Extracranial, localized, corrosive, frontal bone formation as a first presentation of sarcoidosis

Emmanouil Manos, Panagiotis Panagou, Leonidas Pililitsis, Kostas Karagiozopoulos, Dimitra Gika, Dimitris Kolovos, Vagia Mpatsouli, Kostas Karkanis

Pneumonology Clinic, General Hospital of Lamia, Greece

A 48 year-old female presented with a hard, midline lesion of frontal bone without accompanying headache after a non-significant head injury 3 months ago (Figure 1). The biopsy was compatible with sarcoidosis (non-caseating granuloma with multinucleated giant cells and accumulation of highly differentiated macrophages) (Figure 2). Follow up of the patient revealed an increase in serum angiotensin converting enzyme (SACE) (from 22 U/L to 47,2 U/L in 3 months) and a characteristic, specific CT scan, more typical in a follow-up scan after 3 months (Figures 3, 4).

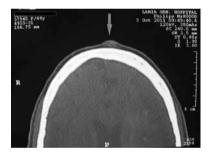


FIGURE 1. Extracranial, localized, corrosive type, frontal bone formation, left of midline, of the adjacent internal capsule of diploe

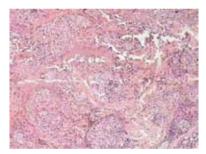


FIGURE 2. Extended capture of dermis and connective tissue from noncaseating, circumscribed granulomas from epithelioid histiocytes with eosinophilic cytoplasm, oval nucleus and central small nucleus involving varying numbers of lymphocytes and Langhan's type giant cells.





FIGURES 3,4. Enlarged lymph nodes and multiple diffuse nodules intralobularly and along the bronchovascular bundles.

Correspondence to: Emmanouil E. Manos, MD Pneumonology Department, General Hospital of Lamia End Papasiopoulou Street Tel.: 2231063310, Fax: 2231356308 E-mail: emanuilmanos@hotmail.com