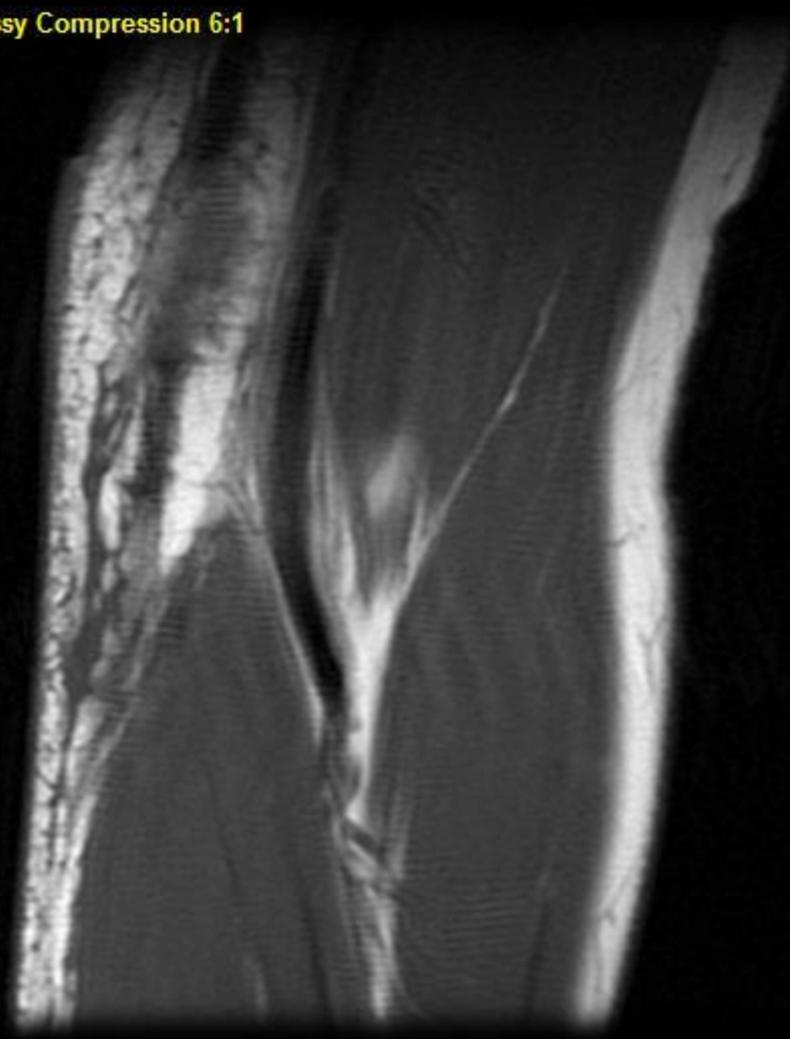
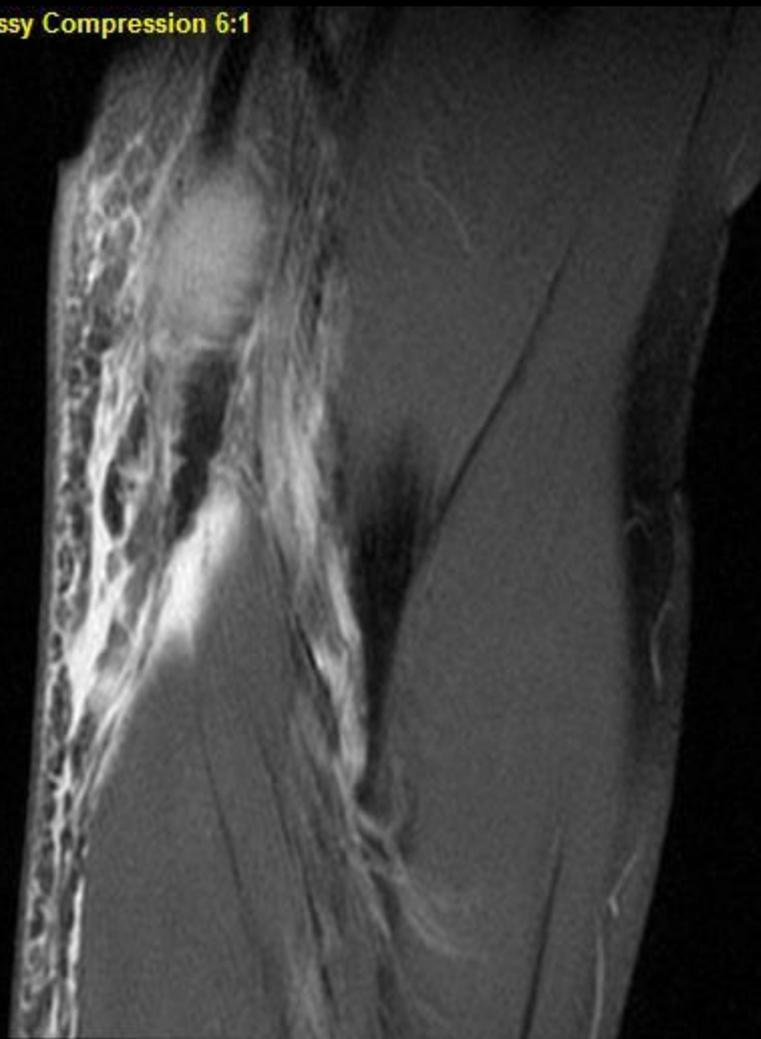
