

Images in clinical medicine



A necklace of calcifications: a rare clinical image

 Gaurang Aurangabadkar,  Sumer Choudhary

Corresponding author: Gaurang Aurangabadkar, Department of Respiratory Medicine, Datta Meghe Medical College, Nagpur, Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education and Research (DMIHER), (Deemed University), Sawangi (Meghe), Wardha, Maharashtra, India. aurangabadkar712@gmail.com

Received: 21 Jan 2025 - **Accepted:** 23 Jan 2025 - **Published:** 12 Feb 2025

Keywords: Tuberculosis, lymphadenopathy, calcifications

Copyright: Gaurang Aurangabadkar et al. Pan African Medical Journal (ISSN: 1937-8688). This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution International 4.0 License (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Cite this article: Gaurang Aurangabadkar et al. A necklace of calcifications: a rare clinical image. Pan African Medical Journal. 2025;50(49). 10.11604/pamj.2025.50.49.46640

Available online at: <https://www.panafrican-med-journal.com//content/article/50/49/full>

A necklace of calcifications: a rare clinical image

Gaurang Aurangabadkar^{1,&}, Sumer Choudhary¹

¹Department of Respiratory Medicine, Datta Meghe Medical College, Nagpur, Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education and Research (DMIHER), (Deemed University), Sawangi (Meghe), Wardha, Maharashtra, India

&Corresponding author

Gaurang Aurangabadkar, Department of Respiratory Medicine, Datta Meghe Medical College, Nagpur, Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education and Research (DMIHER), (Deemed University), Sawangi (Meghe), Wardha, Maharashtra, India

Image in medicine

A 72-year-old female presented to the respiratory physician with chief complaints of dyspnea at rest and chest pain present for the last 8 months. The patient gave a history of lymph node tuberculosis 6 years back, for which she took irregular treatment. A chest X-ray postero-anterior (PA) view was done which revealed the presence of extensive mediastinal and pulmonary calcified lymphadenopathy. The patient was started on symptomatic treatment along with oxygen support for low oxygen saturation levels and was discharged after 10 days. Lymphadenopathy is one of the cardinal features of primary tuberculosis. The initial focus of infection, known as Ghon's focus can usually be seen in the lower lobes of the

lungs, after which the mycobacterium spreads to the regional lymph nodes. This process may get enhanced as the disease progresses and during the healing phase, calcification of the mediastinal

lymph nodes is usually seen. Extensive mediastinal calcification can be found in rare cases and is considered to be a chronic complication of healed tuberculosis infection.



Figure 1: chest X-ray postero-anterior (PA) view showing extensive mediastinal calcifications (red arrows) with diffuse lung calcifications secondary to lymph node tuberculosis