Ganglioneuromas are a rare benign tumors arising from the neural crest cells. It is extremely rare to find them arising from the adrenal gland especially in children

**CASE REPORT**

10 year old boy
excessive weight gain noticed since the age of 2 years,
Sleep apnea was associated
Family history of obesity present
No acanthosis nigricans / polydactyly / dysmorphic features
Systemic examination - WNL

Ultrasound abdomen-
INCIDENTAL finding of a right sided adrenal tumor measuring 6 x 3cm.
- HOMA-IR-1.61
- Overnight Dexamethasone suppression test- 8:00AM S Cortisol < 1.0microgm/dl
- Serum DHEAS – 51.06 microgm/dl ( N- 24.4-209.7)
- S. Aldosterone- 42 ng/dl ( N-17-154ng/dl)
- 24 hour Urinary VMA- 0.89 mg/day ( N- 15mg/day)
- Urine metanephrine- slightly raised 154.05microgm/day ( N- 5-113 microgm/day)
- Plasma metanephrine – 38.60 pg/ml ( N- <180)

SPECIALISED INVESTIGTIONS

**MIBG Scan**
- 0.5mCi/131 MIBG was injected IV followed by static images acquired after 24 and 48hours

Axial image showing heterogeneous enhancement on contrast

Suggesting MIBG avid neuroendocrine tissue

Right Adrenalectomy, after adequate preparation with alpha and beta blockers, considering pheochromocytoma as a close differential was performed. A highly vascular tumor measuring 6 x 4 x 5 cm of the right adrenal gland with adhesions to the IVC was found intraoperative and excised.

**Follow-up:** no recurrence since last 18months

**Prognosis:** is excellent following surgical removal

The authors declare no conflict of interest