

MICOD - 09/05/24

Case contributor – Dr. Sonal Saran

MI-COD

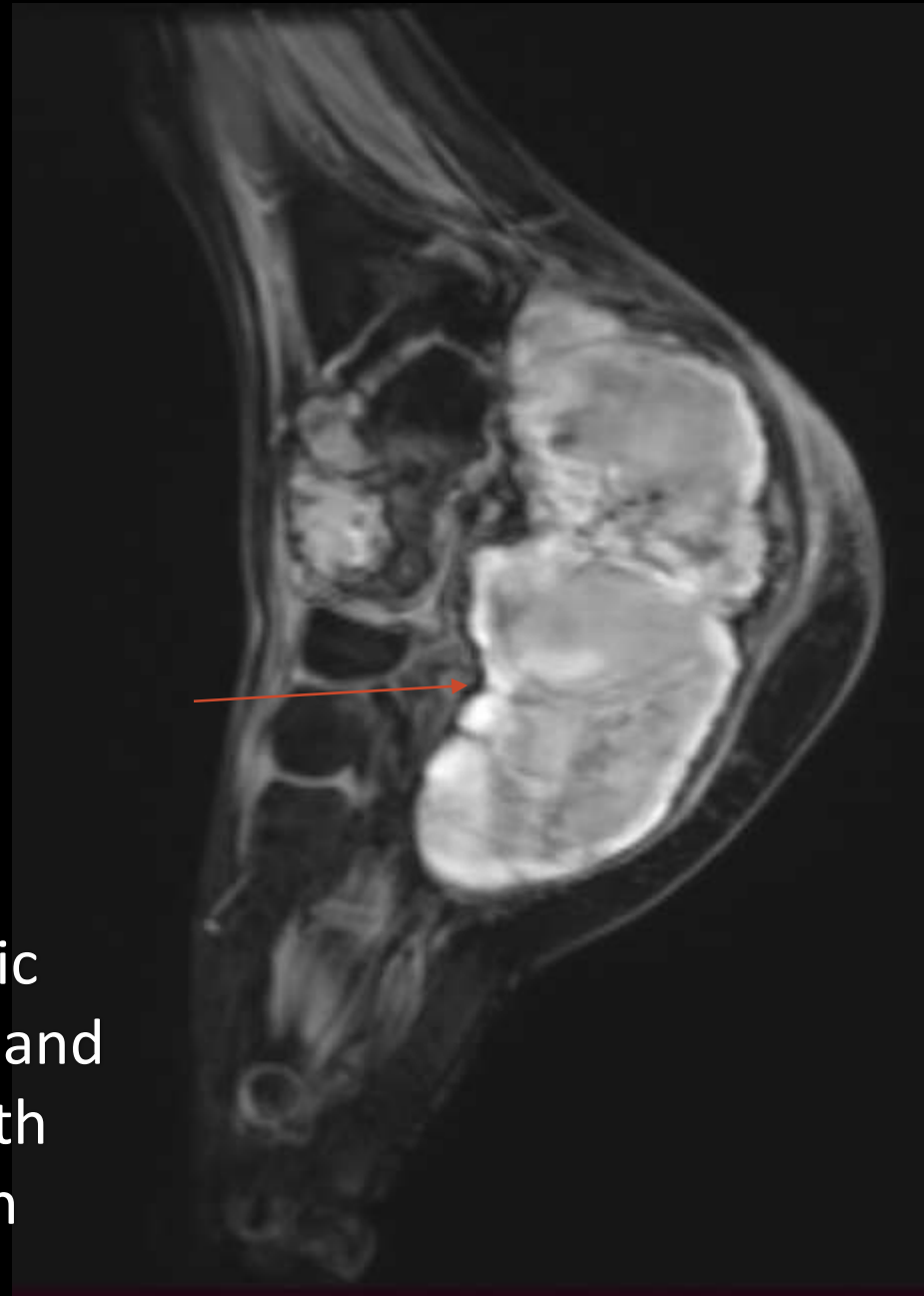
