

MI-COD

MSS INDIA- Case Of the Day



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Musculoskeletal Society of India (MSS) &
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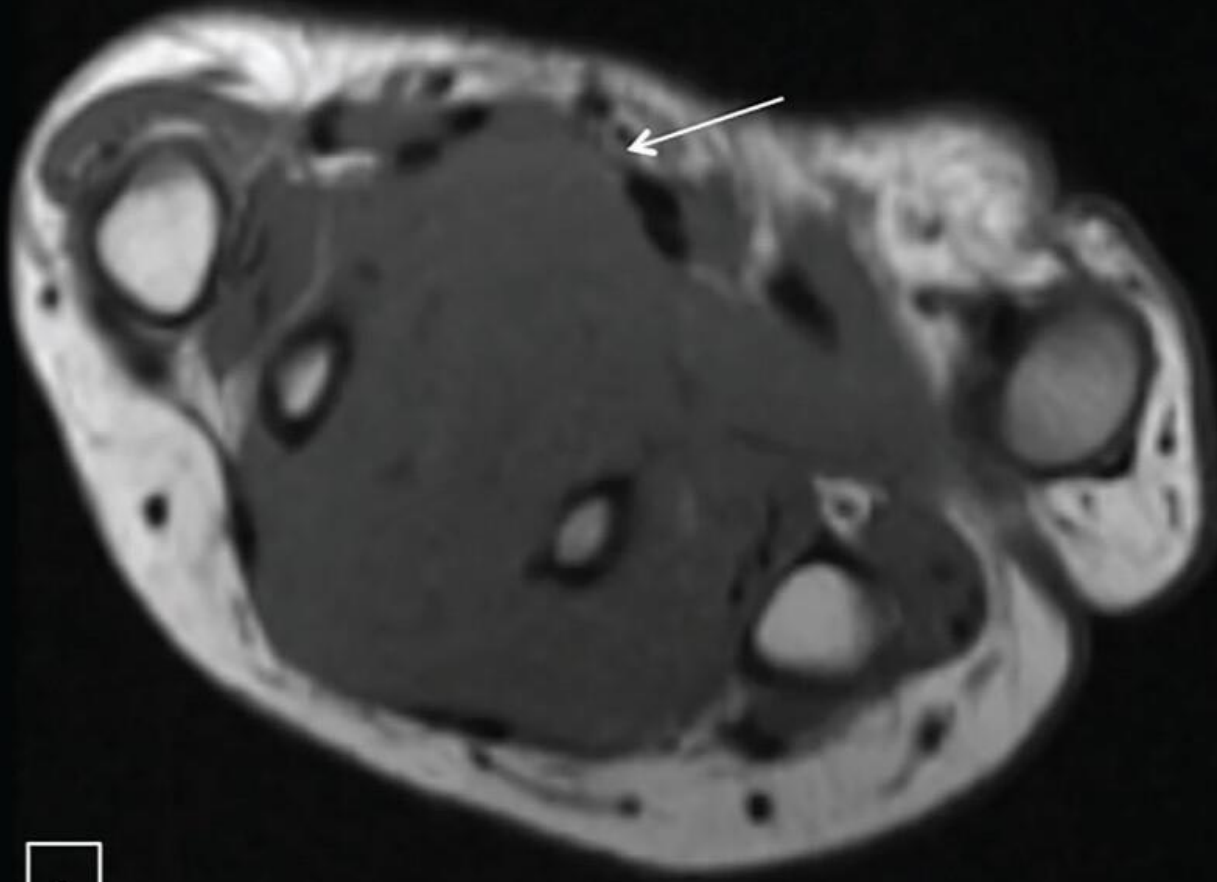
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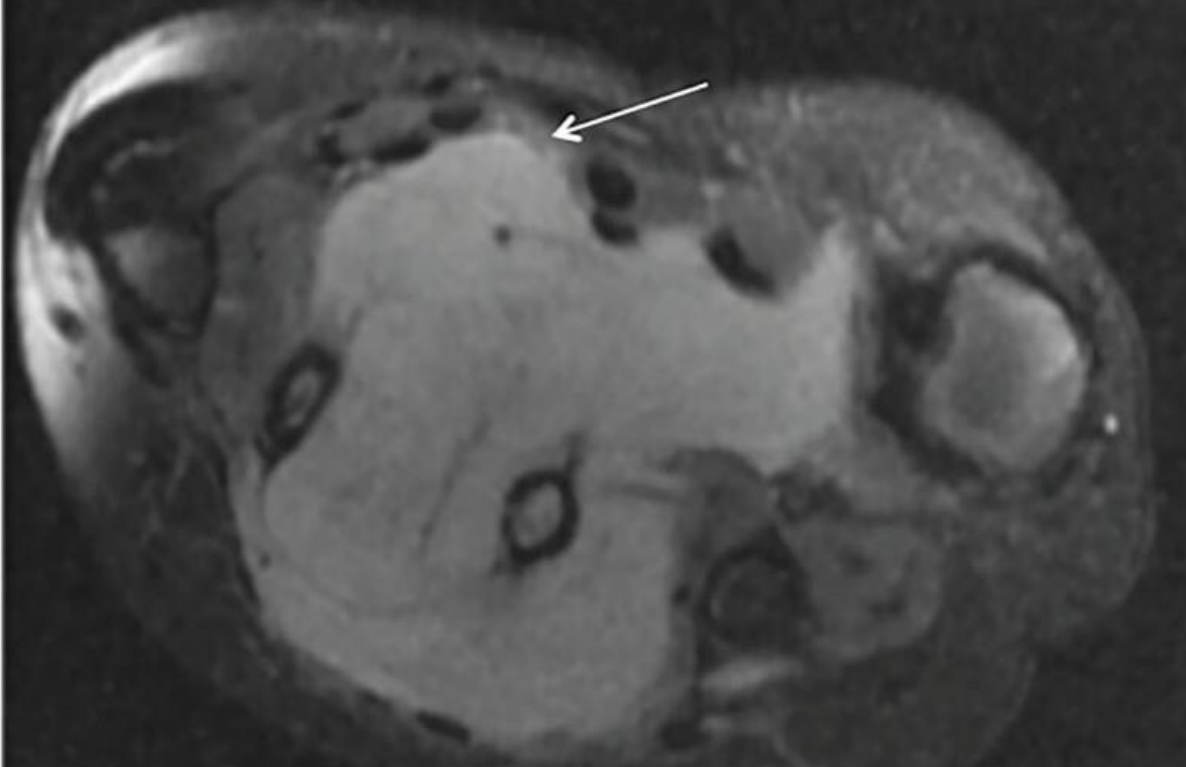
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MRI axial T1 (a) and STIR (b) images



