



KARNATAKA RADIOLOGY EDUCATION PROGRAM

CASE PRESENTATION

BONY LYTIC LESION

MENTOR: DR G C PATIL

KMCRI,HUBBALLI.

PRESENTOR:DR.SHRUTHI

- Age:11y/M
- Resident :hubli

❖ HOPi:swelling at the right side of the arm since 1year followed by trauma,treated conservatively.

- ✓ h/o repeated trauma to right arm (fall from bicycle)
- ✓ No h/o fever,discharging sinus

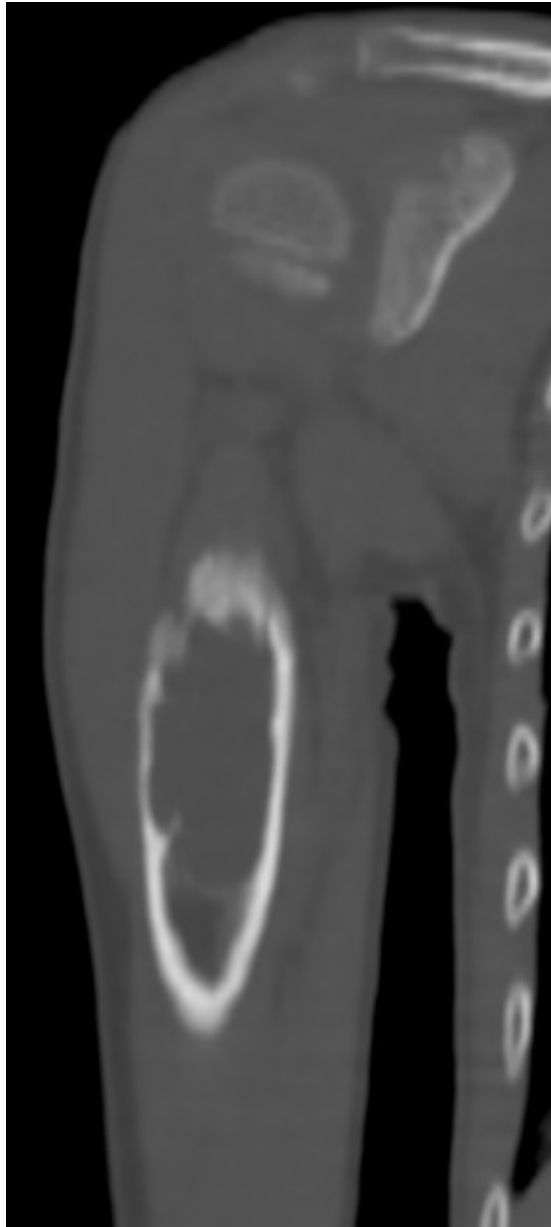
- o/e : diffuse swelling over right proximal arm with normal overlying skin.
- Medical history :nothing significant

