A 72-year-old patient suffering from dyspnea and dysphagia. Severely elevated level of serum calcium (4.75 mmol/l). Abnormal chest X-ray. CT scan showed a 14 cm thoraco-abdominal aneurysm compressing LV and stomach (Fig. 1a).

After aortic replacement there was normalization of hypercalcemia which was most probably caused by pressure-induced destruction of the vertebral body (Fig. 1b).