

Bone Tumors 101



- **Diaphyseal tumors**

- Multiple myeloma
- Ewings Sarcoma

- **Metaphyseal tumors**

- Osteochondroma - metaphyseal exostosis
- Osteblastoma/Osteoid osteoma
- Enchondroma
- Nonossifying fibroma
- Fibrous dysplasia
- ABC
- Osteosarcoma/Chondrosarcoma/Fibrosarcoma
- UBC

- **Epiphyseal tumors**

- Chondroblastoma
- Giant Cell Tumor

- **Radiograph assessment should answer the following:**

- The precise location of the lesion
- Any underlying bone abnormality
- Is the lesion multifocal?
- Does the lesion have a well-defined margin?
- Is there cortical expansion?
- Is there a periosteal reaction?
- Is there an associated soft tissue mass
- Does the lesion produce a mineralized matrix?

- **Epiphyseal tumors**

- **Chondroblastoma**

- benign cartilaginous lesion
- 2nd/3rd decade of life
- located in epiphysis

- **Giant Cell Tumor**

- locally aggressive, but benign
- most common tumor of epiphysis in skeletally mature patients extending into the metaphysis
- females 25-40 yoa