

Skeletal Radiology

OPENQUIZ ?

Skeletal Radiol (1994) 23:164

Answer must be received by Dr. Jacobson no later than **June 1, 1994**. The solution will be published in Volume 23, Number 5, July 1994. Individuals from the department or practice from which the case originated will not participate in the quiz. Thus, cases chosen for the quiz will not come from any of the cases presented at the closed meeting of the Society.

Case report 832

Paul Wuisman¹, Albert Roessner², Sebastian Blasius², Georg Edel², Thomas Vestring³, Winfried Winkelmann¹

¹ Department Orthopaedics, Westfälische Wilhelms University, Münster, Germany

² Gerhardt-Domagk-Institute of Pathology, Westfälische Wilhelms University, Münster, Germany

³ Department of Radiology, Westfälische Wilhelms University, Münster, Germany

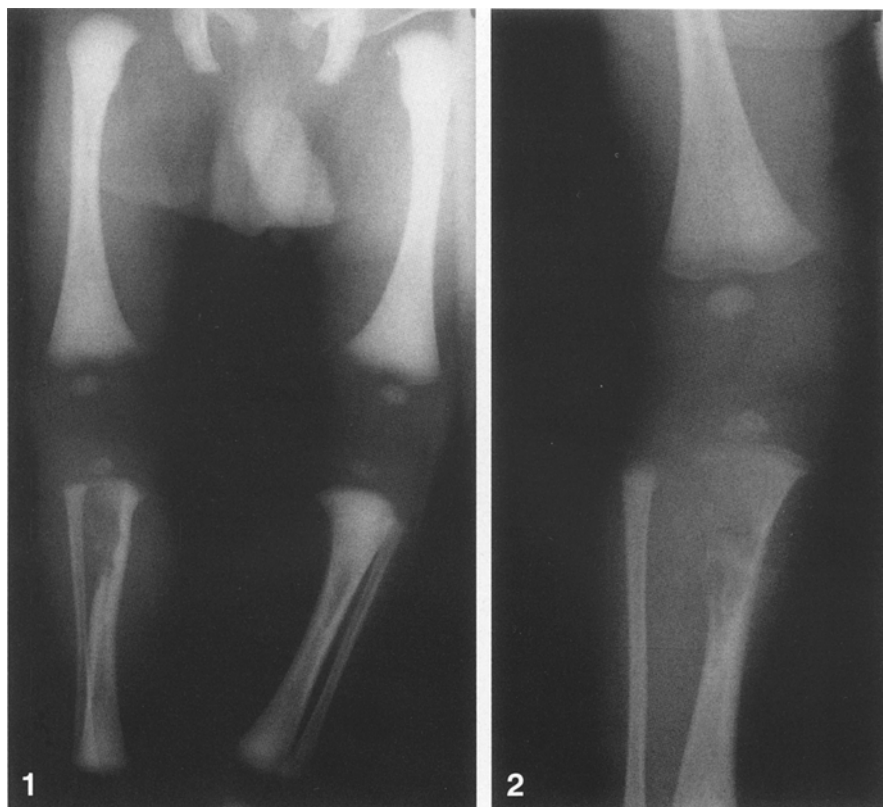


Fig. 1. An anteroposterior roentgenogram obtained at the age of 6 days shows an aggressive, destructive, lytic lesion of the metadiaphysis of the right tibia with soft tissue infiltration. There are no other skeletal manifestations

Fig. 2. Detail roentgenogram shows the aggressive lytic lesion

Clinical information

A 6-day-old boy presented at the Orthopaedic Department of the University of Münster in February 1987 with a swelling of the right lower limb (just below the proximal tibial epiphysis). The swelling had existed since birth. Physical examination revealed a swelling and minimal tenderness in the region of the right proximal end of the right tibia. Motion of the right knee was normal. Otherwise, the patient was healthy with no evidence of congenital malformations. The laboratory data were normal. Radiological studies showed a lytic lesion in the left proximal tibial metadiaphysis (Figs. 1, 2) with extension into adjacent soft tissue structures. A biopsy was performed.

Correspondence to: P. Wuisman, M.D., Department of Orthopaedics, Westfälische Wilhelms University, A.-Schweitzer-Strasse 33, D-48149 Münster, Germany