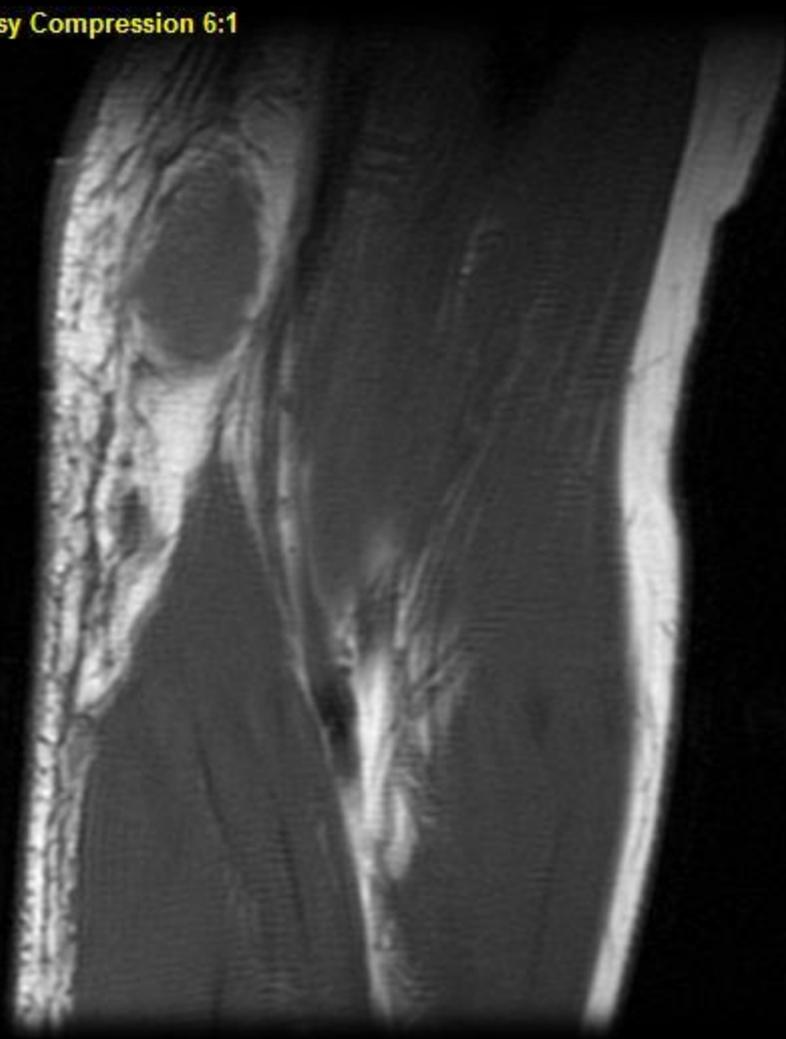
