Abstract

Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1 (MEN1), a rare autosomal dominant inherited syndrome, presents with a triad of tumors affecting the parathyroid, anterior pituitary glands, and pancreatic islet cells. Clinical diagnosis requires the identification of two or more primary tumors. Our case study involves a 44-year-old male exhibiting recurrent renal stones and manifestations of chronic kidney disease, attributed to persistent hypercalcemia. Radiological findings on abdominal CT revealed features of MEN1 syndrome, including a pancreatic gastrinoma with multiple liver metastases. Additionally, bilateral parathyroid adenomas were detected in the sestamibi scan of the neck. Notably, no pituitary lesions were observed on MRI. The patient underwent successful surgical resection, leading to a positive postoperative outcome.