

INTRODUCTION

Primary malignant bone tumors are rare (1% of all neoplasia) and often of late discovery. We observed a case discovered *on technetiated diphosphonate (99mTcMDP) bone scan after 5 months of radiological diagnostic errancy.

OBJECTIVE

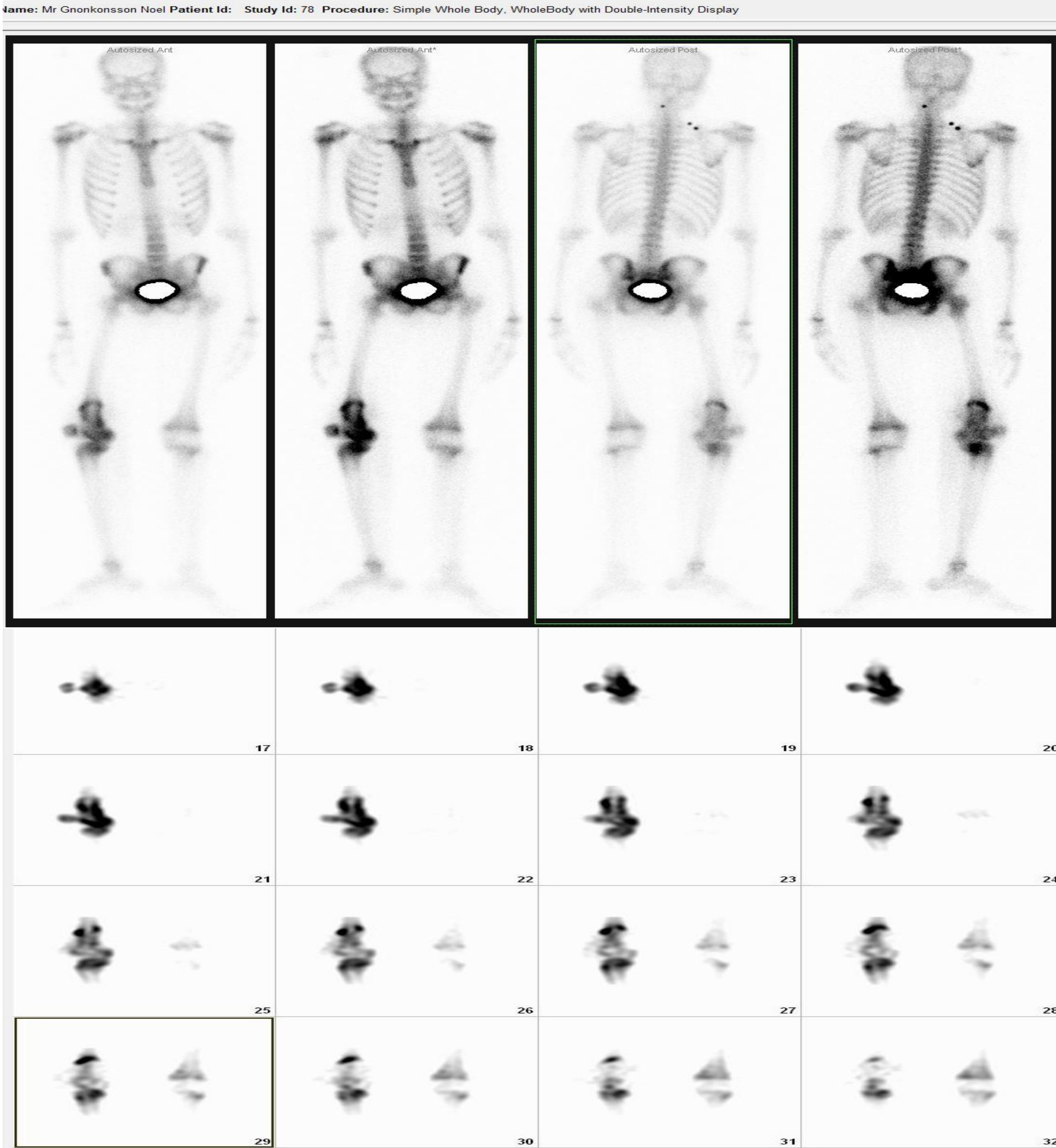
to show the interest of scintigraphy in the diagnostic strategy of bone tumors 6

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The examination was performed with a 2014 MEDISO type dual head spect gamma camera. After IV injection of 665 MBq of Tc99m-labeled MDP, planar image acquisition in posterior and anterior whole body incidence and centered on the right knee 2 hours after injection of the radiopharmaceutical.

RESULTATS

The scan revealed a hyperfixation zone in the right femorotibial bone, raising the suspicion of a primary tumor lesion of the probable chondrosarcoma type. The biopsy performed evoked a round cell bone tumor in favor of either a plasmacytoma or a lymphoma. The patient was referred to oncology for management.



CONCLUSIONS

This clinical case highlighted the interest of early scintigraphy in rapidly evolving bone pathologies.

REFERENCES

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