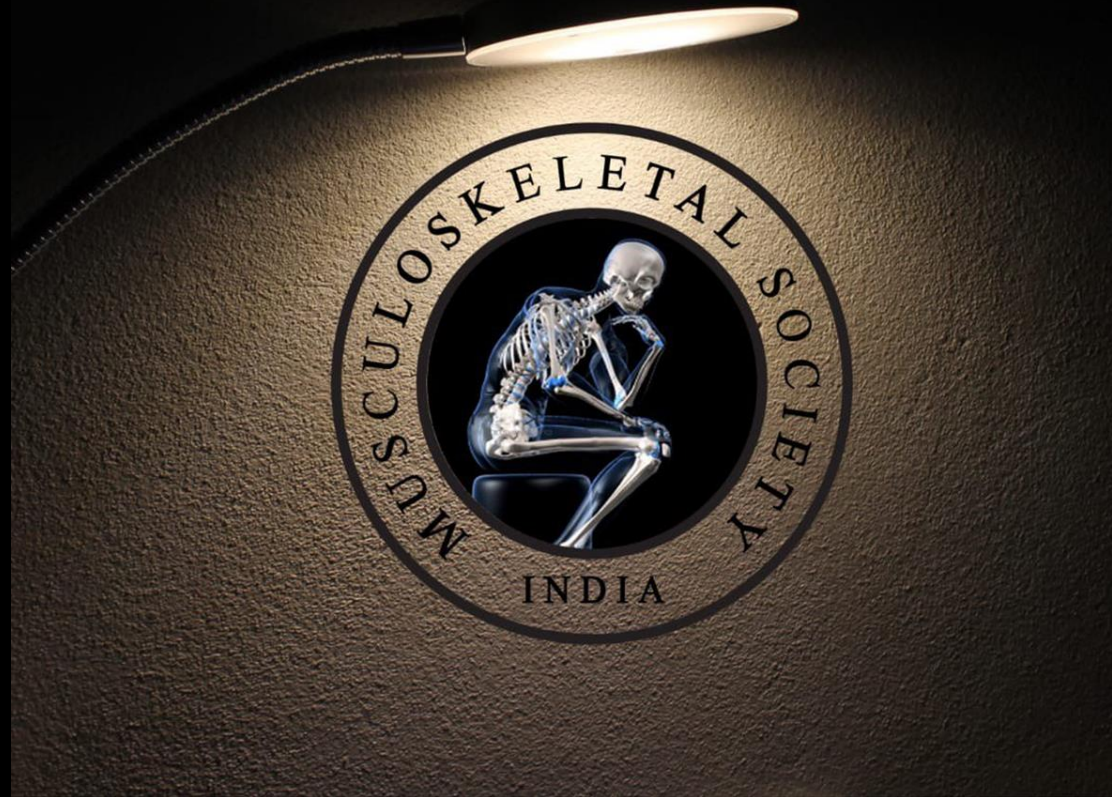


MICOD – 22/08/2024

