

# World Journal of *Clinical Cases*

*World J Clin Cases* 2019 October 6; 7(19): 2916-3167



**REVIEW**

- 2916** DNA methylation detection methods used in colorectal cancer  
*Zhan YX, Luo GH*

**ORIGINAL ARTICLE****Case Control Study**

- 2930** Expression and predictive value of miR-489 and miR-21 in melanoma metastasis  
*Mo H, Guan J, Yuan ZC, Lin X, Wu ZJ, Liu B, He JL*

**Observational Study**

- 2942** Association of stiff-person syndrome with autoimmune endocrine diseases  
*Lee YY, Chen IW, Chen ST, Wang CC*
- 2953** Hyperthyroid heart disease in pregnancy: Retrospective analysis of a case series and review of the literature  
*Shan D, Bai Y, Chen QH, Wu YX, Chen Q, Hu YY*
- 2963** Changes of serum inflammatory factors and miR-145 expression in patients with osteoarthritis before and after treatment and their clinical value  
*Wang XZ, Li WX*

**Prospective Study**

- 2976** Immediate muscle strengthening by an end-effector type gait robot with reduced real-time use of leg muscles: A case series and review of literature  
*Hwang CH*

**Randomized Clinical Trial**

- 2986** Comparison of perceived pain and patients' satisfaction with traditional local anesthesia and single tooth anesthesia: A randomized clinical trial  
*Al-Obaida MI, Haider M, Hashim R, AlGheriri W, Celur SL, Al-Saleh SA, Al-Madi EM*

**SYSTEMATIC REVIEW**

- 2995** Treatment of laryngopharyngeal reflux disease: A systematic review  
*Lechien JR, Mouawad F, Barillari MR, Nacci A, Khoddami SM, Enver N, Raghunandhan SK, Calvo-Henriquez C, Eun YG, Saussez S*

**CASE REPORT**

- 3012** Keratoconus in a patient with Alport syndrome: A case report  
*Moshirfar M, Skanchy DF, Gomez AT, Ronquillo YC, Buckner B, Hoopes PC*

- 3018** Successful multidisciplinary clinical approach and molecular characterization by whole transcriptome sequencing of a cardiac myxofibrosarcoma: A case report  
*Saponara M, Indio V, Pizzi C, Serban ED, Urbini M, Astolfi A, Paolisso P, Suarez SM, Nannini M, Pacini D, Agostini V, Leone O, Ambrosini V, Tarantino G, Fanti S, Niro F, Buia F, Attinà D, Pantaleo MA*
- 3027** Laparoscopic hysterectomy as optimal approach for 5400 grams uterus with associated polycythemia: A case report  
*Macciò A, Chiappe G, Lavra F, Sanna E, Nieddu R, Madeddu C*
- 3033** Malignant sweat gland tumor of breast arising in pre-existing benign tumor: A case report  
*An JK, Woo JJ, Hong YO*
- 3039** Bronchobiliary fistula after ramucirumab treatment for advanced gastric cancer: A case report  
*Kim HB, Na YS, Lee HJ, Park SG*
- 3047** Severe heterotopic ossification in a seronegative spondyloarthritis patient after cervical Bryan disc arthroplasty: A case report  
*Huang CW, Tang CL, Pan HC, Tzeng CY, Tsou HK*
- 3055** Underlying IgM heavy chain amyloidosis in treatment-refractory IgA nephropathy: A case report  
*Wu HT, Wen YB, Ye W, Liu BY, Shen KN, Gao RT, Li MX*
- 3062** Diagnosis of myocardial infarction with nonobstructive coronary arteries in a young man in the setting of acute myocardial infarction after endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography: A case report  
*Li D, Li Y, Wang X, Wu Y, Cui XY, Hu JQ, Li B, Lin Q*
- 3069** Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis complicated by polyserositis: A case report  
*Zhu P, Ye Q, Li TH, Han T, Wang FM*
- 3074** Hair regrowth following fecal microbiota transplantation in an elderly patient with alopecia areata: A case report and review of the literature  
*Xie WR, Yang XY, Xia HHX, Wu LH, He XX*
- 3082** How should congenital absence of cruciate ligaments be treated? A case report and literature review  
*Lu R, Zhu DP, Chen N, Sun H, Li ZH, Cao XW*
- 3090** Kaposi's sarcoma manifested as lower gastrointestinal bleeding in a HIV/HBV-co-infected liver cirrhosis patient: A case report  
*Zhou QH, Guo YZ, Dai XH, Zhu B*
- 3098** Primary renal synovial sarcoma: A case report  
*Cai HJ, Cao N, Wang W, Kong FL, Sun XX, Huang B*
- 3104** Type I neurofibromatosis with spindle cell sarcoma: A case report  
*Zhang Y, Chao JJ, Liu XF, Qin SK*

