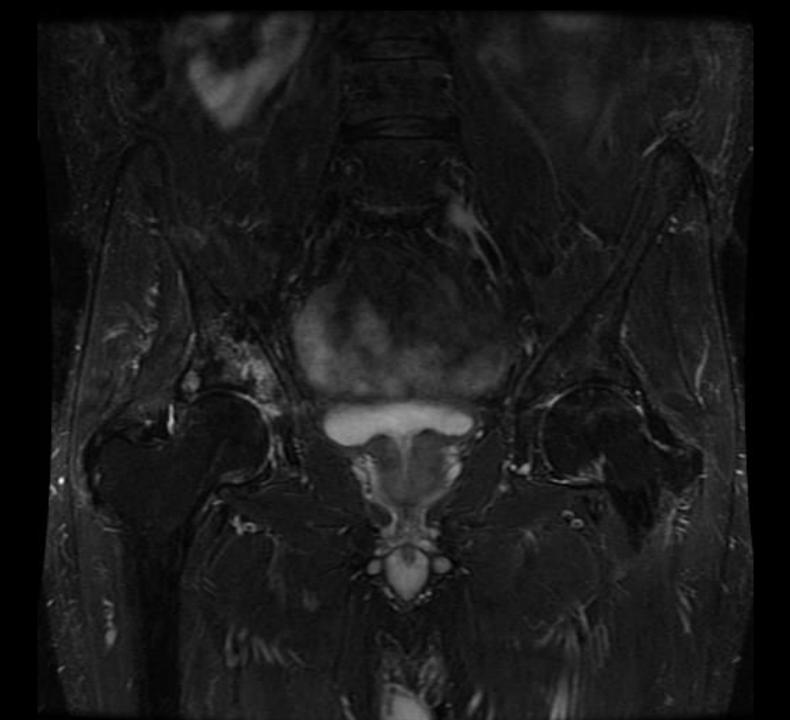
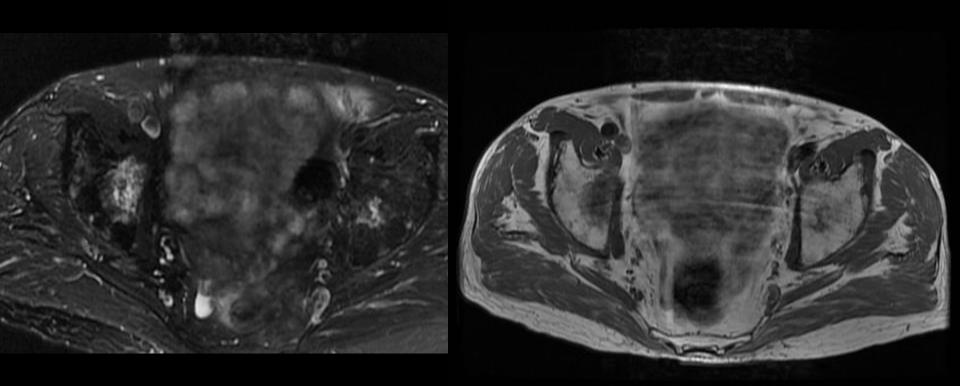
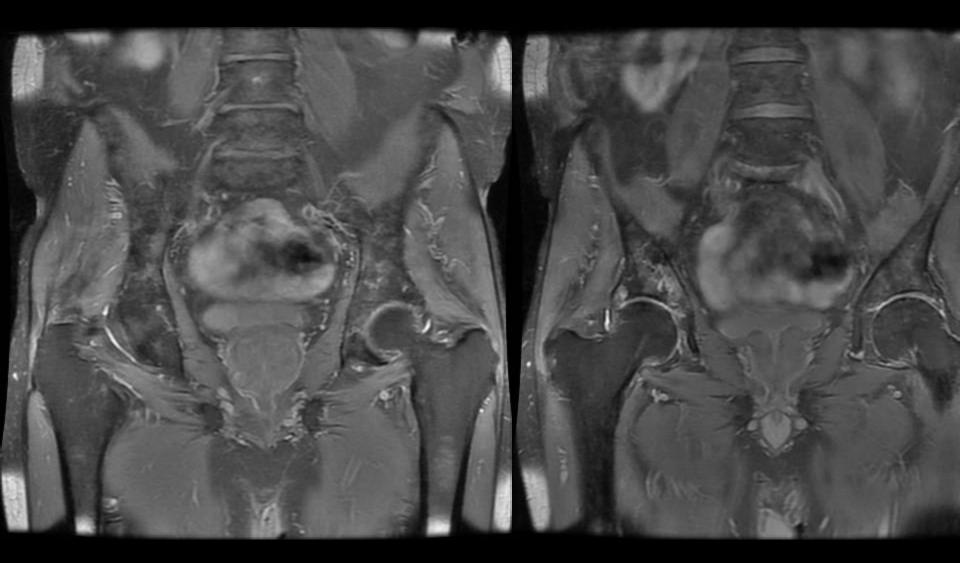
67-year-old male with mantle cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, chronic GVHD and history of prednisone