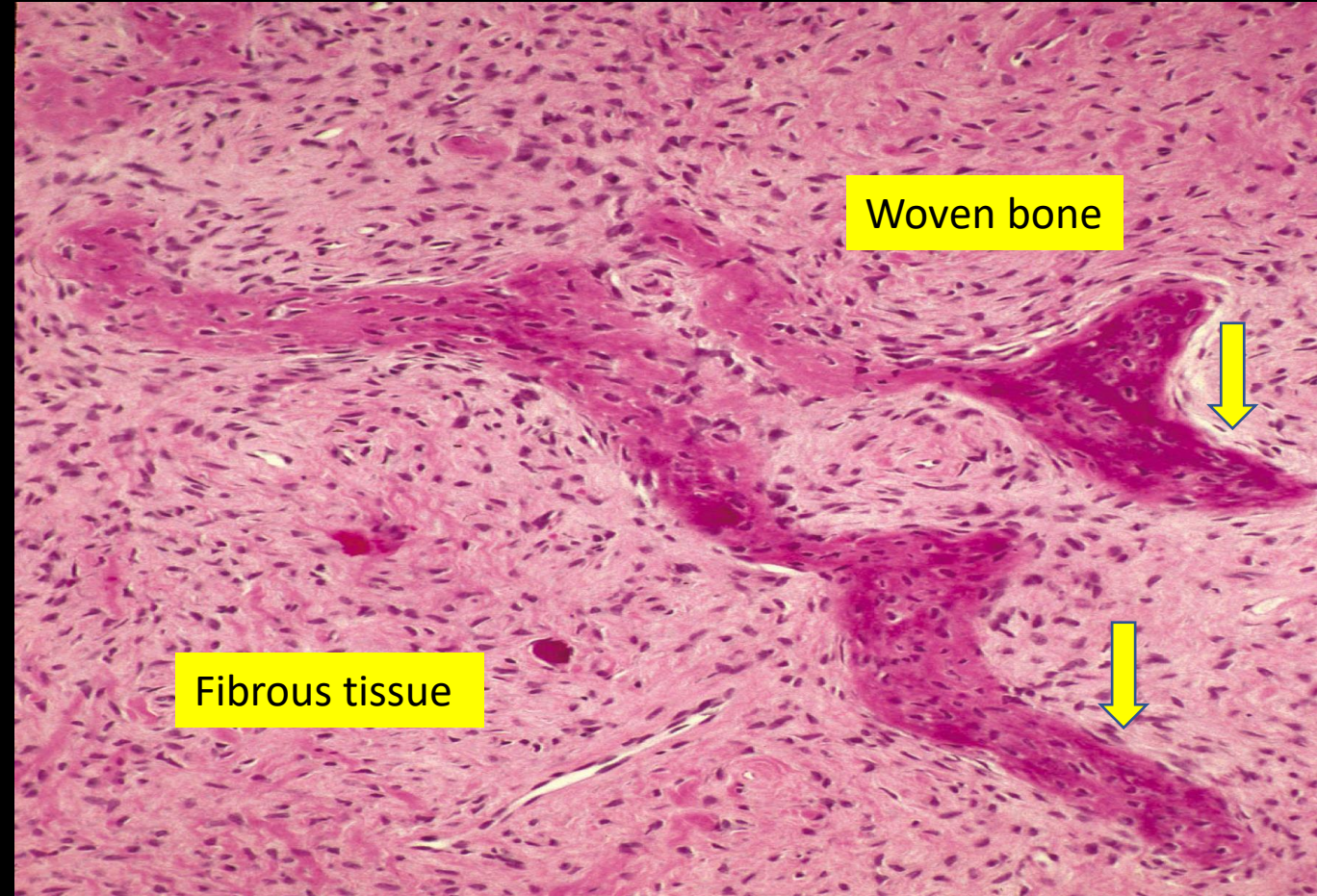
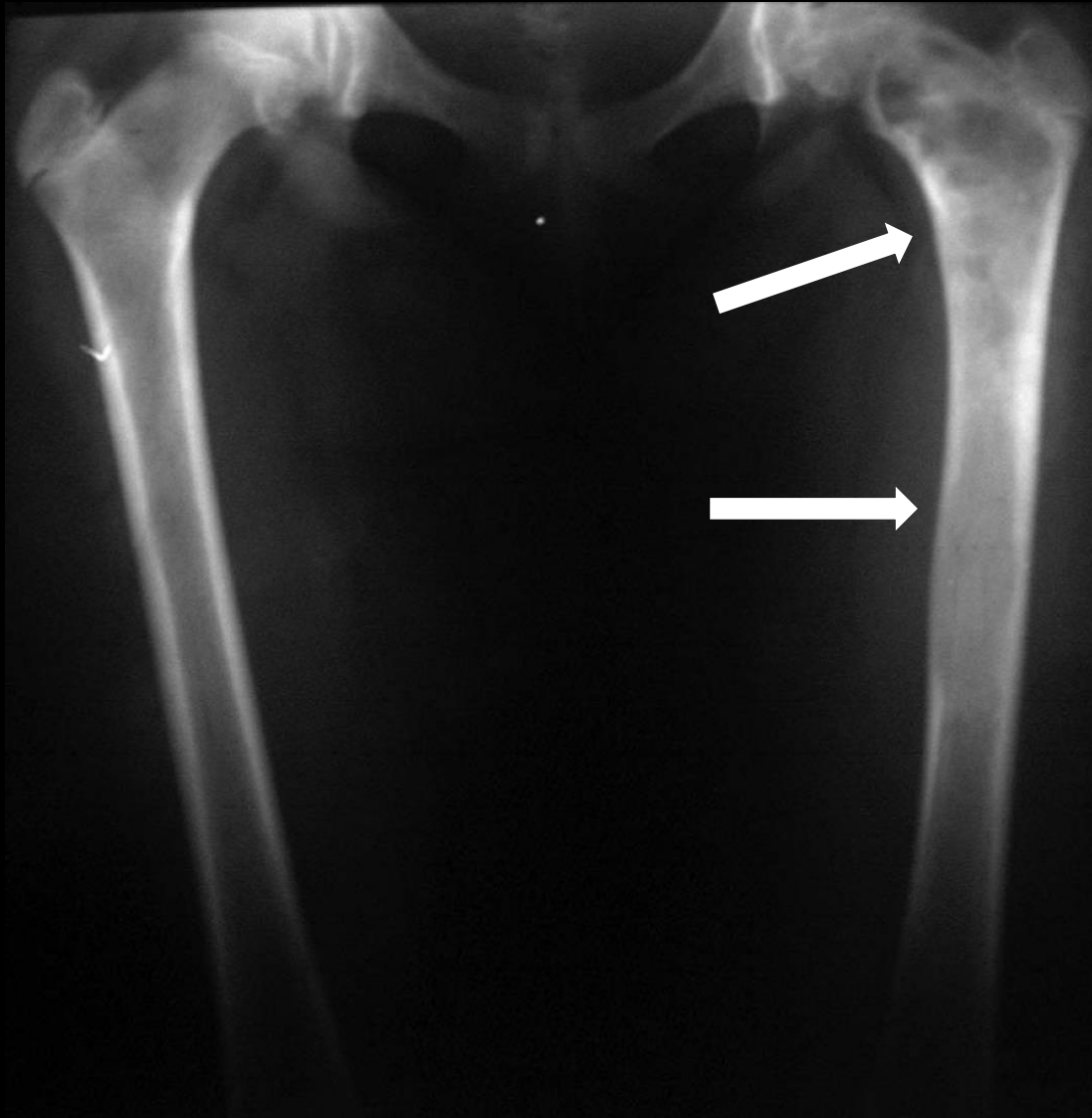
Case contributor – Dr. Nirmala Jambhekar

