



Pamidronate as treatment of severe hypercalcemia in SCFN of the newborn

Name: Dr. Raiwathy Krishnasamy
Affiliation: Paediatrician at Melaka General Hospital
Country: Malaysia
Email ID: raiwathy.krishnasamy@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Introduction

Subcutaneous fat necrosis of the newborn (SCFN) is an uncommon entity that occurs in neonates who experience perinatal stress. Current treatment of patients with SCFN-related hypercalcemia includes hydration, frusemide, glucocorticoids, and diets low in calcium and vitamin D. We report the use of pamidronate to control hypercalcemia in a 5-week-old infant with SCFN.

Case

A term neonate was born via EMLSCS due to non-assuring fetal status. Antenatally mother had gestational diabetes mellitus, group B streptococcus carrier and antenatal scan at 29 weeks detected fetus with dilated small bowel. Baby was born vigorous but complicated with bowel perforation requiring fluid resuscitation and a bedside glove drain. He underwent laparotomy for small bowel perforation secondary to ileal atresia and was started on TPN postoperatively while his feeding was established. At his 3rd week, he had palpable purplish lumps at his trunk and limbs associated with severe hypercalcemia and hypertriglyceridemia supporting the diagnosis of subcutaneous fat necrosis. His hypercalcemia was resistant to treatment with initial hyperhydration and IV frusemide. Further investigations showed appropriately suppressed PTH level with deficient Vitamin D levels. There was no calcification in the heart or cranium but there were pelvic, medullary and bladder calculi.

Results

He was treated with low dose IV Pamidronate (0.2 mg/kg/dose). Post single dose of IV Pamidronate calcium levels were reduced to 2.2-3 mmol/L and frusemide was discontinued. On discharge, he tolerated low calcium formula milk. During his first follow up the calcium level remained stable at 2.5 mmol/L and repeated ultrasound showed resolution of the renal pelvis and bladder calculi with persistence of the medullary nephrocalcinosis.

Conclusion

For patients with severe hypercalcemia not responding to hydration, low calcium and vitamin D intake, pamidronate is an effective treatment. The good supportive management is very important and should ideally be done prior to pamidronate.



BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Raiwathy Krishnasamy is a passionate pediatrician practicing in Malaysia. She has a strong passion in providing children with high quality care. She makes a substantial contribution to the development of healthcare professionals in her sector by actively engaging in the teaching and mentoring of house officers and medical officers completing their postgraduate study.

Dr. Raiwathy role in advancing research and audit activities inside her hospital is significant in addition to her teaching duties. Her initiatives are intended to enhance healthcare procedures and guarantee that young patients receive the best possible care.

Outside of her professional life, she enjoys the role of a wife and mother to a young daughter. She embraces her love of food and embraces her genuine curiosity about life, making her a passionate foodie who frequently indulges in outdoor activities. The dedication to her work and her zest for life make her a well-rounded individual, both personally and professionally.



Presenter Name: Dr. Raiwathy Krishnasamy

Mode of Presentation: Oral/

Contact number: +6012-6908 564