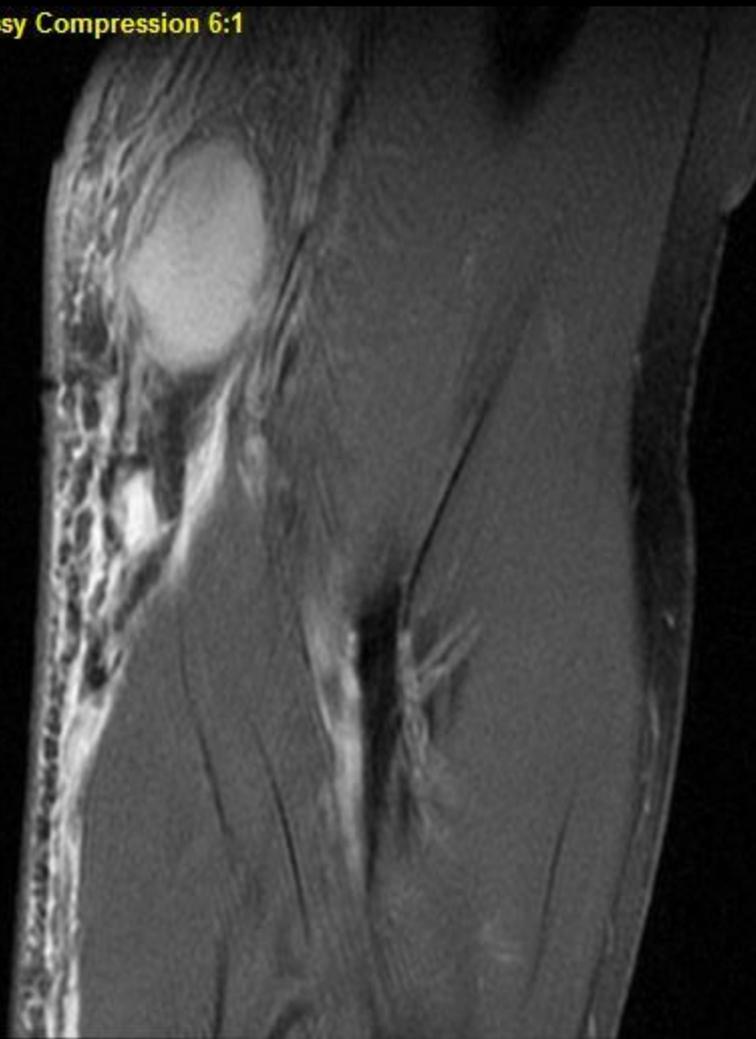


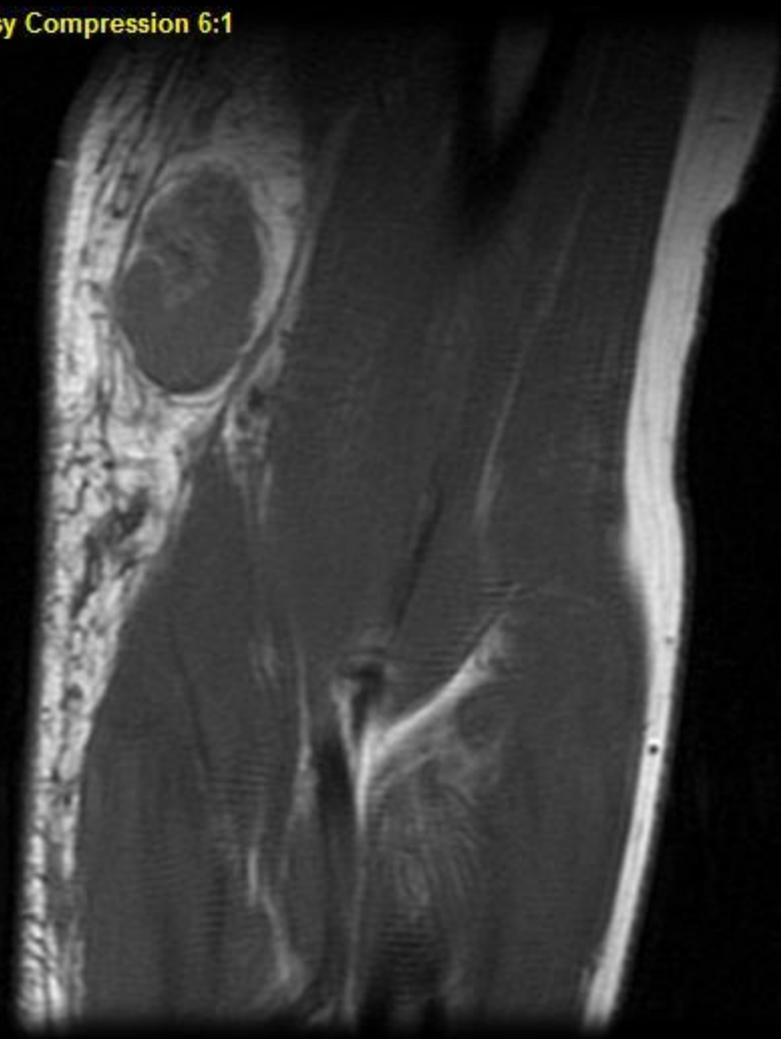
