

Lacrimal gland enlargement as a manifestation of IgG-4-related disease

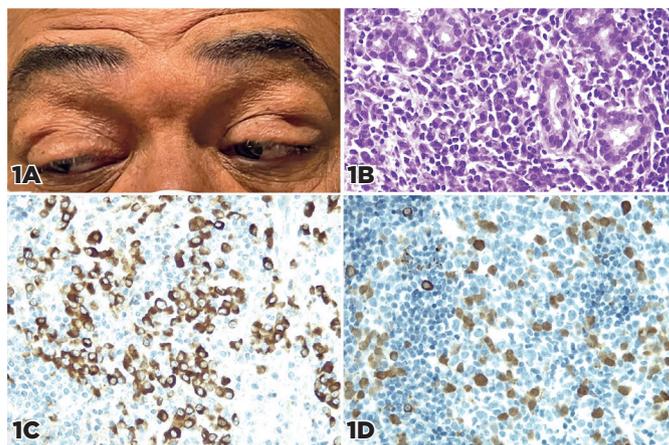
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A 58-year-old male presented with bilateral periorbital swelling, ptosis, and lacrimal gland enlargement (Figure 1A). IgG4-related disease is a systemic immune-mediated condition that can affect multiple organs, including orbital structures; however, lacrimal gland involvement is relatively uncommon, particularly in Eastern countries^(1,2). Diagnosis is based on imaging and histopathological examination, which typically demonstrate dense lymphocytic infiltration, fibrosis, and IgG4-positive plasma cells (Figure 1B–D), allowing exclusion of conditions such as Mikuliz disease⁽³⁾, Sjögren's syndrome, lymphoma, and idiopathic orbital inflammation⁽³⁾. Management generally includes systemic corticosteroids, immunosuppressive therapy, and careful long-term follow-up^(1,3).

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The datasets generated and/or analyzed during the current study are already available.

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