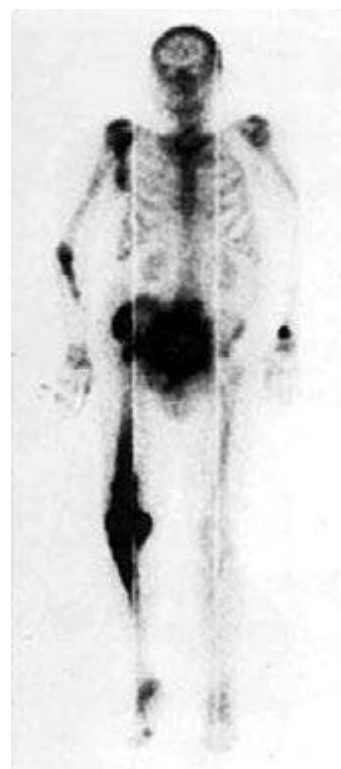


**FIGURE 436e-8** Patient with multiple endocrine neoplasia 2B syndrome. Note the multiple neuromas on the lips and tongue and the marfanoid facies. (Source: DG Gardner, D Shoback, eds: *Greenspan's Basic & Clinical Endocrinology*, 8th ed. New York, McGraw-Hill, 2006, www.accessmedicine.com.) See Chap. 408.



**FIGURE 436e-10** Bone scan of a patient with severe Paget's disease of the skull, ribs, spine, pelvis, right femur, and acetabulum. Note localization of bone-seeking isotope ( $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -labeled bisphosphonate) in these areas. (Source: DG Gardner, D Shoback, eds: *Greenspan's Basic & Clinical Endocrinology*, 8th ed. New York, McGraw-Hill, 2006, www.accessmedicine.com.) See Chap. 426e.



**FIGURE 436e-9** Early and late radiographs of Paget's disease of the tibia of a male patient, taken at 45 (A) and 65 years of age (B). (Source: HB Skinner: *Current Diagnosis & Treatment in Orthopedics*, 4th ed. New York, McGraw-Hill, 2007, www.accessmedicine.com.) See Chap. 426e.



**FIGURE 436e-11** Tendinous xanthomas. Large subcutaneous tumors adherent to the Achilles tendons. (Source: K Wolff et al: *Fitzpatrick's Color Atlas & Synopsis of Clinical Dermatology*, 5th ed. New York, McGraw-Hill, 2005.) See Chap. 421.