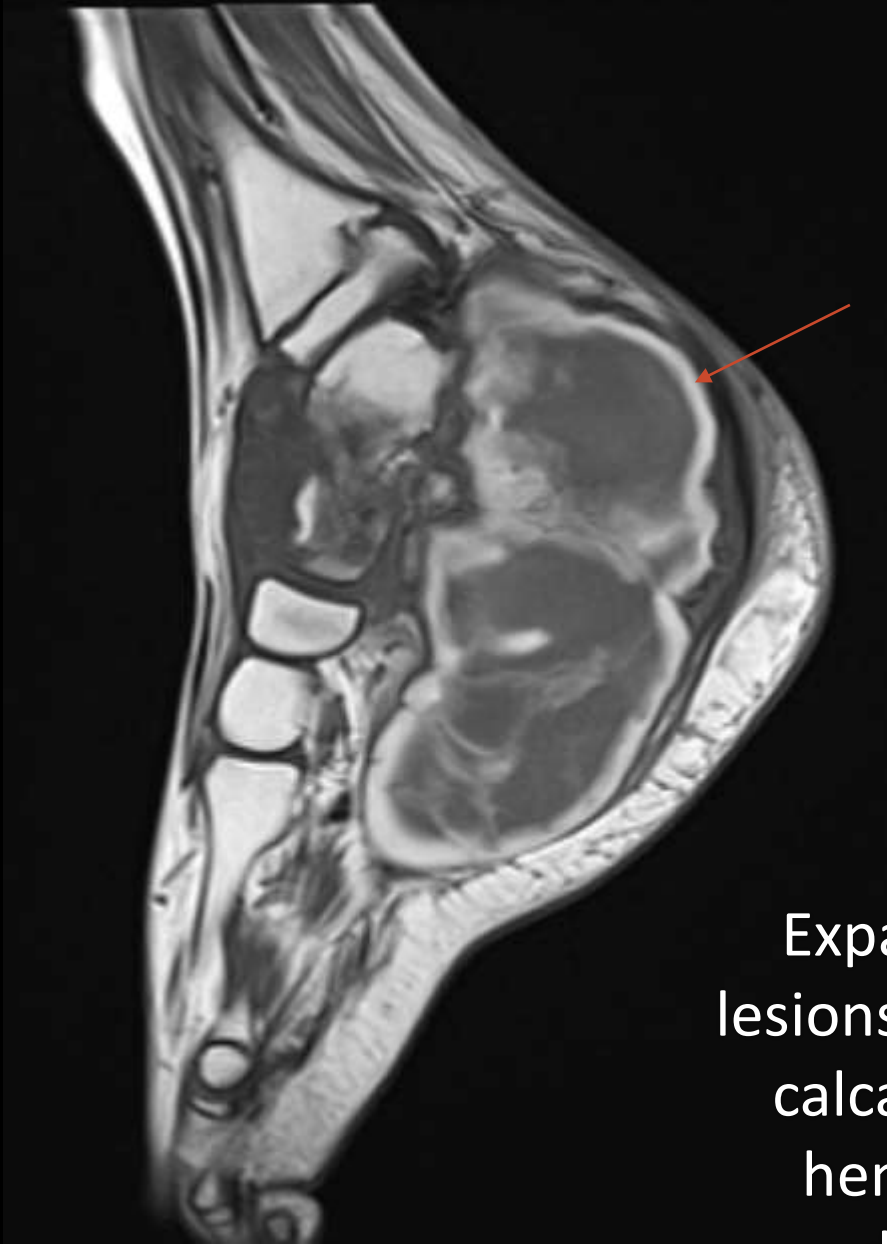
MSS INDIA- Case Of the Day



