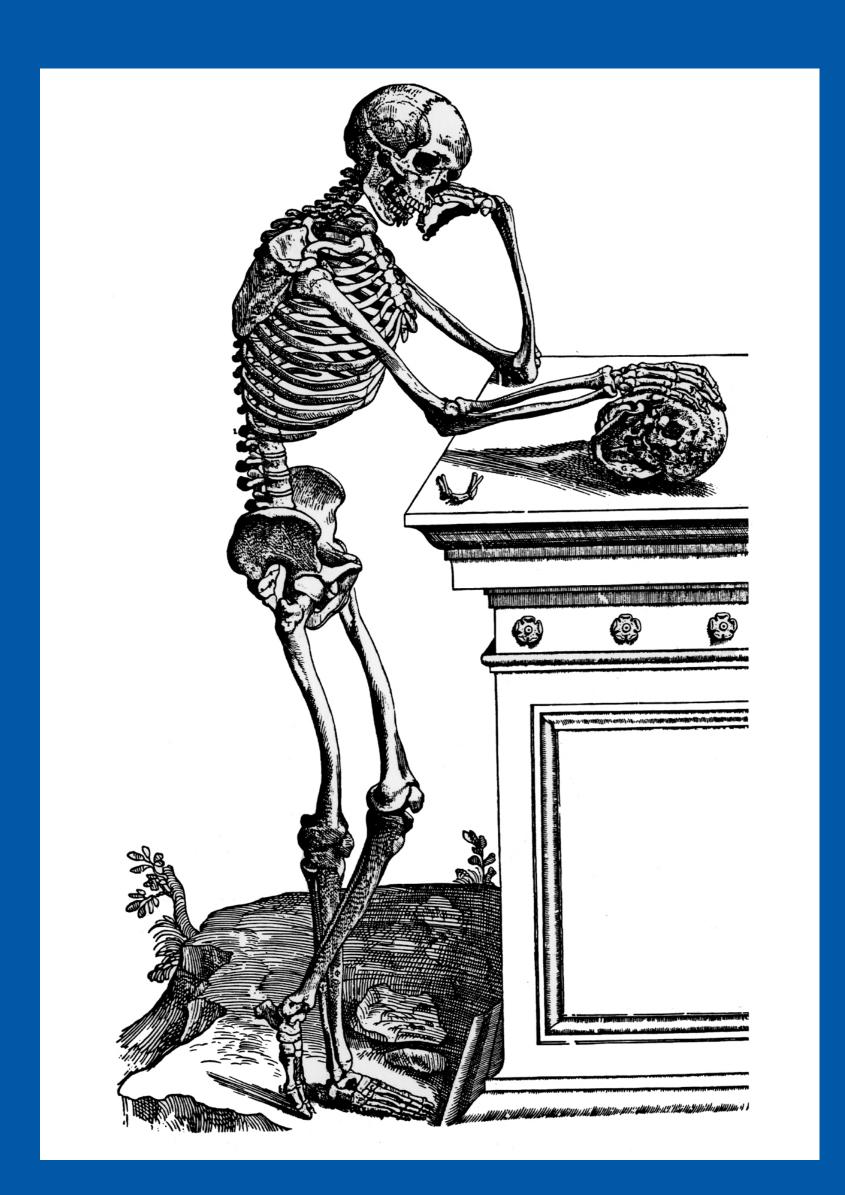
44th Annual Meeting Society of Skeletal Radiology March 13 - 17, 2021 CASE OF THE DAY: TUESDAY