- 3111** Primary hypoparathyroidism accompanied by rhabdomyolysis induced by infection: A case report  
*Ding LN, Wang Y, Tian J, Ye LF, Chen S, Wu SM, Shang WB*
- 3120** Effects of combined rTMS and visual feedback on the rehabilitation of supernumerary phantom limbs in a patient with spinal cord injury: A case report  
*Lu YS, Tong P, Guo TC, Ding XH, Zhang S, Zhang XJ*
- 3126** Clear cell sarcoma of soft tissue in pleural cavity: A case report  
*Chen YT, Yang Z, Li H, Ni CH*
- 3132** Primary hyperparathyroidism in a woman with multiple tumors: A case report  
*Hui CC, Zhang X, Sun JR, Deng DT*
- 3138** Gastric adenocarcinoma mimicking a submucosal tumor: A case report  
*Cheng XL, Liu H*
- 3145** Hypereosinophilia, mastectomy, and nephrotic syndrome in a male patient: A case report  
*Wu J, Li P, Chen Y, Yang XH, Lei MY, Zhao L*
- 3153** Flapless immediate implant placement into fresh molar extraction socket using platelet-rich fibrin: A case report  
*Sun XL, Mudalal M, Qi ML, Sun Y, Du LY, Wang ZQ, Zhou YM*
- 3160** Advanced primary amelanotic malignant melanoma of the esophagus: A case report  
*Zhang RX, Li YY, Liu CJ, Wang WN, Cao Y, Bai YH, Zhang TJ*



**ABOUT COVER**

Editorial Board Member of *World Journal of Clinical Cases*, Enver Zerem, MD, PhD, Professor, Department of Medical Science, Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina, University Clinical Centre Tuzla, Tuzla 75000, Bosnia and Herzegovina

**AIMS AND SCOPE**

The primary aim of *World Journal of Clinical Cases* (*WJCC*, *World J Clin Cases*) is to provide scholars and readers from various fields of clinical medicine with a platform to publish high-quality clinical research articles and communicate their research findings online.

*WJCC* mainly publishes case reports, case series, and articles reporting research results and findings obtained in the field of clinical medicine and covering a wide range of topics including diagnostic, therapeutic, and preventive modalities.

**INDEXING/ABSTRACTING**

The *WJCC* is now indexed in PubMed, PubMed Central, Science Citation Index Expanded (also known as SciSearch®), and Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition. The 2019 Edition of Journal Citation Reports cites the 2018 impact factor for *WJCC* as 1.153 (5-year impact factor: N/A), ranking *WJCC* as 99 among 160 journals in Medicine, General and Internal (quartile in category Q3).

**RESPONSIBLE EDITORS FOR THIS ISSUE**

Responsible Electronic Editor: *Yan-Xia Xing*

Proofing Production Department Director: *Xiang Li*

**NAME OF JOURNAL**

*World Journal of Clinical Cases*

**ISSN**

ISSN 2307-8960 (online)