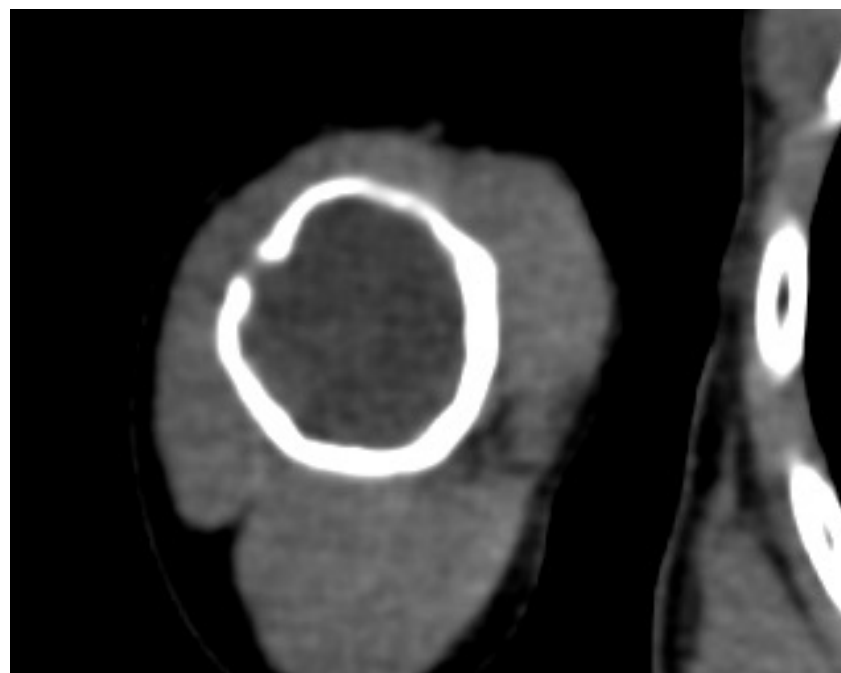
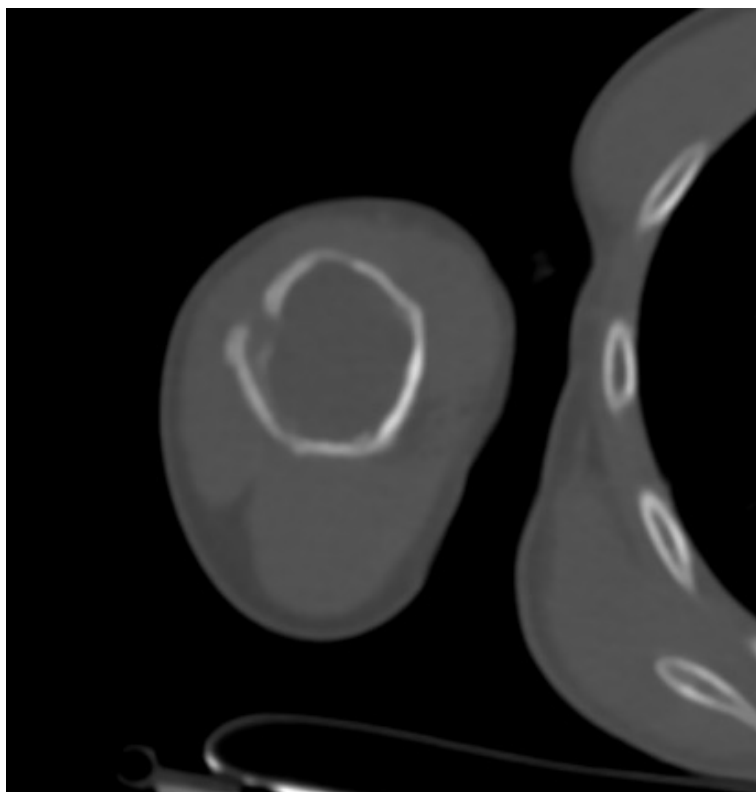
RADIOGRAPH



- Well defined expansile geographic lytic lesion at metadiaphysis of proximal and mid shaft of right humerus in central placed ,with cortical thinning at breach noted at lateral aspect of Shaft.No e/o periosteal reaction/solid component/matrix mineralisation with few septation within. It measures about 8.8x2.5 cm
likely-non aggressive expansile lytic lesion
 - 1) Aneusymal bone cyst
 - 2) Simple bone cyst

