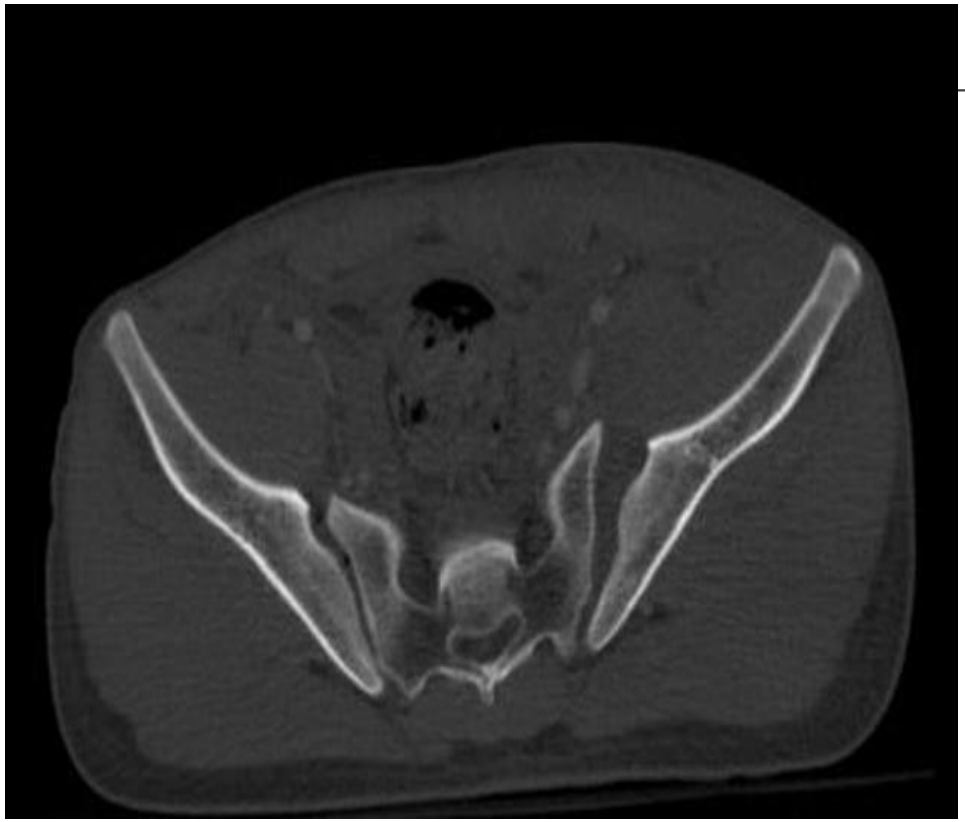
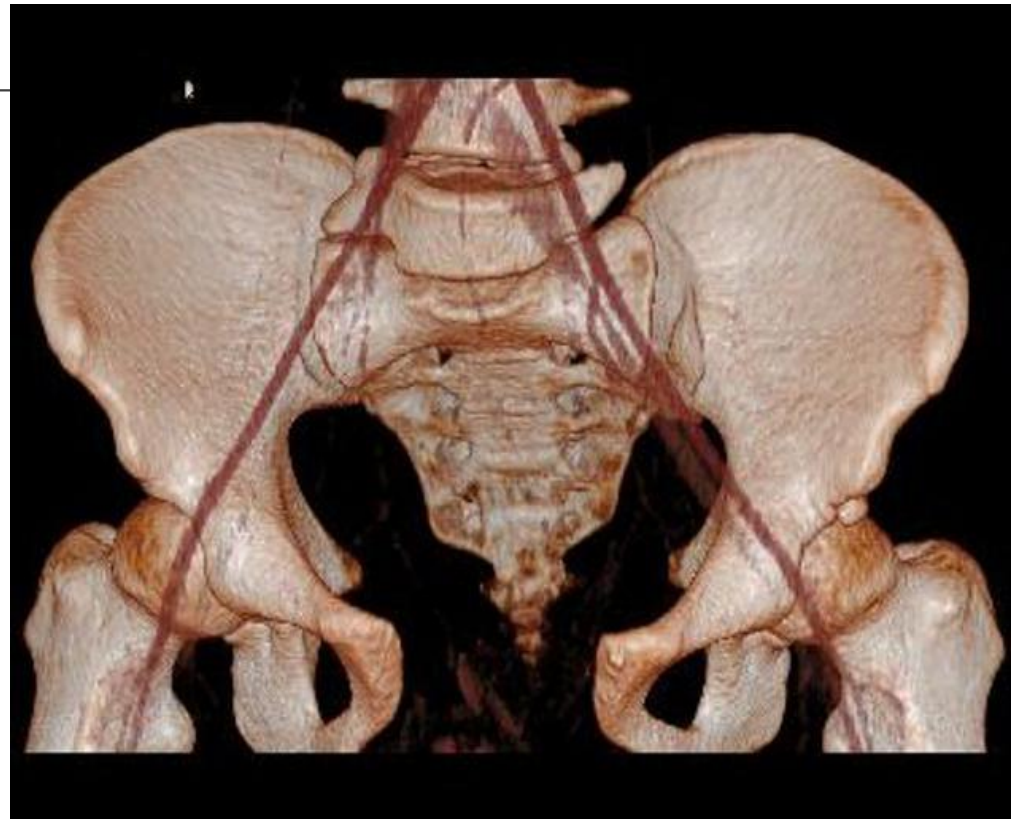
2025

KARNATAKA RADIOLOGY EDUCATION PROGRAM

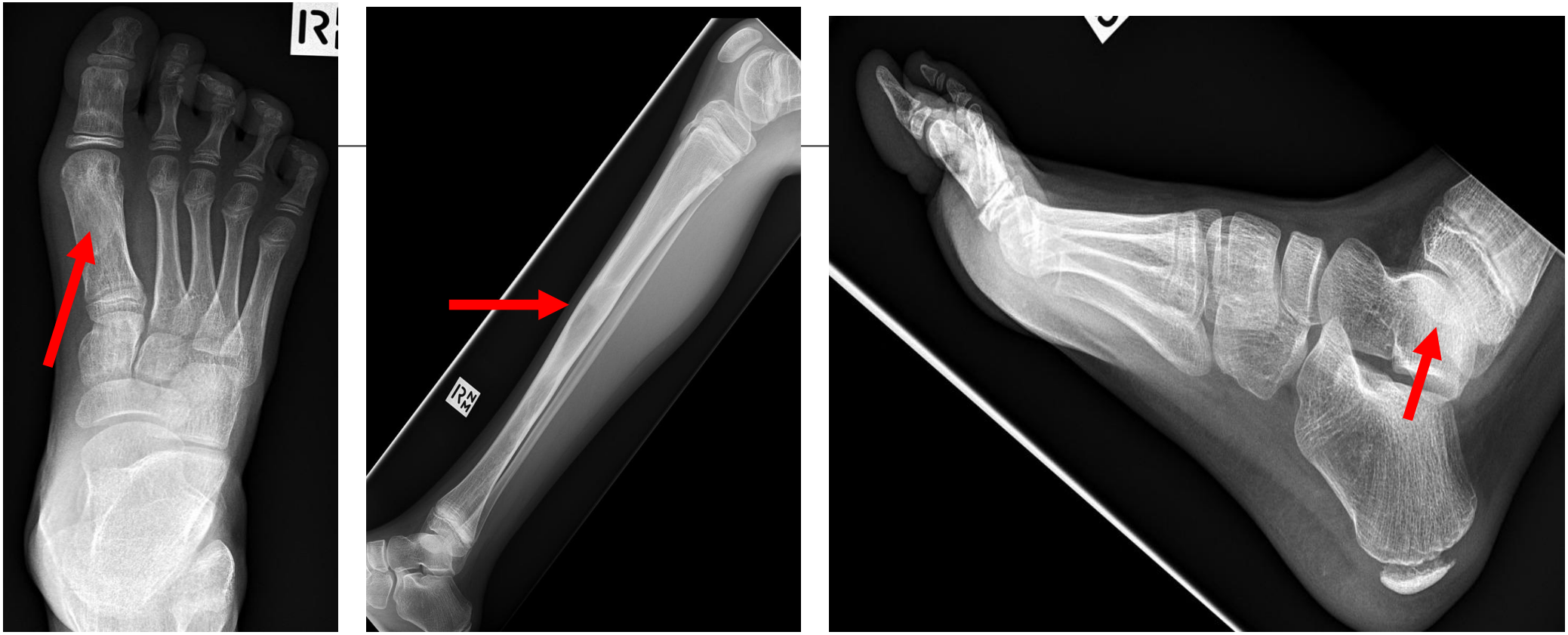