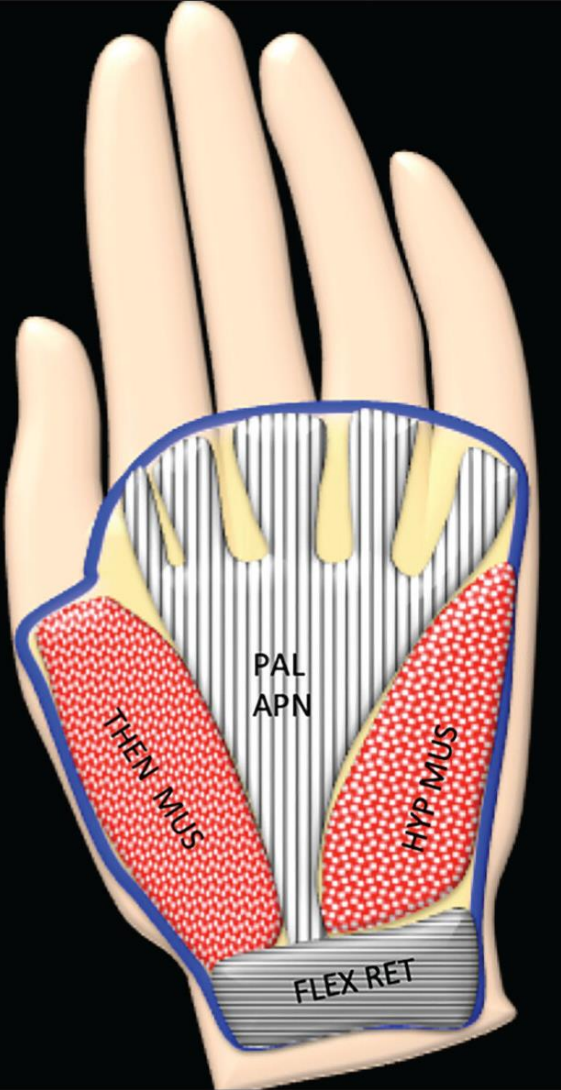
a



b

Rhabdomyosarcoma

Rhabdomyosarcoma



Palmar Aponeurosis (PA) is an important superficial structure in the palm that has a key role in protecting the underlying muscles and neurovascular structures and functions mainly to stabilize the skin during grasping. The PA originates from the transverse carpal ligament at the distal end of the carpal tunnel and extends distally in a triangular shape before dividing into four fibrous digital sheaths (FDS), one for each finger, anterior to the flexor tendons and sheaths. The FDS are critical to the maintenance of the flexor tendons of the fingers, ensuring all finger movements are performed perfectly and efficiently.

Malignant soft tissue sarcomas (STS) of the hand are rare and only found in 2% of all hand lesions. Rhabdomyosarcomas are the most common childhood STS constituting 50% of all paediatric lesions. They are very rarely found affecting the palm. Their diagnosis is often difficult since their presentation can initially be like other soft tissue tumors and imaging appearances can be non-specific. These can metastasize to lymph nodes; hence, clinicians need to have a high index of suspicion in those presenting at a younger age, as late diagnosis carries a poor prognosis and outcome.