CT



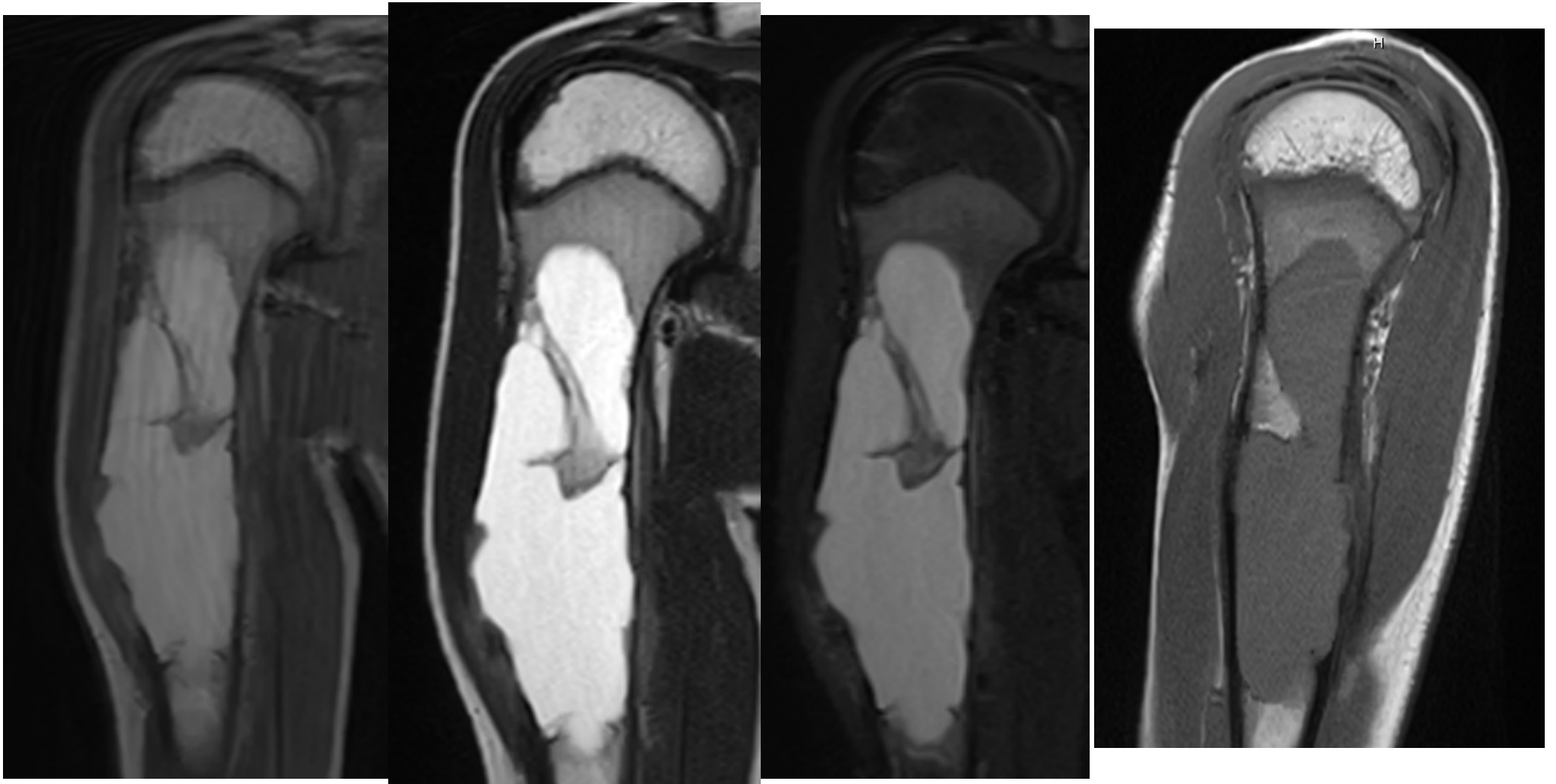


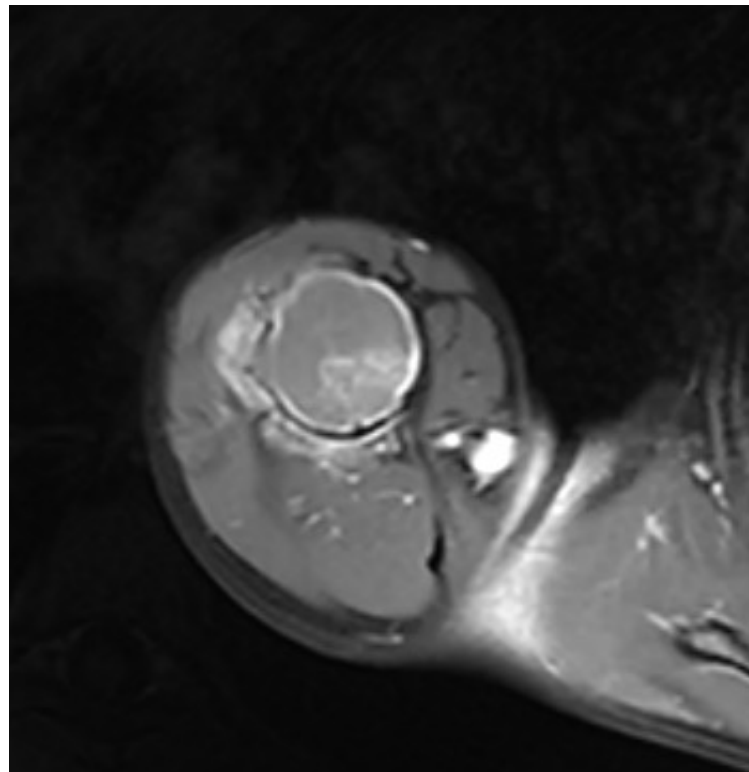
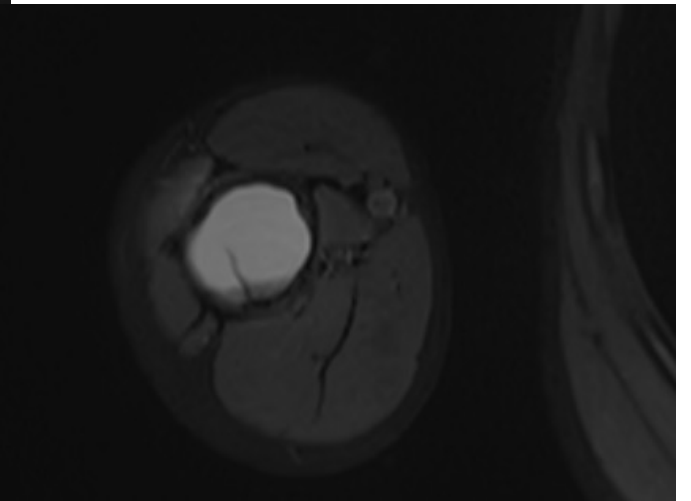
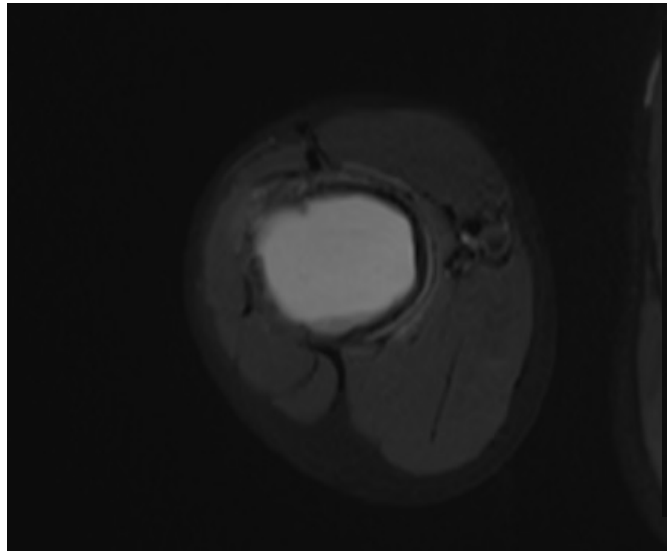
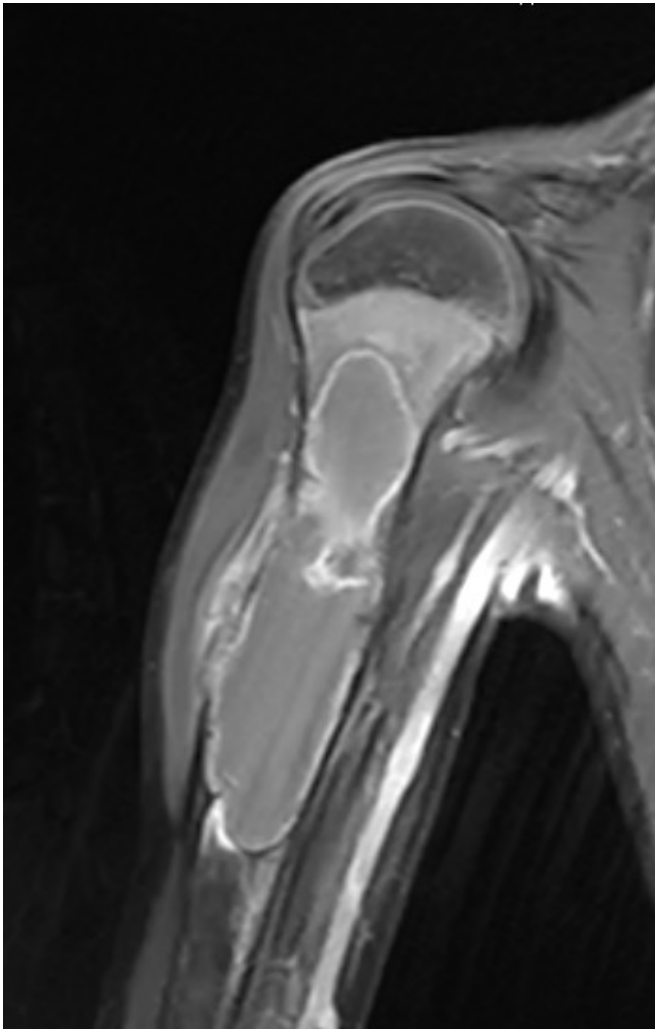
- Well defined expansile geographic lytic lesion at metadiaphysis of proximal and mid shaft of right humerus in central placed ,with cortical thinning at breach noted at lateral aspect of Shaft.No e/o periosteal reaction/solid component/matrix mineralisation with few septation within. No e/o calcification. It measures about 8.8x2.8 cm

likely-non aggressive expansile lytic lesion

- 1) Aneurysmal bone cyst
- 2) Simple bone cyst

MRI





- Well defined expansile geographic lytic lesion with T1 hypointense, T2 hyperintense lesion measuring about 8.8x2.7 cm noted in the proximal metaphyseal region of humerus extending upto diaphysis. There is widening of medullary cavity with thinning of cortex. Minimal dependent fluid levels noted within lesion. No e/o periosteal reaction/enhancing solid component.
- Minimal enhancement of wall noted. Surrounding soft tissues appear normal. Adjacent vascular structures appear normal. E/o fracture present at lateral aspect of shaft at diaphysis (ct correlation)

likely-non aggressive expansile lytic lesion

- 1) Aneurysmal bone cyst
- 2) Simple bone cyst

THANK YOU