SPOTTERS





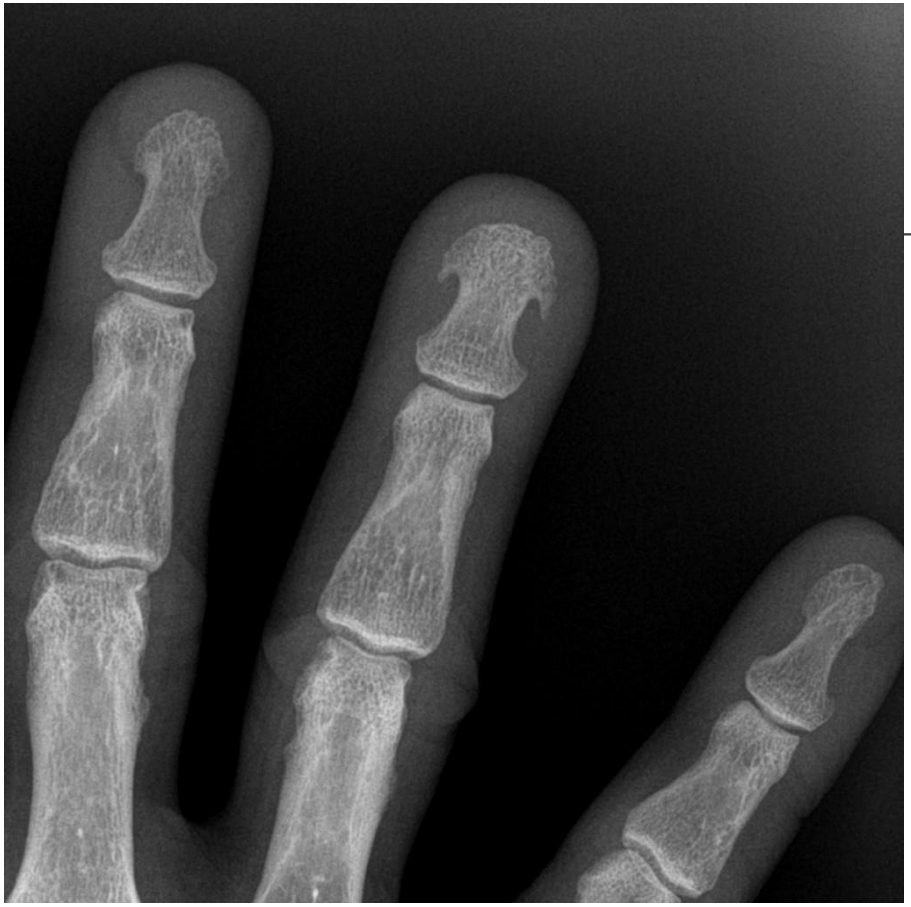
DX: Open book fracture of Pelvis

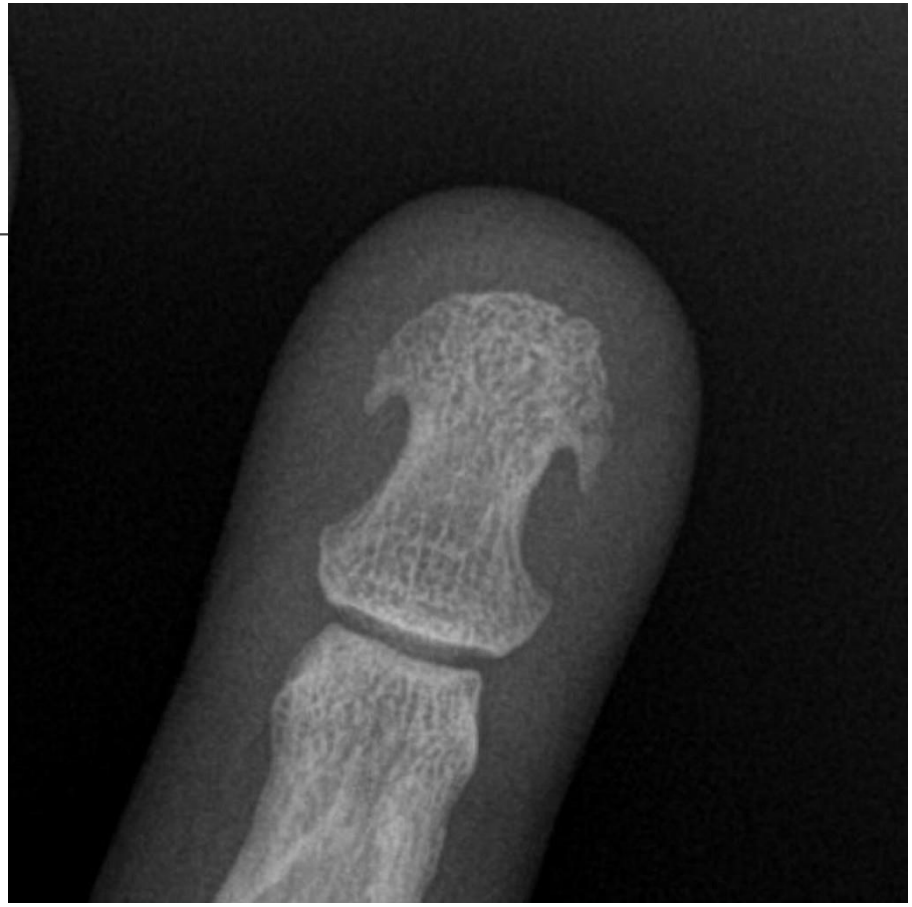
- It is the result of antero-posterior