**LAUNCH DATE**

April 16, 2013

**FREQUENCY**

Semimonthly

**EDITORS-IN-CHIEF**

Dennis A Bloomfield, Bao-Gan Peng, Sandro Vento

**EDITORIAL BOARD MEMBERS**

<https://www.wjnet.com/2307-8960/editorialboard.htm>

**EDITORIAL OFFICE**

Jin-Lei Wang, Director

**PUBLICATION DATE**

October 6, 2019

**COPYRIGHT**

© 2019 Baishideng Publishing Group Inc

**INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS**

<https://www.wjnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/204>

**GUIDELINES FOR ETHICS DOCUMENTS**

<https://www.wjnet.com/bpg/GerInfo/287>

**GUIDELINES FOR NON-NATIVE SPEAKERS OF ENGLISH**

<https://www.wjnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/240>

**PUBLICATION MISCONDUCT**

<https://www.wjnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/208>

**ARTICLE PROCESSING CHARGE**

<https://www.wjnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/242>

**STEPS FOR SUBMITTING MANUSCRIPTS**

<https://www.wjnet.com/bpg/GerInfo/239>

**ONLINE SUBMISSION**

<https://www.f6publishing.com>

## Primary hyperparathyroidism in a woman with multiple tumors: A case report

Can-Can Hui, Xue Zhang, Jian-Ran Sun, Da-Tong Deng

**ORCID number:** Can-Can Hui (0000-0002-0120-9282); Xue Zhang (0000-0002-6436-3930); Jian-Ran Sun (0000-0001-6201-0464); Da-Tong Deng (0000-0003-2318-5864).

**Author contributions:** Deng DT designed the report; Hui CC and Zhang X collected the data; Hui CC, Zhang X, and Sun JR wrote the paper; All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

**Informed consent statement:** Informed written consent was obtained from the patient for publication of this report and any accompanying images.

**Conflict-of-interest statement:** The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

**CARE Checklist (2016) statement:** The authors have read the CARE Checklist (2016), and the manuscript was prepared and revised according to the CARE Checklist (2016).

**Open-Access:** This article is an open-access article that was selected by an in-house editor and fully peer-reviewed by external reviewers. It is distributed in accordance with the Creative Commons Attribution Non Commercial (CC BY-NC 4.0) license, which permits others to distribute, remix, adapt, build upon this work non-commercially, and license their derivative works on different terms, provided the original work is properly cited and the use is non-commercial. See: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>

**Can-Can Hui, Xue Zhang, Da-Tong Deng,** Department of Endocrinology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Anhui Medical University, Hefei 230022, Anhui Province, China

**Jian-Ran Sun,** Department of Endocrinology, The First Affiliated Hospital of USTC Anhui Provincial Hospital, Hefei 230001, Anhui Province, China

**Corresponding author:** Da-Tong Deng, PhD, Associate Professor, Chief Physician, Department of Endocrinology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Anhui Medical University, 218 Jixi Road, Hefei 230022, Anhui Province, China. [dengdayong@ahmu.edu.cn](mailto:dengdayong@ahmu.edu.cn)

**Telephone:** +86-551-62922069

**Fax:** +86-551-62922160

### Abstract

#### BACKGROUND

Parathyroid adenoma (PTA) is known as an adenomatous hyperparathyroidism syndrome. At earlier times, the major symptoms of this disease included high blood calcium and low phosphorus. PTA is a benign neuroendocrine neoplasm. We have reviewed the literature and found that it is rare for patients with hyperparathyroidism to have benign tumors with multiple organs at the same time. This report describes a patient with a PTA and four nonfunctional adenomas.

#### CASE SUMMARY

We report a case of primary hyperparathyroidism in a 39-year-old woman with multiple organ tumors. The patient was admitted to hospital because of hypercalcemia. Laboratory, imaging, and histological examinations confirmed a left parathyroid neoplasm. Right thyroid adenoma was discovered during hospitalization. She had a medical history of uterine fibroids, right benign mammary gland tumor, and meningioma. The patient recovered after surgical and conservative treatments.

#### CONCLUSION

Primary hyperparathyroidism with multiple organ tumors is uncommon, and further studies should be conducted to determine if there is genetic heterogeneity.

**Key words:** Primary hyperparathyroidism; Parathyroid neoplasm; Thyroid adenoma; Meningioma; Breast neoplasm; Case report

©The Author(s) 2019. Published by Baishideng Publishing Group Inc. All rights reserved.

**Manuscript source:** Unsolicited manuscript

**Received:** March 25, 2019

**Peer-review started:** March 26, 2019

**First decision:** May 31, 2019

**Revised:** June 25, 2019

**Accepted:** July 3, 2019

**Article in press:** July 3, 2019

**Published online:** October 6, 2019

**P-Reviewer:** Isik A

**S-Editor:** Dou Y

**L-Editor:** Filipodia

**E-Editor:** Xing YX



**Core tip:** Simultaneous occurrence of multiple tumors is rare. This article reports a patient who was admitted to hospital with hypercalcemia and finally diagnosed with a parathyroid adenoma *via* surgical pathology. The patient also had uterine fibroids, benign mammary gland tumor, and meningioma. After diagnosis, these tumors were all removed.

