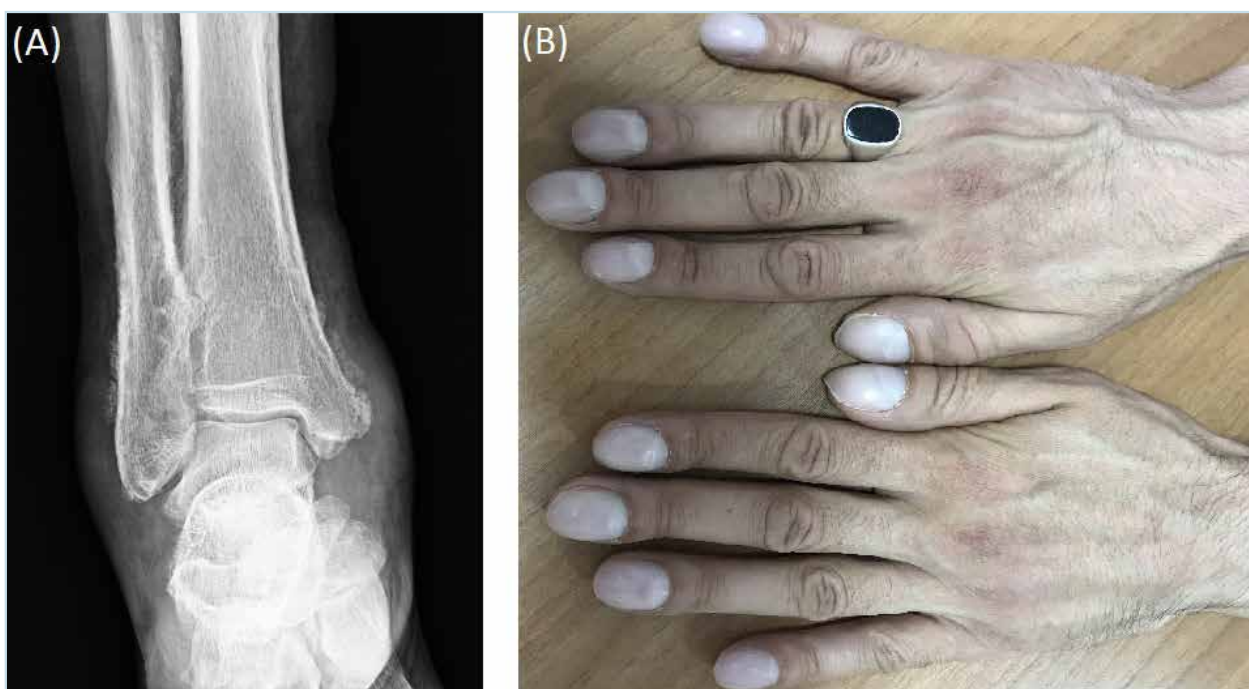


PACHYDERMOPERIOSTOSIS WITH CHRONIC VENOUS DISEASE

Serkan Burc Deser¹¹ Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Institute of Cardiology, Istanbul University-Cerrahpasa, Istanbul, Turkey

A 38-year-old male patient was referred from Dermatology to our clinic with large varicose veins and edema in right lower limb, and leg and sacroiliac joint pain starting from adolescence. Duplex ultrasound revealed great saphenous vein (GSV) grade 4 reflux with a diameter of 13mm. Right ankle x-ray revealed bone deformity (Figure 1a), with right ankle was larger than left ankle and digital finger clubbing (Figure 1b). He was diagnosed with Pachydermoperiostosis, also known as idiopathic hypertrophic

osteoarthritis or Touraine-Solente-Gole syndrome. It is a rare genetic condition characterized by acropachy, thickening of the skin (pachyderma), acropachy and the development of new bone (periostosis/pseudo-acromegaly). It can be associated with peripheral vascular stasis and varicose veins. The patient had medical treatment for bone arthritis and radiofrequency ablation of GSV. Syndromic disease should be suspected in young patients with chronic venous disease and multiple deformities in order to provide proper treatment.

**Figure 1***1a, b: X-ray patient's right ankle and clubbing fingers of the patient.*