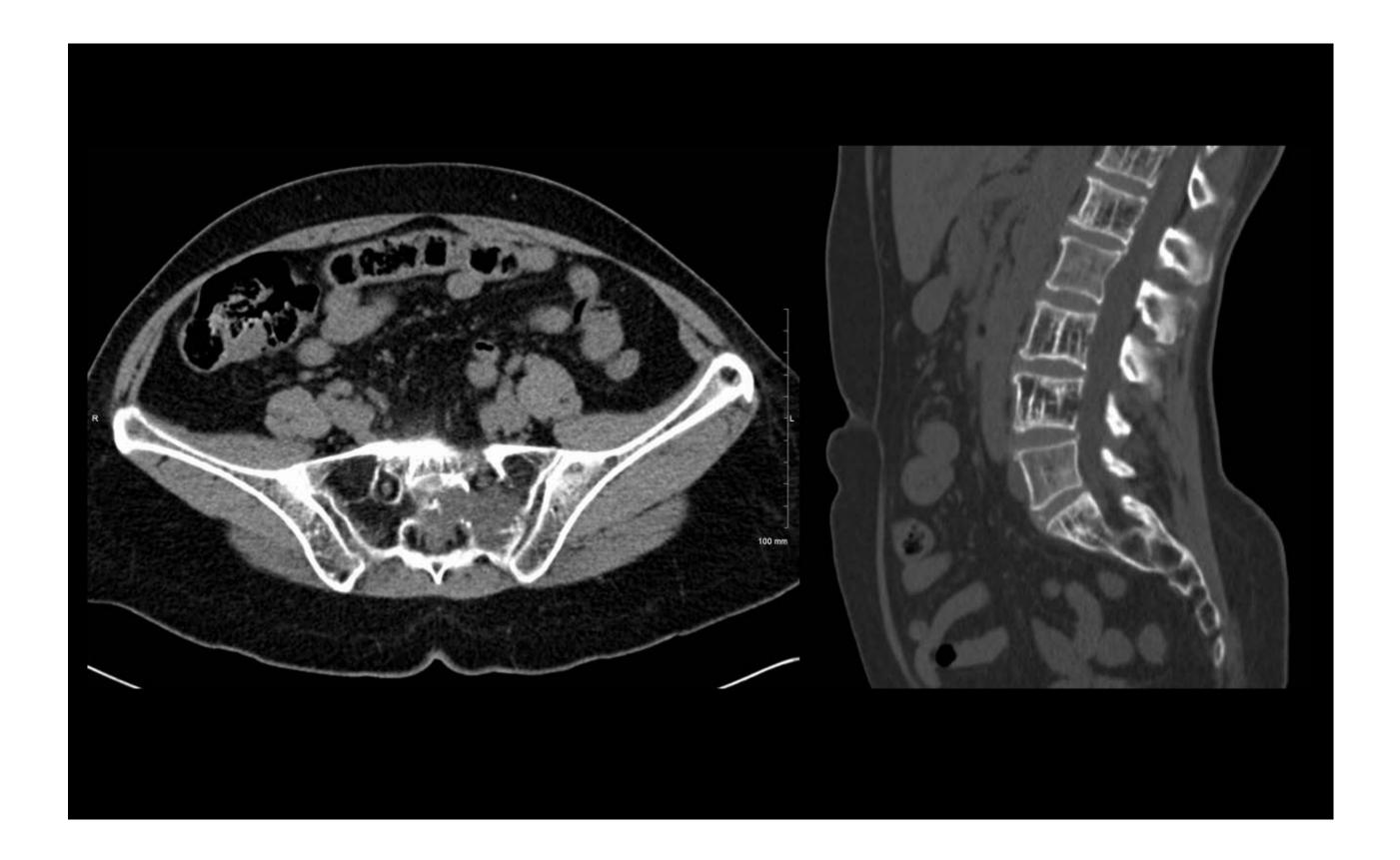




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HISTORY

- 61-year-old male presents to ED with
 - flank pain
 - nauseas and vomiting
 - fever
- h/o melanoma removed without recurrence