**Citation:** Hui CC, Zhang X, Sun JR, Deng DT. Primary hyperparathyroidism in a woman with multiple tumors: A case report. *World J Clin Cases* 2019; 7(19): 3132-3137

**URL:** <https://www.wjnet.com/2307-8960/full/v7/i19/3132.htm>

**DOI:** <https://dx.doi.org/10.12998/wjcc.v7.i19.3132>

## INTRODUCTION

A single person with tumors occurring in multiple organs is rare. Endocrine tumor refers to a series of tumors that not only has the characteristics of a tumor but also has endocrine function. Based on its endocrine function, it can be divided into functional and non-functional.

Here, we report the case of a patient with tumors in multiple organs. Among these, only the parathyroid tumor had endocrine function. Therefore, we postulated that the patient was genetically heterogeneous, which would lead to the emergence of such multiple types of tumors.

## CASE PRESENTATION

### Chief complaints

A 39-year-old woman attended a local hospital due to abdominal distension, abdominal pain with asthenia, and anorexia.

### History of present illness

After abdominal subtotal hysterectomy for multiple myomata of uterus, the patient experienced recurrent abdominal pain and distension. During the next 10 d, these symptoms gradually worsened.

### History of past illness

She underwent surgery for a meningeal tumor 4 years ago and resection of a right breast benign tumor 6 mo ago. After subtotal hysterectomy, the patient developed an epileptic seizure in the anesthetic recovery room.

### Physical examination upon admission

Physical examination on admission revealed blood pressure of 15.8/10.7 mmHg, resting pulse of 90 times/min, body mass index of 22.4 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, and tenderness beneath the xiphoid process.

### Laboratory examinations

Laboratory tests showed increased calcium 4.21 mmol/L, depressed phosphorus 0.85 mmol/L, and elevated urine calcium 8.32 mmol/24 h (reference range 2.50-7.50). The plasma level of parathyroid hormone (PTH) was elevated to 492.00 pg/mL (reference range 10.00-69.00). A diagnosis of hyperparathyroidism was established. Her sex hormone levels were normal, serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentration was decreased to 7.0 ng/mL (normal range 30-100), and serum calcitonin was 5.62 pg/mL (normal level < 11.5).

### Imaging examinations

A neck ultrasound showed a right thyroid solid nodule that measured 3.3 × 2.8 mm, and fine needle aspiration revealed normal thyroid tissues. A parathyroid left inferior thyroid lobe nodule of 26 mm × 34 mm was discovered *via* parathyroid B- ultrasound and enhanced computed tomography scan. A 99 mTc-MIBI parathyroid imaging study was performed and showed elevated levels of radiation in the site of left inferior thyroid, which was considered as a parathyroid adenoma (Figure 1). Bone X-ray examination of the skull and whole extremities revealed no osteopenia, but bone mineral density indicated lumbar L1-4 and upper femur osteopenia. Based on the

above findings, the diagnosis of primary hyperparathyroidism due to parathyroid tumor was considered.

## FINAL DIAGNOSIS

The patient was diagnosed with primary hyperparathyroidism, left parathyroid adenoma, right thyroid adenoma, right benign mammary gland tumors and meningioma.

## TREATMENT

This patient received fluid replacement and calcitonin after admission. The patient underwent parathyroidectomy and the pathology revealed a parathyroid adenoma (Figure 2). The patient had undergone resection of several tumors previously, however, we only obtained the pathological picture of a meningioma (Figure 3).

## OUTCOME AND FOLLOW-UP

The serum calcium after surgery was normal. She had recovered well after parathyroid surgery, and her post-operative course was uneventful. Her thyroid adenoma had received routine follow-up. After myomectomy, she had not followed up recently by B-ultrasonography. In March this year, the meningioma recurred again and the patient was hospitalized.

