Phosphaturic mesenchymal tumor

In cases of hypophosphatemia and osteomalacia without a history of metabolic, renal, or malabsorptive diseases, the possibility of oncogenic osteomalacia should be considered [1].

Phosphaturic mesenchymal tumors (PMTs) are neoplasms associated with tumor-induced osteomalacia. Patients typically present with pathologic fractures in the setting of chronic hypophosphatemic hyperphosphaturic osteomalacia, as well as gradual muscle weakness, bone pain, and difficulty walking. Because of their rarity and nonspecific symptomatology, phosphaturic mesenchymal tumors often go undiagnosed for years. Even when discovered on imaging, the tumors can be diagnostically challenging for radiologists. Phosphaturic mesenchymal tumors often tend to be small and can be located nearly anywhere in the body, and, therefore, can mimic many other tumors. This case highlights the imaging and pathologic markers of a phosphaturic mesenchymal tumor, often found in a patient with tumor-induced osteomalacia. [2]

1)
Kojima D, Ohba S, Abe M, Suzuki A, Horibe S, Tateya I, Hasegawa M, Hirose Y. Intracranial phosphaturic mesenchymal tumors. A case report and review of literature. Neuropathology. 2022 Jul 26. doi: 10.1111/neup.12817. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 35880350.

2)
Benson JC, Trejo-Lopez JA, Nassiri AM, Eschbacher K, Link MJ, Driscoll CL, Tiegs RD, Sfeir J, DeLone DR. Phosphaturic Mesenchymal Tumor. AJNR Am J Neuroradiol. 2022 Jun;43(6):817-822. doi: 10.3174/ajnr.A7513. Epub 2022 May 19. PMID: 35589138; PMCID: PMC9172954.