Osteosclerotic prostatic metastasis

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Rheumatic syndromes associated with cancer may represent metastasis or paraneoplastic phenomenon, which occur at a distance from the primary tumor mediated by hormones, peptides, and antibodies. The course of these symptoms remains parallel to the primary tumor and they improve with treatment of the primary tumor. The Fig. 1 and 2 represent radiographs of the pelvis and knees showing multiple osteosclerotic lesions characteristic for prostate cancer, noted in a forty-year-old male patient. These radiologic findings were supported by high prostatic-specific antigen (150 µg/l) and axillary lymph node biopsy, which were suggestive of metastatic adenocarcinoma.

Fig. 1 and 2: The radiographs of the pelvis and knees showing multiple osteosclerotic lesions

Competing interests
The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

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Citation

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