MI-COD

MSS INDIA- Case Of the Day



11-year-old girl child with recent history of left hip pain



Typical Fibrous Dysplasia
Irregular woven bone trabeculae (Chinese letter)

Woven bone Vs. lamellar bone

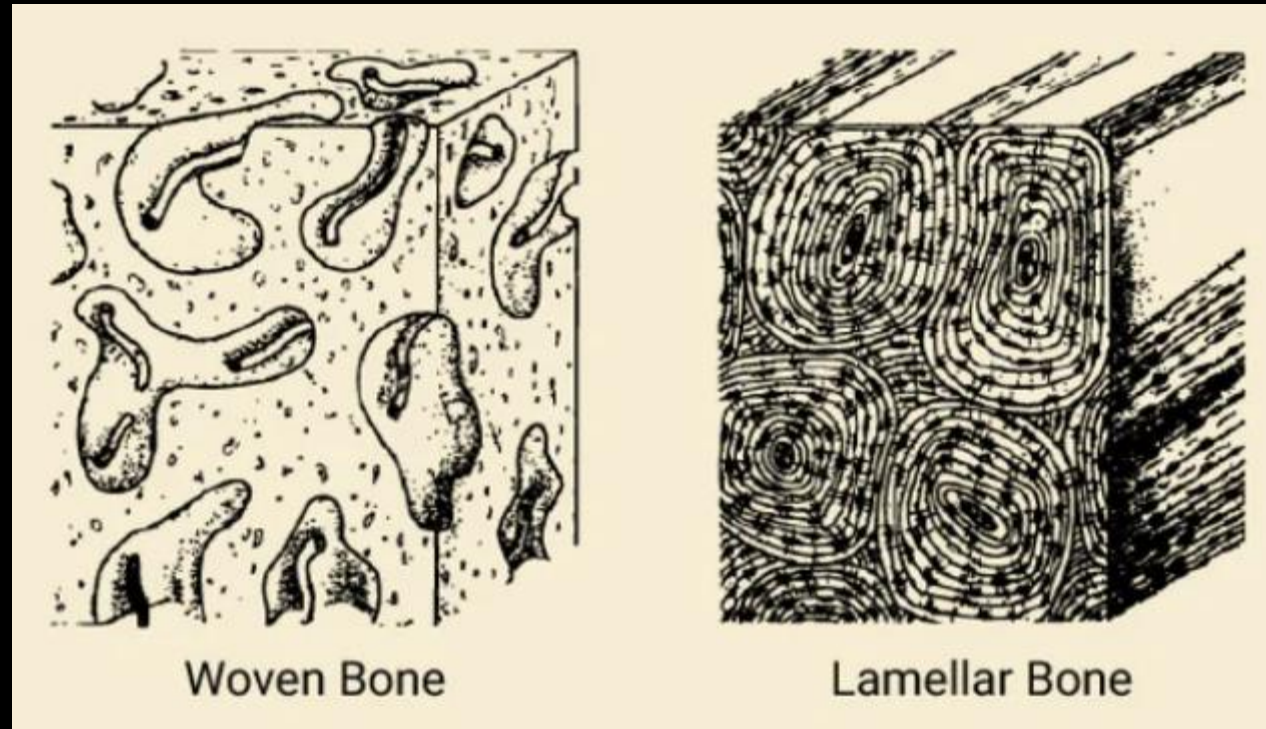
- Was originally considered Hamartomatous / Developmental lesion; but now defined as benign intramedullary neoplasm, usually mono-ostotic, sometimes polyostotic with poorly organized distorted woven bone
- Common sites skull ,femur rib tibia ,usually young patients , but can occur at any age & symptoms are pain, #, deformity
- Pathogenesis: GNAS Mutation, occasional tumours secrete FGF23 which can cause Tumour induced osteomalacia (TIO)
- Syndromes with Polyostotic FD
 - ✓ McCune Albright syn. - skin pigmentation and endocrinopathies
 - ✓ Mazabraud syn. - intramuscular myxomas
- Imaging: Non aggressive geographic lesion with ground glass matrix.
“Shepherd crook” deformity in femur is diagnostic



Woven bone Vs. lamellar bone

WOVEN

- More osteocytes, fewer lamellae
- Woven or fibrous appearance
- Temporary scaffold during bone formation or repair
- Found in developing fetal skeleton and areas of bone fracture healing



LAMELLAR

- Fewer osteocytes, more lamellae
- Organized with distinct layers
- Long-term structural support and stability
- Found in mature bone tissue

Fibrous dysplasia

- Differential diagnosis

- ✓ On Imaging, fibrous cortical defect, SBC, CMF, ABC, Infarct
- ✓ On Histopathology, low grade OS, Paget's Parosteal OS, OFD

- Outcome - good

- Complications

- ✓ Skeletal deformity
- ✓ Limb length discrepancy
- ✓ Facial asymmetry
- ✓ Impingement of cranial nerves