

BREAKTHROUGH IN RADIOLOGY DIAGNOSIS

CASE OF : SESSILE OSTEOCHONDROMA

PATIENT DETAILS

Name: KXXXX NXXXX

Age: 10 Yrs M

Investigation:CT SCAPULA

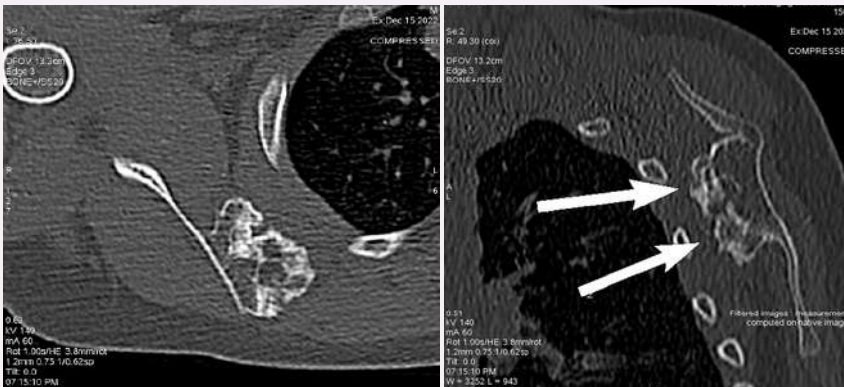
CLINICIAN DETAILS

Name: Dr XXXXX XXXXX

RADIOLOGIST DETAILS

Name: DR KHYATI VAISHNAV

MD , RADIOLOGIST



RADIOLOGICAL FINDINGS

1.EXOPHYTIC LESION WITH BROAD BASE TOWARDS THE BODY OF THE SCAPULA IS NOTED ARISING FROM THE VENTRAL SURFACE OF THE SCAPULA INVOLVING THE SUPERIOR AND MID PART OF THE BONE.

2.THE MEDULLARY CAVITY OF THE LESION IS CONTINUOUS WITH THE MEDULLARY CAVITY OF THE SCAPULA.

3.IRREGULAR CAULIFLOWER-LIKE APPEARANCE OF THE SURFACE OF THE LESION IS NOTED WITH INTERSPERSED SCLEROTIC AND LYTIC AREAS.

ANTERIORLY, THE LESION IS ABUTTING THE INTERCOSTAL MUSCLES WITHOUT CAUSING ITS INFILTRATION.

NO EVIDENCE OF ANY RIB EROSION SEEN.NO EVIDENCE OF ANY SCAPULAR FRACTURE IS IDENTIFIED.

FINDINGS

1.EXOPHYTIC LESION ARISING FROM THE VENTRAL SURFACE OF THE UPPER AND MID PART OF THE BODY OF SCAPULA, INVOLVING THE SPINE AND MEDIAL BORDER OF THE SCAPULA WITH A LARGE BURSA FORMATION SURROUNDING THE LESION AS DESCRIBED - SUGGESTIVE OF A SESSILE OSTEOCHONDROMA.

CLINICAL PROFILE

C/O PAIN WHILE MOVEMENT AND SWELLING OVER UPPER BACK SCAPULAR REGION.

PROCEDURE

3DCT SCAN OF SCAPULA HAS BEEN PERFORMED UNDER 128 SLICE CT SCAN MACHINE .

AXIAL,SAGITTAL AND CORONAL SECTION TAKEN ALONG WITH 3D RECONSTRUCTION OF SCAPULA.



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