compression injury to the pelvis. This fracture consists of symphysis pubis diastasis or fracture of pubic rami, and disruption of the sacroiliac joints.



DX: Fibrous dysplasia

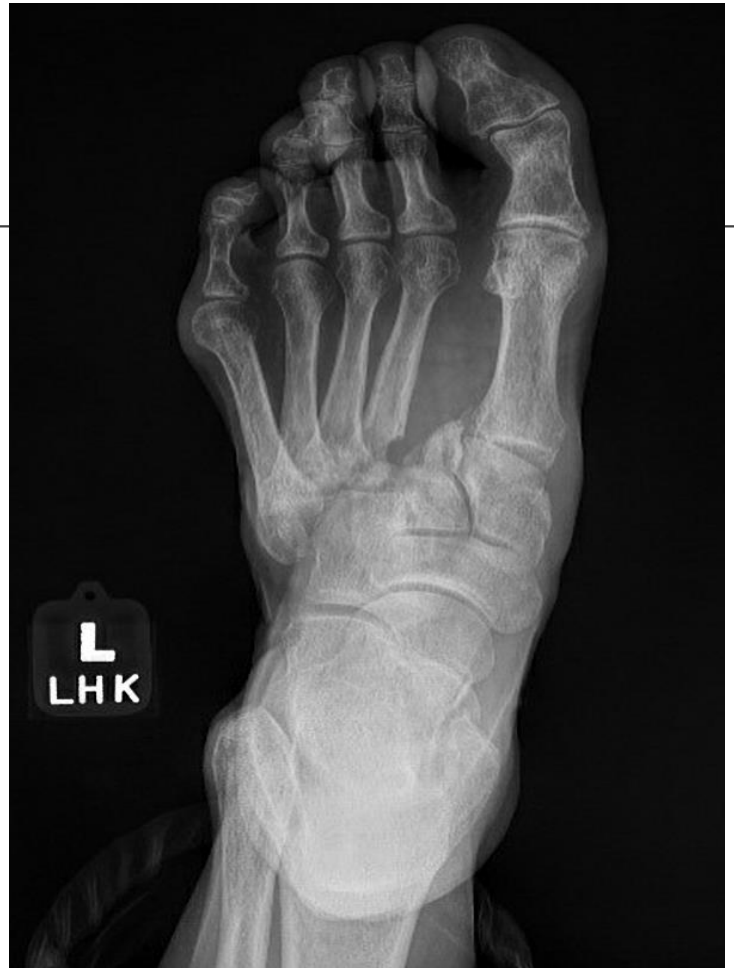
- It can be monostotic (~75%) or polyostotic (~25%), in the latter the tibia and the foot are common locations.





