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Isolated Penile Calciphylaxis Secondary to Uncontrolled Diabetes

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Keywords: Penile calciphylaxis; Gangrene; Auto-amputation; Diabetes.

Clinical Image Description

Penile calciphylaxis is an extremely rare disease. It affects the penis by the build-up of intimal fibrosis and medial calcifications of the small arteries and causing gangrene of the tissue. It is frequently seen in patients with uncontrolled diabetes and end stage renal failure. Penile calciphylaxis has a poor prognosis and carries a high mortality rate about 64%. Unlike Fournier's gangrene, wound debridement is controversial in penile calciphylaxis. We would like to report a case of a 66-year-old man with a long history of uncontrolled type-2 diabetes whom presented with penile calciphylaxis at our center. He ends up with a penile auto-amputation despite received intravenous antibiotics and wound debridement. Early intervention such as aggressive wound debridement may prevent the patient from succumb into septicemia and death.



Figure 1: Gangrenous dorsal penis.



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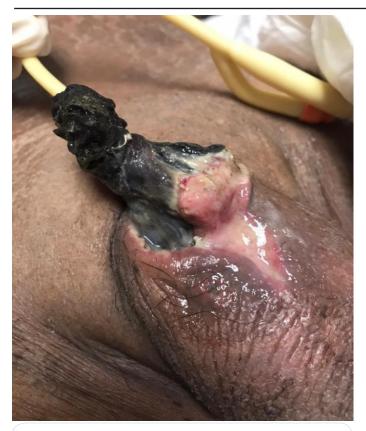


Figure 2: Gangrenous ventral penis.

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Figure 3: Ventral penis after wound debridement.



Figure 4: Dorsal penis after wound debridement.