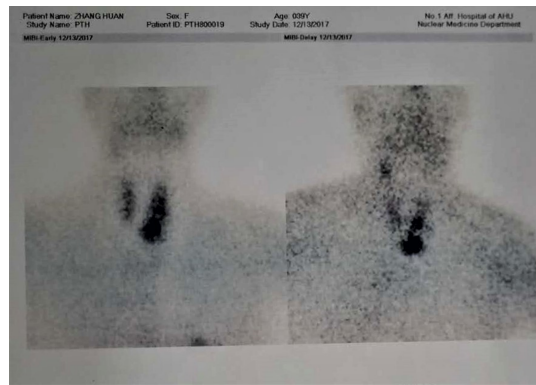
## DISCUSSION

Hyperparathyroidism involves a variety of clinical manifestations<sup>[1]</sup>. Skeletal symptoms mainly manifested as bone pain in the early stage<sup>[2]</sup>. In the late stage, skeletal malformations and pathologic fracture gradually appear, and patients even develop skull brown tumors of hyperparathyroidism<sup>[3]</sup>. This case mainly presented with digestive system manifestations. The disorders of calcium and phosphorus metabolism occurred due to elevated PTH in this patient with parathyroid adenoma. After admission to hospital, diagnosis of hyperparathyroidism was established. As is well known, the most common cause of primary hyperparathyroidism is parathyroid adenoma (80%-85%)<sup>[4]</sup>. The parathyroid tumor was found by B-ultrasound, enhanced CT scan and 99 mTc-MIBI imaging. After treatment for decreased serum calcium, this patient was switched to surgery. Her serum calcium became normal after surgical treatment.

Multiple endocrine neoplasia 1 syndrome is an autosomal dominant disorder and includes parathyroid adenoma, pituitary tumor, gastrinoma, prolactinoma, insulinoma, bronchial carcinoid, and other endocrine tumors<sup>[5]</sup>. This endocrine tumor could occur in multiple organs and systems with both benign and malignant types<sup>[6]</sup>. The neoplasms derived from the parathyroid are usually benign, while many enteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors and foregut carcinoid tumors are malignant. Our patient had five tumors: Left parathyroid adenoma, right thyroid adenoma, uterine fibroids, right benign mammary gland tumors, and meningioma. The patient developed five tumors successively, is it a coincidence or is there a correlation among those five tumors?

Grinblat *et al*<sup>[7]</sup> reported a case in a depressed woman with both meningioma and parathyroid adenoma who attempted to commit suicide. In that case, the relationship between the parathyroid adenoma and meningioma was not clarified. Unlike that case, our patient was initially found to have a meningioma and had no functional endocrine gland tumors. The thyroid adenoma was confirmed histologically by right thyroid fine needle aspiration. Patients suffering from thyroid adenoma and concurrent parathyroid adenoma are rare, with most cases in the literature reporting concurrent hot thyroid nodule and primary hyperparathyroidism<sup>[8]</sup>. Since parathyroid adenoma can be located within the thyroid, it is particularly important to differentiate between thyroid adenoma and parathyroid adenoma.

Diseases of breast, uterus, and thyroid are common in women. Spinos *et al*<sup>[9]</sup> reported that women with uterine fibroids had an increased incidence of thyroid nodules and fibroadenomas of the breast. In addition, some researchers reported that thyroid nodules are associated with uterine fibroids and that estrogen might have a key role in occurrence of both uterine fibroids and thyroid nodules<sup>[10]</sup>. Audisio *et al*<sup>[11]</sup>



**Figure 1** Radionuclide imaging of parathyroid glands.

also maintained that estrogen might be related to the occurrence of fibroadenoma growth. During hospitalization, our patient had a normal level of estrogen, but unfortunately, we were unable to acquire her estrogen data during her entire disease course. Whether estrogen played a role in those tumors remains uncertain.

---

## CONCLUSION

This case reported a middle-aged female who was found with multi-organ benign tumors. After surgical excision of some of these tumors, the patient recovered well. Of these tumors, the parathyroid adenoma was a hormone-secreting adenoma, and the underlying mechanisms may be revealed in future studies.



