

## Bilateral diffuse xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis in end-stage renal disease (ESRD)

Pielonefrite xantogranulomatosa difusa bilateral na doença renal em estágio final

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Xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis (XGP) is a very rare form of kidney disease characterized by destruction of renal parenchyma, its fibrosis, and its replacement by lipid-laden macrophages.<sup>1,2</sup>

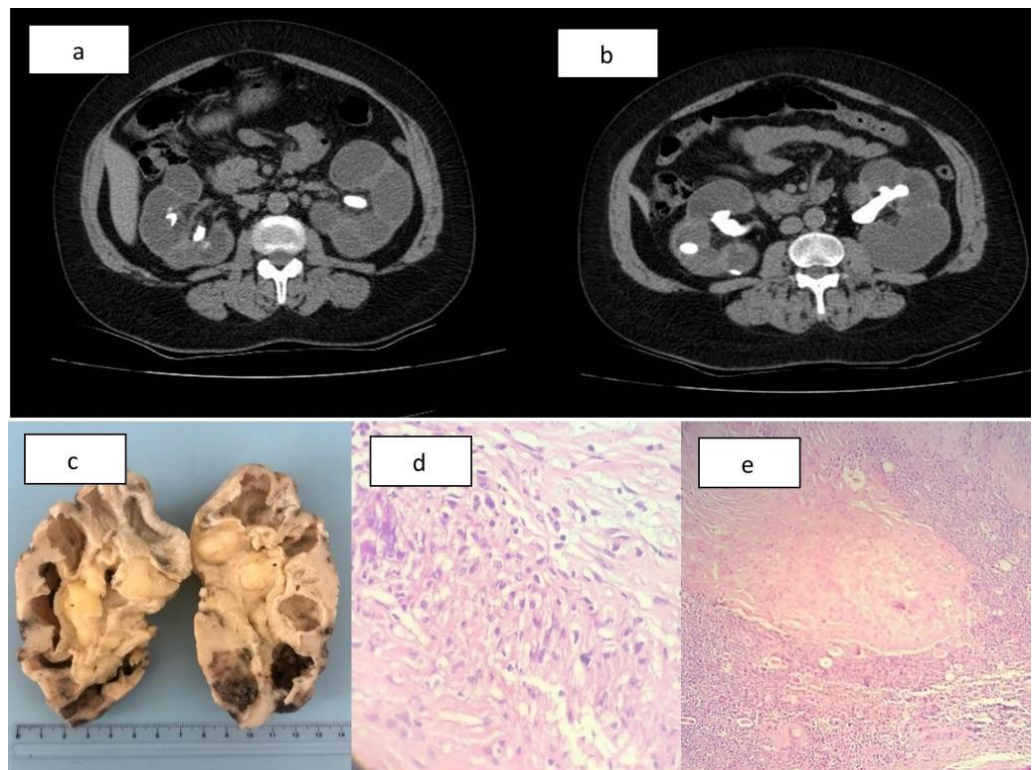
We describe a case of a 46-year-old woman with bilateral staghorn stones and end-stage renal disease (ESRD) under renal replacement therapy by hemodialysis. An abdominal CT scan suggested bilateral XGP (figure) and she was submitted to bilateral nephrectomy. Histopathological analysis confirmed the diagnosis.

Complications in XGP can occur, such as cortical atrophy, abscesses, and

kidney loss. The treatment of choice is total nephrectomy, and tumors and granulomatous diseases should be included in the differential diagnosis<sup>3-5</sup>.

### AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTION

Milena Regina dos Santos Perez, Mirele Cristine Santos de Oliveira, Danielle Bispo Vieira Ortiz, Juliana Abeche Fermoze, William Luis Oliveira and Ronaldo D'Avila contributed substantially to the conception or design of the study; collection, analysis, or interpretation of data; writing or critical review of the manuscript; and final approval of the version to be published.



**Figure 1**. CT scan showing the “bear paw sign” in both kidneys (a) and staghorn stones with bilateral hydronephrosis (b). Gross pathological examination showing bilateral cystic formations, abscesses, and fibrosis with architectural distortion of the renal parenchyma (c). Optical microscopy showing numerous macrophages, some with xanthomized aspect (d) and renal parenchyma with focus of histiocytic reaction and areas of necrosis (e).

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## CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest related to the publication of this manuscript.

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