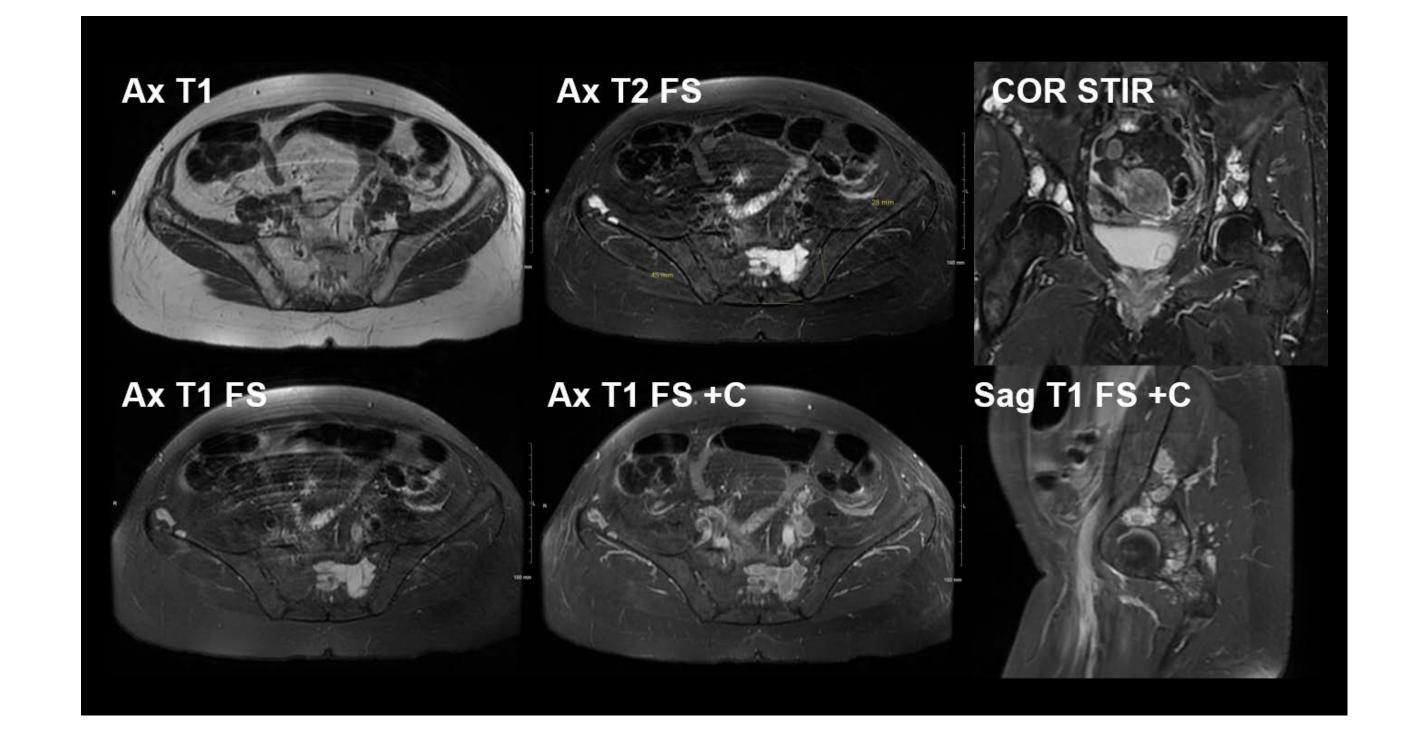


renal stone protocol CT obtained in ED

DIAGNOSIS

Cystic Angiomatosis

- Diffuse involvement of bone by hemangiomatous or lymphangiomatous lesions
- Cortex largely preserved with no periosteal reaction or soft tissue involvement
- - Intraosseous hemangiomas
 Most commonly involve the spine with classic "corduroy trabeculations"
 - Flat bone lesions often lytic, expansile, geographic foci - similar to metastatic disease or multiple myeloma



- Angiomatosis affects femur, ribs, and spine more often than pelvis, humerus, scapula, or other long bones
 - Can also mimic polyostotic fibrous dysplasia; Gorham-Stout Syndrome
 - Up to 65% of cases demonstrate visceral involvement