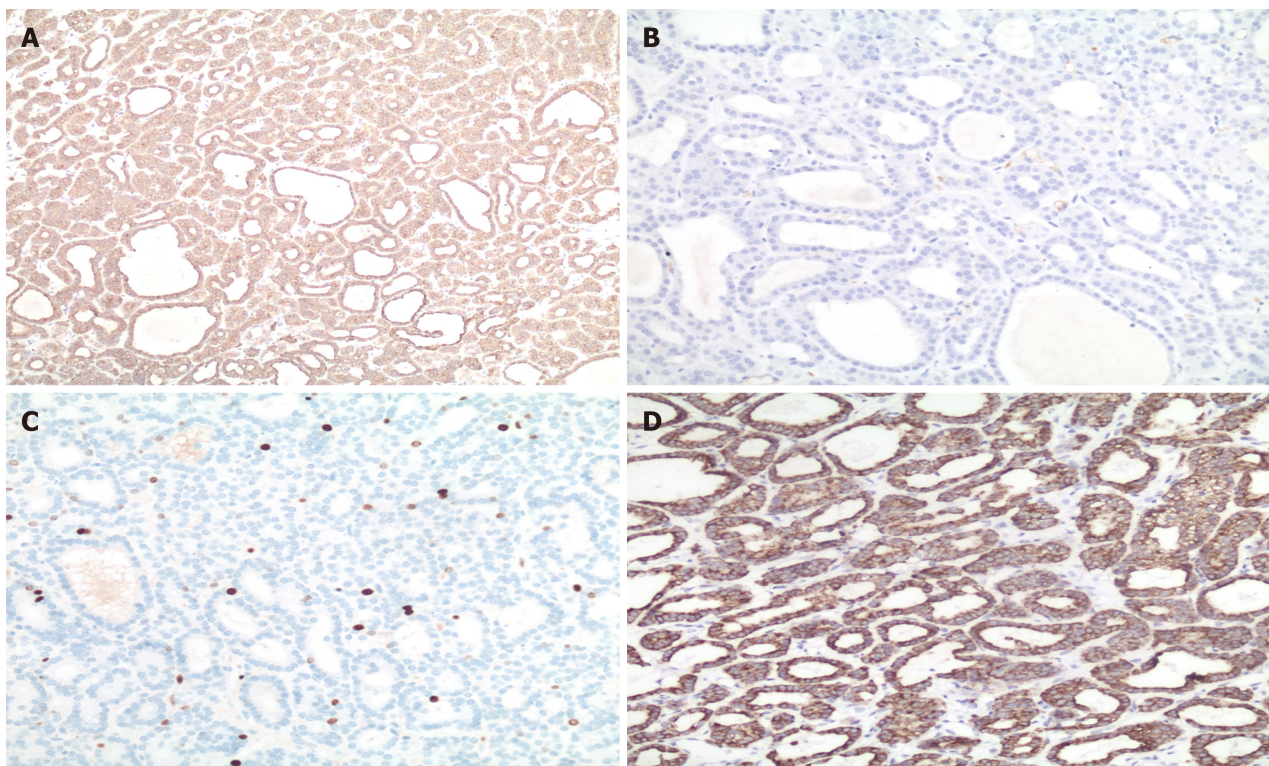


Figure 2 Pathological examination revealed a parathyroid adenoma. A: PTH-1,  $\times 100$ ; B: TG-1,  $\times 200$ ; C: Ki-67-2,  $\times 200$ ; D: CK19-1,  $\times 200$ .

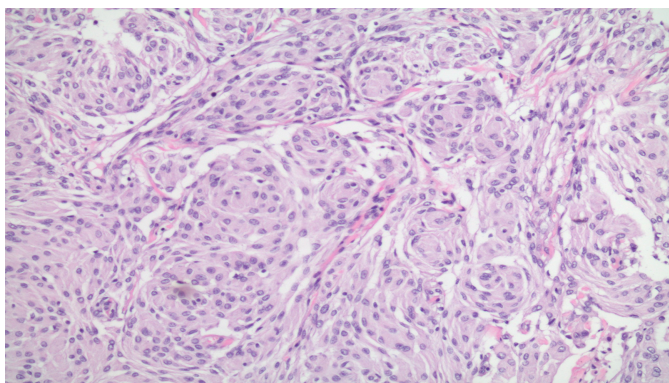


Figure 3 Pathological examination revealed a meningioma ( $\times 200$ ).

