lee Kim, Jong Hoon Chung
Department of Internal Medicine-Nephrology, Chosun University Hospital, Korea, Republic of

Case Study: Calcific uremic arteriolopathy is a severe complication of renal failure characterized by subcutaneous calcification of the small arteries and tissue necrosis. A case of a 30-year-old female on peritoneal dialysis for four years prescribed peritoneal dialysis treatment regimen. At her monthly clinic visit, the patient complained of burning sensation in the fingers of right hands with limited fine motor movement due to edema and severe pain. A presumptive diagnosis of subcutaneous and vascular calcification led to hospital admission with confirmation by X-ray of her hands. The patient was continued to peritoneal dialysis with low calcium diet, aggressive reduction in phosphorus, diet counseling, use of cinacalcet, and three months of intravenous sodium thiosulfate infusion three times for week. The patient’s condition improved with resolution of symptoms and radiologic findings

Subcutaneous calcification on right hand