

OSTEOID OSTEOMA IN INFANTS: A CASE REPORT



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INTRODUCTION & AIM

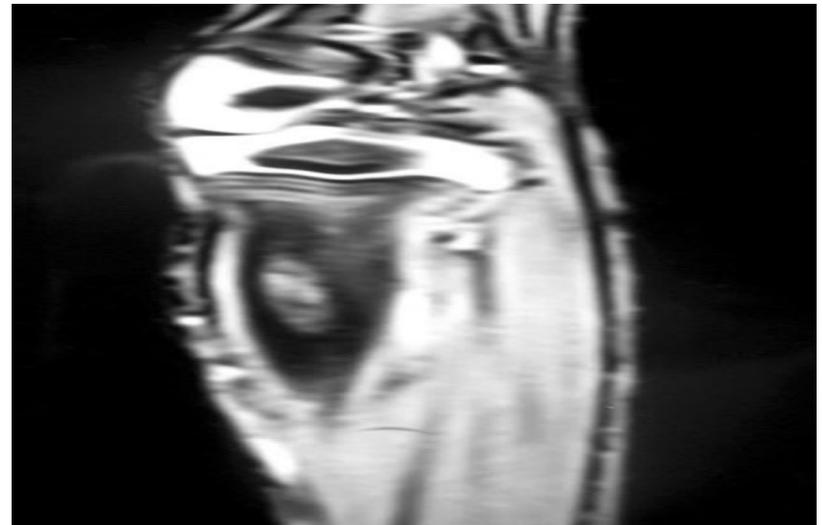
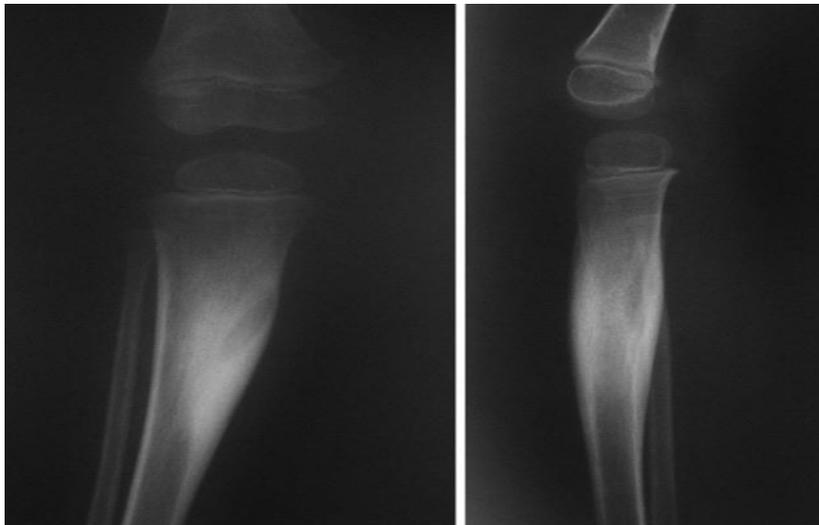
- Osteoid osteoma is a benign bone forming tumour most commonly reported in second or third decade of life. Any bone can be involved, although there is a predilection for the lower extremities, with half the cases involving femur or tibia.
- It is characterized by a central nidus, which consists of osteoid tissue, surrounded by a reactive bone with elements of inflammation.
- It is uncommon in the preschool age group (less than 5 year of age) with reported incidence of only 3-8%. Osteoid osteoma is rarely reported in less than 1 year of age

MATERIALS & METHODES

- A 11-month-old boy presented to the outpatient with complains of inconsolable crying, swelling, sever enough to awake during sleep, small atropy in the muscle of the leg was noticed and decreased use of left lower limb since the age of 8 months with one year of follow up.
- The pain was intermediate and mild initially, however, it increased progressively in intensity and frequency
- At night the pain was so sever that he had to take analgesic at least twice to have a proper sleep.

DIAGNOSIS

- A diffuse ill-defined swelling of 5×4 cm on the anteriomedial aspect of left tibia which was bony hard and tender.
- CT demonstrated a nidus and MRI revealed eccentric osteolytic cortical lesion.
- Diagnosis was confirmed by an excision biopsy of suspected nidus by histopathological examination.



CONCLUSION

- Intramedullary Osteoid osteomas in infants are rare and can be commonly mistaken for Osteomyelitis or Malignant bone tumours.
- A detailed history and examination help to narrow down the diagnosis.
- En Bloc resection is the classical mode of treatment.