DX: Isolated Spade Phalanx

- Spade phalanges refer to a distinctive morphology of the distal phalanx in which the distal phalangeal tuft is widened and resembles the business end of a garden spade.
- The classic association of spade phalanges is acromegaly. The thought is that stimulation of new bone proliferation affects the hand characteristically at the distal phalanx (from excess GH, IGF-1 (insulin-like growth factor) and somatomedin-C). Often in the setting of the acromegalic hand, there is widening of the MCP, PIP, and DIP joint spaces (somatomedin-C affects chondrocytes as well), which was not seen in this patient.
- Spade phalanx may also occur as a normal variant, as in the above case. "Spur-like" excrescences may also occur with degenerative change. Look for a cluster of associated acromegalic changes before attributing a spade phalanx to acromegaly.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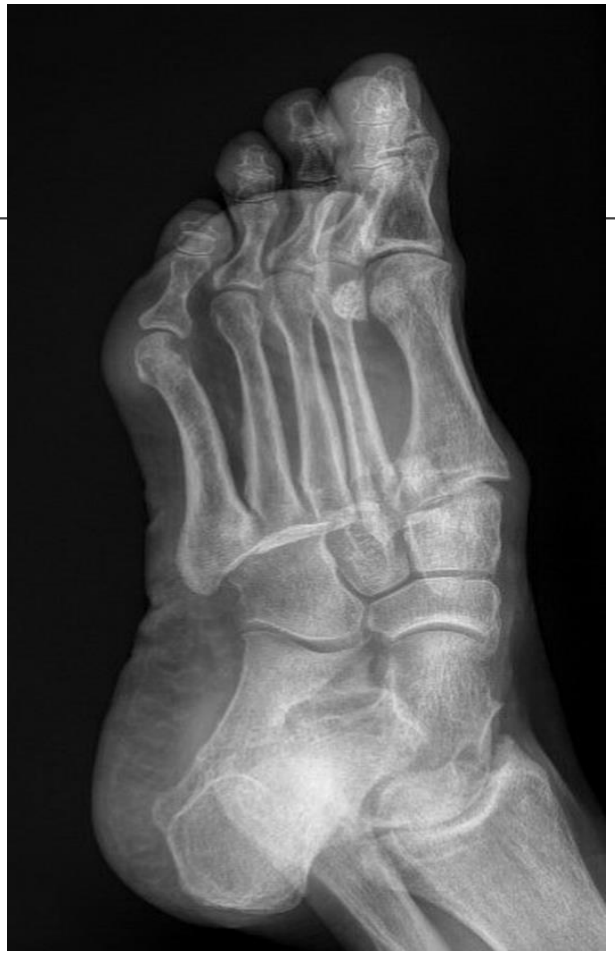
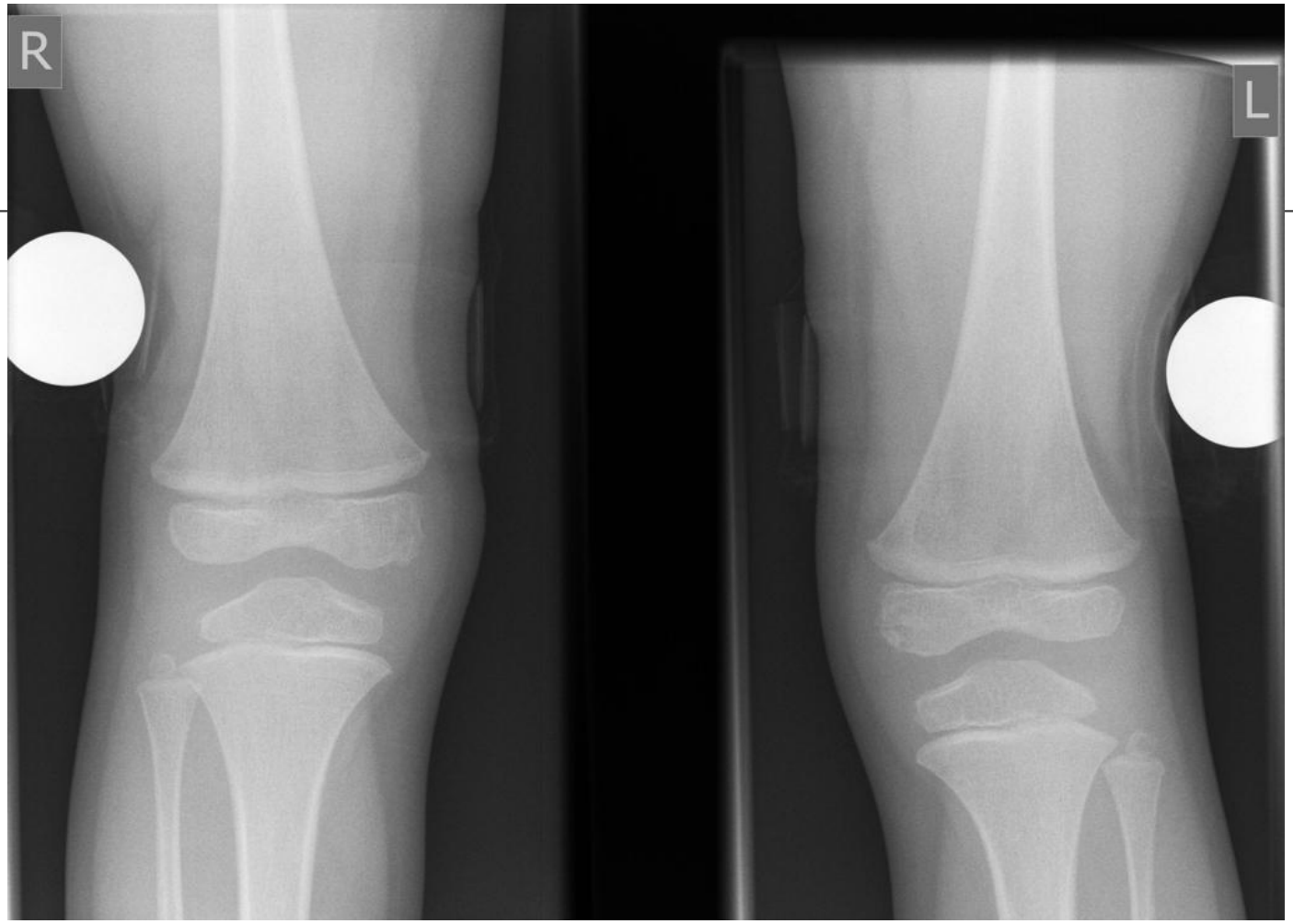


DX: Lisfranc fracture-dislocation

- Lisfranc fractures are fractures involving the tarsometatarsal joint complex of the foot. They are relatively rare injuries that compose approximately 0.2% of all