

Images in clinical medicine



Unexpected cause of lower limb edema

 Kaoutar Khabbache, Abdallah Oulmaati

Corresponding author: Kaoutar Khabbache, Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy of Tangier, Abdelmalek Essaâdi University, Tangier, Morocco. k.kaoutar@uae.ac.ma

Received: 24 Mar 2024 - **Accepted:** 10 Apr 2024 - **Published:** 24 Apr 2024

Keywords: Fabry disease, angiokeratoma, lower limb edema, lymphedema

Copyright: Kaoutar Khabbache et al. Pan African Medical Journal (ISSN: 1937-8688). This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution International 4.0 License (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Cite this article: Kaoutar Khabbache et al. Unexpected cause of lower limb edema. Pan African Medical Journal. 2024;47(210). 10.11604/pamj.2024.47.210.43390

Available online at: <https://www.panafrican-med-journal.com//content/article/47/210/full>

Unexpected cause of lower limb edema

Kaoutar Khabbache^{1,2,&}, Abdallah Oulmaati^{1,2}

¹Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy of Tangier, Abdelmalek Essaâdi University, Tangier, Morocco,

²Department of Pediatrics, University Hospital Mohammed VI Tangier, Tangier, Morocco

&Corresponding author

Kaoutar Khabbache, Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy of Tangier, Abdelmalek Essaâdi University, Tangier, Morocco

Image in medicine

A 16-year-old male patient, with no notable personal medical history, was consulted for edema in the lower limbs. The familial medical history reveals a 25-year-old maternal uncle undergoing treatment for renal insufficiency at the hemodialysis stage. The onset of symptoms traces back to the age of 13 when the child experienced episodes of intermittent painful edema in the lower limbs. This prompted the patient to consult several doctors and undergo various assessments; inflammatory, renal, hepatic, and cardiac functions were all found to be normal. The clinical examination revealed unilateral edema in the left lower limb extending to the ankles. Additionally, multiple millimeter-sized erythematous

maculopapular lesions were observed on his trunk, back, and umbilicus, corresponding to diffuse angiokeratomas, while the rest of the clinical examination was unremarkable. Fabry disease, a lysosomal disorder, was suspected due to the history of renal disease in a young relative and the presence of lymphedema and angiokeratoma. Confirmation of Fabry disease was achieved through enzymatic assay, indicating a high value of

Lyso-GL-3 level (90.5 ng/ml, with a cut-off value of 0.0-3.5), and further supported by a molecular study revealing the presence of a hemizygous mutation c.602C>T (p. (Ser201Phe)). Cardiac ultrasound and ophthalmic assessment yielded normal results, and renal function showed no abnormalities with negative proteinuria. The patient was proposed for enzyme replacement therapy.



Figure 1: A) diffuse angiokeratoma on the thorax and abdomen; B) angiokeratoma on the back; C) angiokeratoma on the umbilicus; D) edema in the left lower limb extending to the ankle