中文題目: 葛瑞夫兹氏病併象皮樣脛前黏液水腫: 病例報告 英文題目: Graves' disease with Elephantiasic Pretibial Edema: a case report 作 者:李佩娟<sup>1</sup>, 吴俊鋒<sup>2</sup> 服務單位: <sup>1,2</sup>大林慈濟醫院內科部內分泌及新陳代謝科

**Introduction:** Dermopathy is a classical but rare extrathyroidal manifestation of Graves' disease. Here, we reported a patient of Graves' disease with ophthalmopathy who developed pretibial myxedema with the appearance of severe elephantiasis.

**Case presentation:** This 45-year-old lady was diagnosed with Graves' disease status post subtotal thyroidectomy at the age of 36. One year later, she resumed methimazole for recurrent symptoms but with poor drug adherence once in a week. Orbital decompression surgery was performed for Graves' ophthalmopathy. In recent 5-6 years, she had progressive bilateral pretibial swelling with myxedematous change confirmed by pathology with positive Alcian blue stain. Debulking surgery was performed due to poor response to pentoxifylline and topical steroid use.

**Discussion:** Pretibial myxedema occurs in up to 5% of patient with Graves' disease and they are almost associated with Graves' ophthalmopathy and high serum titers of TSH receptor antibodies. The elephantiasic variant of pretibial myxedema is the most severe form and it is usually resistant to treatment.

**Conclusion:** Elephantiasic pretibial edema can be a severe but rare manifestation of Graves' disease. Debulking surgery is a suitable treatment choice for this case failure to local steroid therapy and pantoxifylline use.