PINGRANLIQUOSIS - A NEW ENTITY

Ву

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Pingranliquosis is a new entity amongst the syndromes of diseases located in the deumis and subcutis such as Darrier-Roussy Sarcoid, Erythema nodosum, Bazin's disease, Besnier-Boeck-Schaumann disease.

The author has attempted to present here the salient features of this entity. Two short case reports of two Indian patients are reported for the first time in literature.

Pingranliquosis is a condition affecting both the sexes after the age of 50. It is manifested by a small tumour or tumours, usually located on the lower abdominal wall or on the fatty tissue of buttocks. These tumours which arise in subcutis are well-demarcated and have no relation to the skin. They are freely movable. The skin above them does not show any signs of inflammation. These tumours are consistently benign.

This disease is due to the nutritional disorder of fatty tissue. There is aseptic necrosis of fatty tissue which may be due to arteriosclerosis, coarctation or endangitic blocking of vascular lumen. The fat from the decaying cells is released which pushes the remanants of the cells to the periphery. The histiocytes, granulocytes leucocytes surround these and form a barrier between this focus of fat necrosis and the healthy tissue.

The tumour has a coarse capsule of connective tissue, which may show some calcification. Inside this capsule is the liquid fat. Microcopically the capsule consists of connective tissue, cell remanants, migrating cells and lute substance which fuse into each other increasingly with the ageing of the growth. On X-ray, an orbicular shadow with a light inner court is seen.

The diagnosis is made by clinical picture, histopathology finding and X-ray report. The most satisfactory treatment is surgical operation described as 'Pinguectomy'—complete surgical cleaning out of diseased fat.

CASE REPORTS

No. I. P. K. Male, age 54 years, bank clerk, attended O. P. D. of S. S. G. Hospital on 9-3-1965.

History: Patient complains of lumps on the left lower abdomen, since five months. The tumours were small in the begining but have grown more in size since then. There is slight discomfort but no pain.

Examination: Two growths of chestnut size on the lower left abdominal wall are seen. They are round, smooth, well-dermarcated. The growths are movable. They are non-tender. At some places the lumps are firmer than the other areas. The skin above them is normal and there is no evidence of local inflammation. On

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general, systemic and laboratory examinations nothing relevent to the disease was found.

No. 2. D. P. Female, age 55, Housewife attended O. P. D. of S. S. G. hospital on 10-5-65.

History: Patient complains of lumps on her left buttock, which produce slight discomfort on sitting. She noticed them 8 months ago. They were then small in size but seem to have grown bigger.

Examination: A single tumour on the lower half of left gluteal region, size of chestnut, round and smooth, well demarcated, movable, slightly tender. The skin above is normal. There is no sign of local inflammation. The general, systemic and laboratory examination revealed nothing relevent to the disease.

Biopsy report: Consistent with the diagnosis of Pingranliquosis.

X-ray: Shows an orbicular shadow at the site of the tumour.

COMMENT

The author believes that many more such cases of Pingraliquosis would be diagnosed if the dermatologists are aware of this condition. This consistently benign condition shows fairly typical clinical, histopathological and X-ray features.

SUMMARY

- I. A new clinical entity "Pingranliquosis" is described.
- 2. The two cases that have been briefly described here are the first Indian cases to be reported in the literature.

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REFERENCE

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