## REFERENCES

- 1 **Bhansali A**, Masoodi SR, Reddy KS, Behera A, das Radotra B, Mittal BR, Katariya RN, Dash RJ. Primary hyperparathyroidism in north India: a description of 52 cases. *Ann Saudi Med* 2005; **25**: 29-35 [PMID: 15822491 DOI: 10.5144/0256-4947.2005.29]
- 2 **Udén P**, Chan A, Duh QY, Siperstein A, Clark OH. Primary hyperparathyroidism in younger and older patients: symptoms and outcome of surgery. *World J Surg* 1992; **16**: 791-7; discussion 798 [PMID: 1413850 DOI: 10.1007/BF02067389]
- 3 **Bohdanowicz-Pawlak A**, Szymczak J, Jakubowska J, Jedrzejuk D, Pawlak A, Lukieniczuk T, Bolanowski M. Parathyroid adenoma diagnosed on the basis of a giant cell tumor of parieto-occipital region and multifocal bone injuries. *Neuro Endocrinol Lett* 2013; **34**: 610-614 [PMID: 24464010]
- 4 **Prasad ML**, Khan A. *Tumors of Parathyroid Gland. Surgical Pathology of Endocrine and Neuroendocrine Tumors*. New York: Humana Press 2009; 99-110
- 5 **Chandrasekharappa SC**, Guru SC, Manickam P, Olufemi SE, Collins FS, Emmert-Buck MR, Debelenko LV, Zhuang Z, Lubensky IA, Liotta LA, Crabtree JS, Wang Y, Roe BA, Weisemann J, Boguski MS, Agarwal SK, Kester MB, Kim YS, Heppner C, Dong Q, Spiegel AM, Burns AL, Marx SJ. Positional cloning of the gene for multiple endocrine neoplasia-type 1. *Science* 1997; **276**: 404-407 [PMID: 9103196 DOI: 10.1126/science.276.5311.404]
- 6 **Marx SJ**, Agarwal SK, Kester MB, Heppner C, Kim YS, Skarulis MC, James LA, Goldsmith PK, Saggar SK, Park SY, Spiegel AM, Burns AL, Debelenko LV, Zhuang Z, Lubensky IA, Liotta LA, Emmert-Buck MR, Guru SC, Manickam P, Crabtree J, Erdos MR, Collins FS, Chandrasekharappa SC. Multiple



- endocrine neoplasia type 1: clinical and genetic features of the hereditary endocrine neoplasias. *Recent Prog Horm Res* 1999; **54**: 397-438; discussion 438-9 [PMID: [10548885](#) DOI: [10.1016/S8756-3282\(99\)00112-X](#)]
- 7 **Grinblat J**, Seidenstein B, Lerman P, Lewitus Z. Meningioma associated with parathyroid adenoma. *Am J Med Sci* 1976; **272**: 327-330 [PMID: [1015512](#) DOI: [10.1097/00000441-197611000-00009](#)]
- 8 **Sardiwalla II**, Mokhtari A, Sardiwalla Y. Parathyroid adenoma with concurrent toxic thyroid adenoma: a rare combination. *S Afr J Surg* 2017; **55**: 41-44 [PMID: [28876558](#)]
- 9 **Spinos N**, Terzis G, Crysanthopoulou A, Adonakis G, Markou KB, Vervita V, Koukouras D, Tsapanos V, Decavalas G, Kourounis G, Georgopoulos NA. Increased frequency of thyroid nodules and breast fibroadenomas in women with uterine fibroids. *Thyroid* 2007; **17**: 1257-1259 [PMID: [17988198](#) DOI: [10.1089/thy.2006.0330](#)]
- 10 **Kim MH**, Park YR, Lim DJ, Yoon KH, Kang MI, Cha BY, Lee KW, Son HY. The relationship between thyroid nodules and uterine fibroids. *Endocr J* 2010; **57**: 615-621 [PMID: [20467159](#) DOI: [10.1507/endo-crj.K10E-024](#)]
- 11 **Audisio T**, Crespo-Roca F, Giraudo P, Ramallo R. Fibroadenoma of the vulva--simultaneous with breast fibroadenomas and uterine myoma. *J Low Genit Tract Dis* 2011; **15**: 75-79 [PMID: [21192183](#) DOI: [10.1097/LGT.0b013e3181de72e5](#)]



Published By Baishideng Publishing Group Inc  
7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA  
Telephone: +1-925-2238242  
E-mail: [bpgoffice@wjgnet.com](mailto:bpgoffice@wjgnet.com)  
Help Desk: <https://www.f6publishing.com/helpdesk>  
<https://www.wjgnet.com>