8 year old boy with swelling in right foot

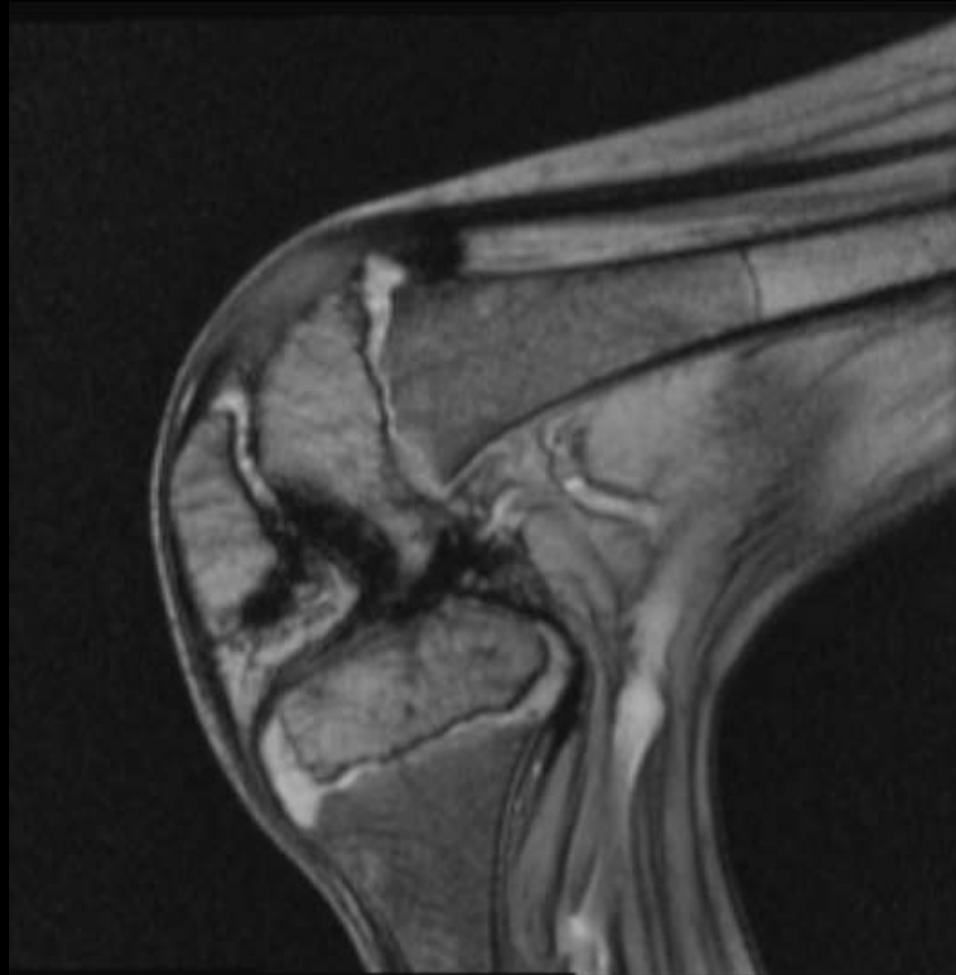


Expansile lytic lesions in talus and calcaneus



Expansile lytic lesions in talus and calcaneus with hemosiderin deposits

Interestingly there was flexion deformity in right knee too!



Hint: I got this disease from my mom!!!!

Hemophilic pseudotumors and arthropathy

- Hemophilia is a defect in coagulation by a deficiency of clotting factor or clotting that is nonfunctional.
- Deficiencies of factor VIII (antihemophilic factor) lead to classic hemophilia (hemophilia A), and deficiencies of factor IX (plasma prothromboplastin component) lead to Christmas disease (hemophilia B).
- These genetic disorders are X-linked recessive.
- They primarily affect males, but are transmitted by females.
- The clinical and radiologic features of patients with classic hemophilia and Christmas disease are virtually identical.
- Hemorrhage most often occurs in the synovial joints.
- In descending order, the knee, ankle, elbow, shoulder, and hip are involved.
- Repetitive bleeding into the musculoskeletal system is the most common complication of both conditions.
- Bleeding into the joints leads to hemophilic arthropathy.
- Bleeding into muscles causes joint contractures, and bleeding into bone and adjacent soft tissues results in osseous and soft-tissue pseudotumors.

