



Title	Disseminated metastatic tissue calcification after orthotopic liver transplantation: A case report
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# **Disseminated Metastatic Tissue Calcification After Orthotopic Liver Transplantation: A**

## **Case Report**

### **Abstract**

Background: Hypercalcemia has been observed in patients after liver transplantation. However, it is rare that the hypercalcemia induce disseminated tissue calcification and heart failure. Case report: We report a rare case of heart failure caused by disseminated metastatic tissue calcification which involved extensive progressive myocardial calcification after liver transplantation. A 20-year-old man with end-stage liver disease due to biliary atresia underwent ABO-incompatible living donor liver transplantation. After successful transplantation, he suffered from antibody-mediated rejection. Subsequently, ABO-matched cadaveric liver retransplantation was successfully performed. Hypercalcemia developed gradually following the second transplantation. His serum calcium level rose to 18.3 mg/dL with sudden onset of ventricular tachycardia. Although he was resuscitated with a cardiopulmonary support device, he died of heart and liver failure. Histopathologic examination revealed systemic disseminated metastatic tissue calcification, including massive myocardial calcification. Conclusion: Progressive worsening of hypercalcemia resulted in disseminated metastatic tissue calcification and

massive metastatic myocardial calcification, which led to heart failure after liver transplantation. Because hypercalcemia after liver transplantation can cause fatal tissue calcification, early intervention for hypercalcemia should be considered.