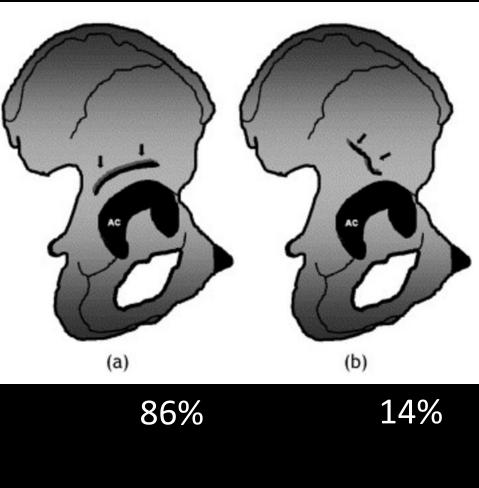




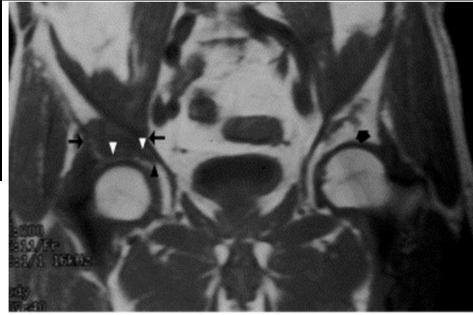


Paraacetabular insufficiency fracture

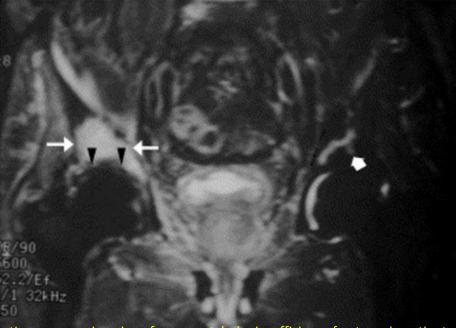
- Isolated acetabular insufficiency fractures are rare
- Most common occurs with sacral and pubic bone fx
- RF: osteoporesis, irradiation, RA, corticosteroid, etc







(a)



MRI findings: Insufficiency fracture Vs Mets

Para-acetabular insufficiency Fx:

Arch-like fracture line parallel to the

acetabular roof,

Faint margins,

Unilateral or bilateral location,

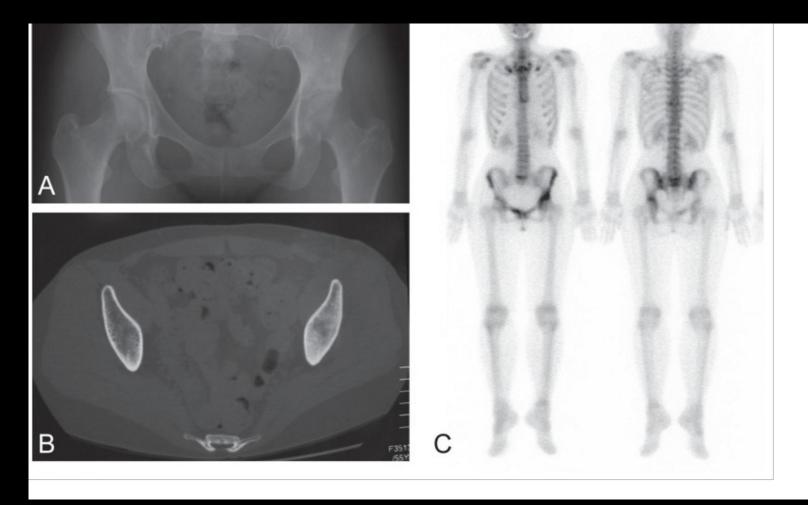
Enhancement,

No soft tissue mass,

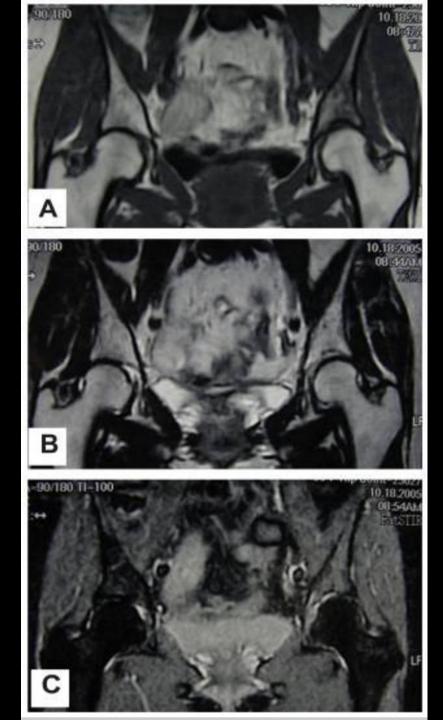
Metastatic bone

disease: Multifocal

+/- soft tissue mass.



Sakamoto A, Yamamoto T, Tanaka K, Matsuda S, Yoshida T, Iwamoto Y. Insufficiency Fracture in the Para-Acetabulum, with Features Mimicking Those of a Malignant Bone Tumor. Clinical Medicine Case Reports. 2008;1:73-76.



Summary

- Isolated acetabular insufficiency fractures are rare
- Have a high degree of clinical suspicion
- Symptoms usually resolves in 3 months