Atypical Paget's Disease or Bone Metastases: A Challenge for the Internist

***Ghariani R** (1)*
***Loukil H** (1)*
***Lajmi M** (1)*
***Frikha F** (1)*
***Snoussi M** (1)*
***Ben salah R** (1)*
***Dammak C** (1)*
***Turki C** (1)*
***Rekik F** (1)*
***Bouattour Y** (1)*
***Ghribi M** (1)*
***Hentati Y** (2)*
***Jardak I** (3)*
***Marzouk S** (1)*
***Mnif Z** (2)*
***Guermazi F** (3)*
***Bahloul Z** (1)*

(1) Department of internal medicine, Hédi Cheker hospital, Sfax
(2) Department of radiology, Hédi Cheker hospital, Sfax
(3) Department of nuclear medicine, Habib Bourguiba hospital, Sfax

Please cite this article as: Ghariani R. et al. Atypical Paget's Disease or Bone Metastases: A Challenge for the Internist. Middle East Journal of Age and Ageing. 15(3):37. DOI: 10.5742MEJAA.2018.93539

ABSTRACT

Paget's disease is an osteoclastic-mediated disorder of bone that results in abnormal bone resorption associated with inadequate remodeling. This disorder may simulate bone metastases. Additional confusion may arise if the lesion has an unusual location, or occurs in a patient with known or suspected malignant disease. We recall through two observations the difficulty to distinguish between these two pathologies: The first case was a 78-year-old man who presented with hip pain. He was earlier diagnosed with prostate adenocarcinoma. Standard X-rays and a CT complement noted a heterogeneous appearance of the bone that may suggest Paget's disease. Further evaluation revealed an underlying skeletal metastatic disease secondary to a prostata malignancy. The second case was a 67 year-old man. His antecedents were benign prostatic hypertrophy and benign colonic polyposis. Radiography of the pelvis as well as a complement of CT and bone scintigraphy favored secondary malignant lesions. In front of the negativity of the neoplastic investigation, a bone biopsy performed was suggestive of Paget's disease.