

# BREAKTHROUGH IN RADIOLOGY DIAGNOSIS

## CASE OF : ANEURYSM BONE CYST

### PATIENT DETAILS

**Name:** ZXXXX MXXXX

**Age:** 13 Yrs F

**Investigation:** MRI SHOULDER

### CLINICIAN DETAILS

**Name:** Dr XXXXX XXXXX

### RADIOLOGIST DETAILS

**Name:** DR RUCHITA PATEL  
MD , RADIOLOGIST



## FINDINGS

1. A WELL-DEFINED EXPANSILE LESION INVOLVING INVOLVING UPPER SHAFT AND NECK REGION OF HUMERUS, WITH INCOMPLETE INTERNAL SEPTATIONS AND A FLUID-FLUID LEVEL WITHIN SUGGEST POSSIBILITY OF UNICAMERAL BONE CYST AS DESCRIBED ABOVE MOST LIKELY ASSOCIATED WITH PATHOLOGICAL FRACTURE INVOLVING NECK OF HUMERUS AND EDEMATOUS CHANGES OF UNDERLYING TRICEPS MUSCLE. DIFFERENTIAL CONSIDERATION WOULD BE OF ANEURYSM BONE CYST.

## RADIOLOGICAL FINDINGS

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2. THE LESION IS INVOLVING EPIPHYSEAL GROWTH PLATE.

NO EVIDENT PERIOSTEAL REACTION.  
OTHERWISE NORMAL APPEARANCE OF SHOULDER JOINT.



## CLINICAL PROFILE

C/O RIGHT SHOULDER PAIN AND SWELLING WITH MOVEMENT RESTRICTION.  
H/O FALL DOWN

## PROCEDURE

MR IMAGING OF THE SHOULDER WAS PERFORMED USING SPIN-ECHO AND GRADIENT-ECHO [GRASS] PULSE SEQUENCES AND HIGH RESOLUTION 3.0 MM T1-AND T2 WEIGHTED SERIALS SECTIONS WERE OBTAINED IN THE SAGITTAL AND CORONAL PLANES USING A DEDICATED QUADRATURE EXTREMITY COIL ON A 1.5 TESLA SCANNER.

**NOVEMBER  
EDITION**

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