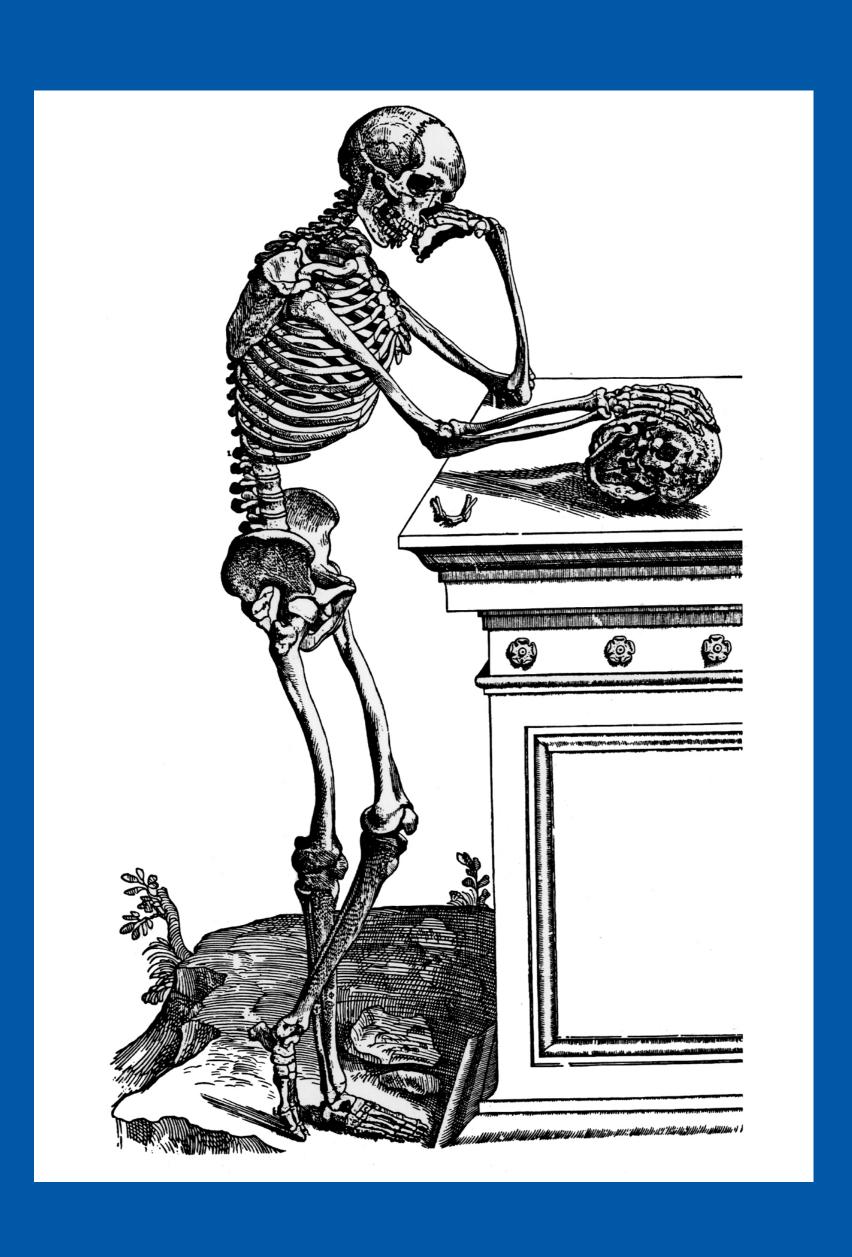
44th Annual Meeting Society of Skeletal Radiology

March 13 - 17, 2021

CASE OF THE DAY: WEDNESDAY



#SSRBONE21COD7



Nader Elkabbani, MD; Carlos Gimenez, MD; Ernest Rudman, MD Ochsner Medical Center, New Orleans, LA

HISTORY

- 69-year-old female
- Painless knee mass noticed three days prior while shaving
- No previous knee injury



DIAGNOSIS

Giant Solitary Synovial Chondromatosis

- A rare presentation of synovial chondromatosis, a benign neoplasm associated with the synovium of a joint, tendon sheath or bursa.
- Most present in the 3rd-5th decades; less frequently seen in adolescents and the elderly. M>F.
- Radiographs can be normal in the absence of ossification or reveal non-specific findings including ill-defined soft tissue mass, joint space widening or osseous erosive changes.
- MRI characteristics include intermediate to low T1 signal, high T2 signal, blooming on GRE and variable internal enhancement.
- Pathology demonstrates a nodular cartilaginous tumor within a joint or synovium, a clustering of chondrocytes with increased cellularity and minimal atypia
- Differential diagnosis includes synovial chondrosarcoma, pigmented villonodular synovitis (PVNS), hemophilic arthropathy, lipoma arborescens and synovial hemangiomas.

