

## Images in Medicine

### Macrodystrophia lipomatosa: A rare form of localized gigantism



FIG 1. Photograph of the right foot showing gigantism involving the toes and soft tissues



FIG 2. Anteroposterior plain X-ray of the right foot showing hypertrophied first and second toes with splaying of the phalanges and increased fat translucencies in the hypertrophied soft tissue suggesting macrodystrophia lipomatosa

An 11-year-old female was being evaluated for urinary obstruction by intravenous pyelography when the radiologist noticed her malformed right foot. On enquiry, the parents said it was since birth. They did not pay much attention to it. The patient had difficulty in walking for the past 2–3 years, but they had not consulted any doctor for the problem.

There was evidence of macrodactyly of the toes of the right foot with increased soft tissue compared to the normal left foot with abnormal position of the toes (Fig. 1). A plain X-ray of the foot revealed marked hypertrophy of the first and second toes with soft tissue hypertrophy and splaying of the phalanges with fat translucencies in the soft tissue (Fig. 2). A diagnosis of macrodystrophia lipomatosa was made and the patient counselled to visit an orthopaedic surgeon.

Macrodystrophia lipomatosa is a rare congenital localized gigantism of a limb or digit with progressive enlargement of the soft tissue components, especially the fibrofatty tissue.<sup>1</sup> The term was first coined by Feriz in 1925 for unilateral overgrowth of the lower limb.<sup>2</sup> It involves the foot more commonly than the hand or upper limb. It can be evaluated by ultrasonography, plain X-ray, CT scan or MRI. Microscopically, it is characterized by marked increase of all mesenchymal cells.<sup>3</sup> The mimickers include neurofibromatosis type 1, vascular malformations, neurofibrolipomatosis and Proteus syndrome. The mainstay of treatment remains surgery, which improves the cosmetic function with retained neurological function.<sup>4</sup>

*Conflicts of interest.* None declared

#### REFERENCES

- 1 Durairaj AR, Mahipathy SR. Macrodystrophia lipomatosa of the toe: A rare case report. *J Clin Diagn Res* 2016;**10**:PD27–8.
- 2 Feriz H. Makrodystrophia lipomatosa progressiva. *Virchows Arch* 1925;**260**:308–68.
- 3 Khan RA, Wahab S, Ahmad I, Chana RS. Macrodystrophia lipomatosa: Four case reports. *Ital J Pediatr* 2010;**36**:69.
- 4 Brodwater BK, Major NM, Goldner RD, Layfield LJ. Macrodystrophia lipomatosa with associated fibrolipomatous hamartoma of the median nerve. *Pediatr Surg Int* 2000;**16**:216–18.

MOHD ILYAS, ZUBAIR AHMAD, NASEER CHOI  
 Department of Radiodiagnosis  
 Sher-i-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences  
 Srinagar, Kashmir, India  
 ilyasmir40@gmail.com