



OSTEOFIBROUS DYSPLASIA- A RARE PAEDIATRIC BENIGN BONE TUMOR IN THE DIAPHYSIS OF TIBIA

Presenter : Dr. G Phanikumar

Guide : Dr. SCV Srikanth, MS Ortho, Professor



INTRODUCTION

Osteofibrous dysplasia is a rare, benign and self-limiting bone disorder. It was frequently found intra cortical of the mid shaft of the tibia. The lesions might also be detected in other skeletal regions like fibula, ulna, radius, femur, humerus, ischium, ribs. It is commonly found in infancy and childhood, whose ages are often less than 20 years.

CASE REPORT

A Case study of 10 months 18 days old female baby presented to us by her mother with pain at left mid leg while handling the baby.

OPERATIVE FINDINGS

On examination we noted mild swelling on the left mid leg without calor or rubor. Tenderness present over midleg region. Xray and CT were done. Open biopsy and intralesional curettage was done. Follow up was done regularly on monthly basis and achieved painless complete range of movements. Functional outcomes were measured using LEFS score.



Clinical picture

Intra op picture

DISCUSSION

A case of 10 months 18 days old female baby presented to us by her mother with pain at left mid leg while handling the baby. Physical examination showed a swelling on the tibia diaphysis without calor or rubor.. Xray and CT showed expansile eccentric osteolytic with ground glass areas and narrow zone of transition seen involving left diaphysis.



Per op xray



Post op xray

CONCLUSION

Clinical observation is an alternative conservative treatment method for asymptomatic and mildly symptomatic patients, while surgical intervention [open biopsy and intralesional curettage]is indicated in large lesions accompanied by deformities or functional problems caused by pathological fracture.