

SPECTRUM OF OSTEOID OSTEOMA IN CHILDREN

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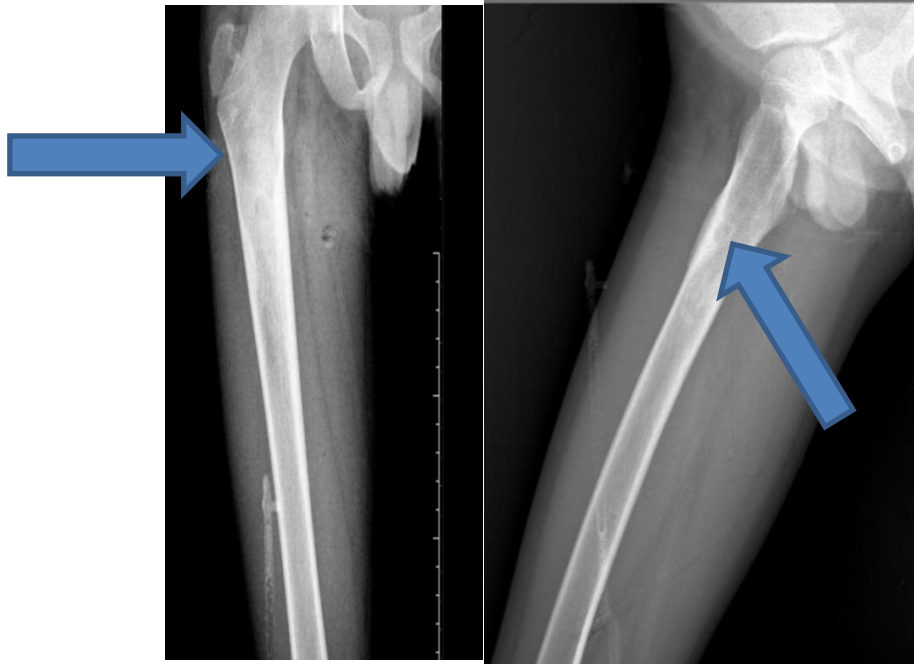
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INTRODUCTION

Osteoid osteomas are benign bone tumors characterized by formation of a nidus of vascular osteoid tissue surrounded by a margin of sclerotic bone . They account for 11% of all benign bone tumors, have a predilection for the appendicular skeleton , usually the lower extremity where the femur or tibia are involved in nearing half the cases. In this study we aim to assess the spectrum of presentation of osteoid osteoma in children .

MATERIAL AND METHODS

This is a retrospective study , for which the data was collected from the patients admitted in Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health- Bangalore during January 2011 to November 2018 . Children of the ages between 2 to 17 yrs, including both sexes , with definitive radiological or clinical evidence or a biopsy proven osteoid osteoma were included in the study .



FEMUR

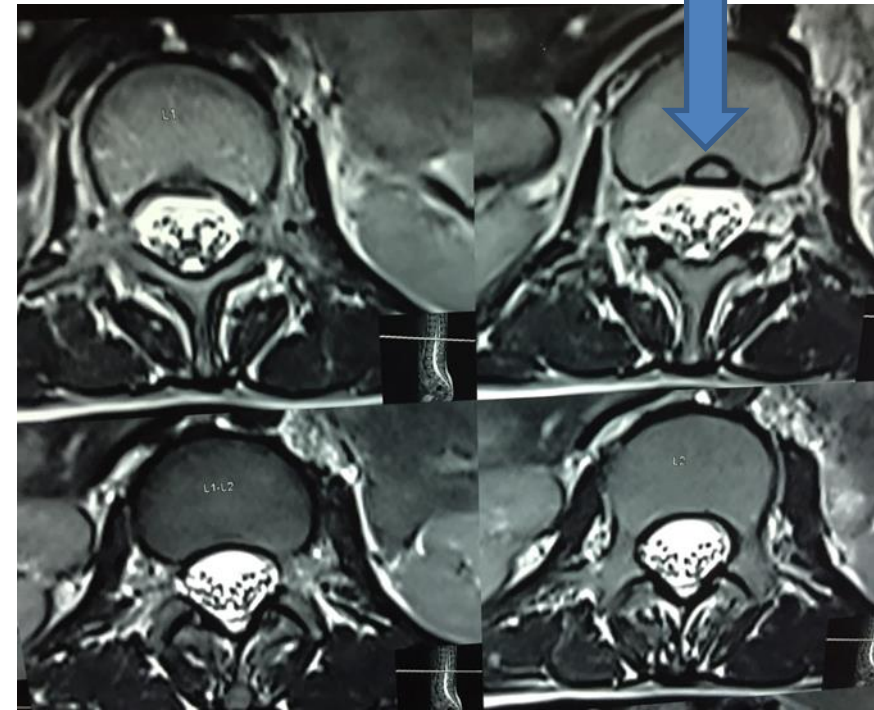


HUMERUS



CALCANEUM





LESIONS IN THE SPINE – BODY OF L1 VERTEBRA

RESULTS

Total 16 cases were found. 5 patients had lesions in the femur, 4 in tibia. There were few cases with rare presentation in anterior element of spine, calcaneum and foot. All of the children had chronic unexplained pain of involved site with majority of them diagnosed late. 14 patients were treated surgically with excisional biopsy. No postoperative complications and recurrence were noted.

CONCLUSION

The spectrum of presentation of osteoid osteoma in children is variable, the clinician should be aware of the presentation of the same at unusual sites . They tend to have a benign course and are usually managed by Surgical excision having good results .