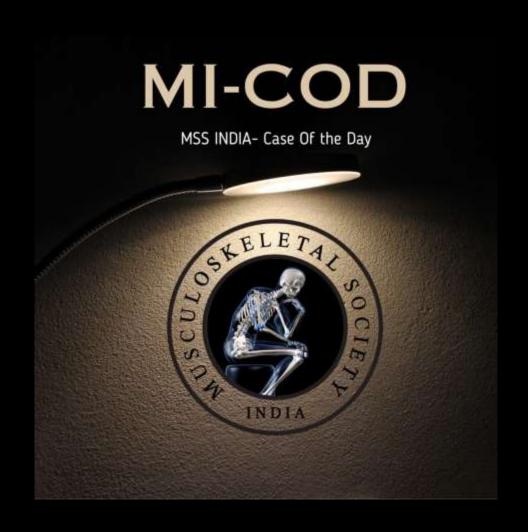
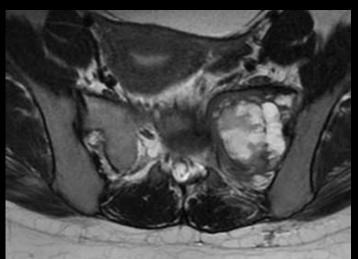
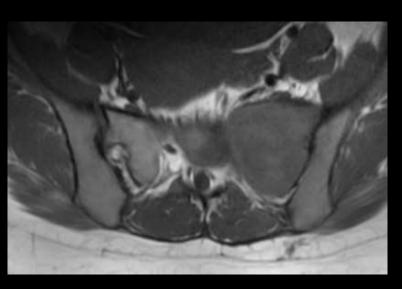
## MICOD - 04/05/24 Case contributor – Dr. Sonal Saran

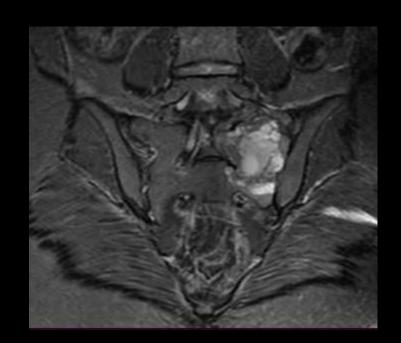


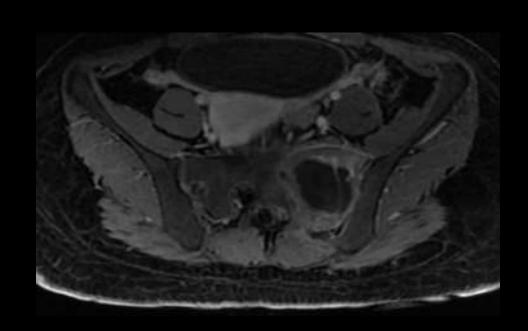
25 year old female with pain in lower back











## GCT of sacrum

## Sacral GCT

- Compared with chordomas, which are central lesions, sacral giant cell tumors are frequently eccentric and abut or extend across the sacroiliac joint.
- Tumors in women predominate (2:1).
- Patients are usually affected between the ages of 15 and 40 years.
- Giant cell tumors are purely lytic destructive lesions.
- Matrix calcifications and septations are absent.
- On CT scans and MR images, giant cell tumors are frequently heterogeneous. Low signal intensity is frequently noted on T2-weighted images and is related to the high hemorrhagic and fibrotic content of this tumor.