fractures. The injury mechanism often includes an indirect force such as a twisting force on the ankle as seen in this patient. Classically, this injury involves fractures and/or associated dislocation of the metatarsals. Treatment includes open reduction and internal fixation of the midfoot.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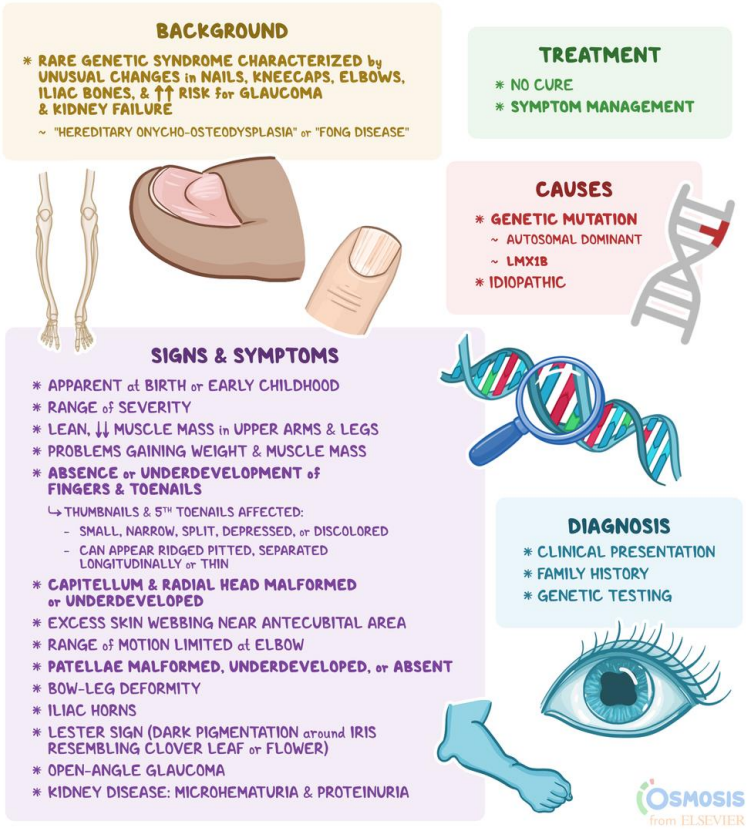
Absent patella – Nail patella syndrome

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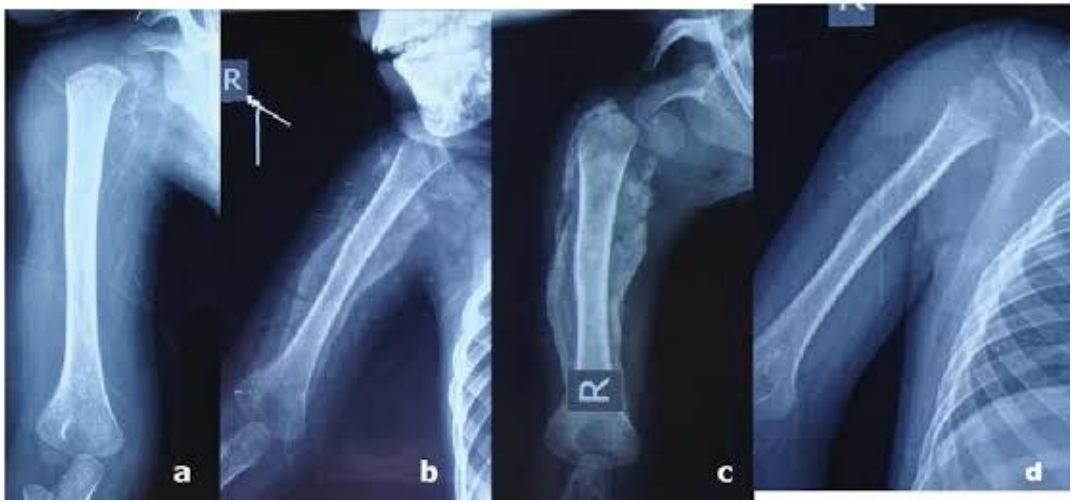
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SCURVY – subperiosteal hemorrhage