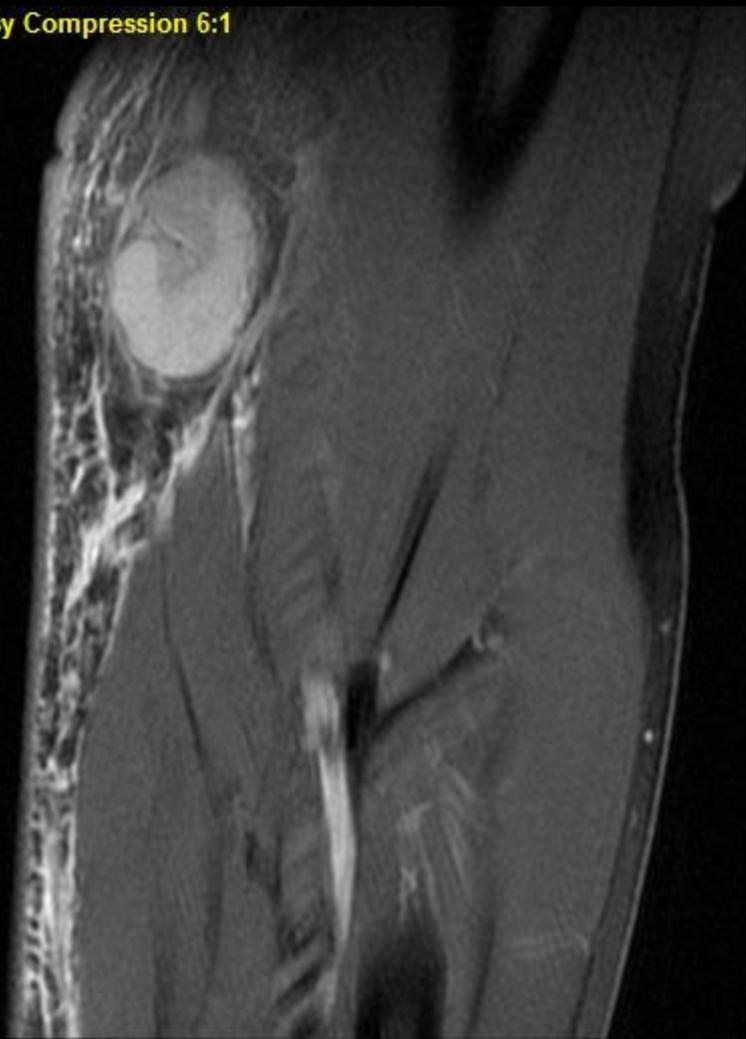


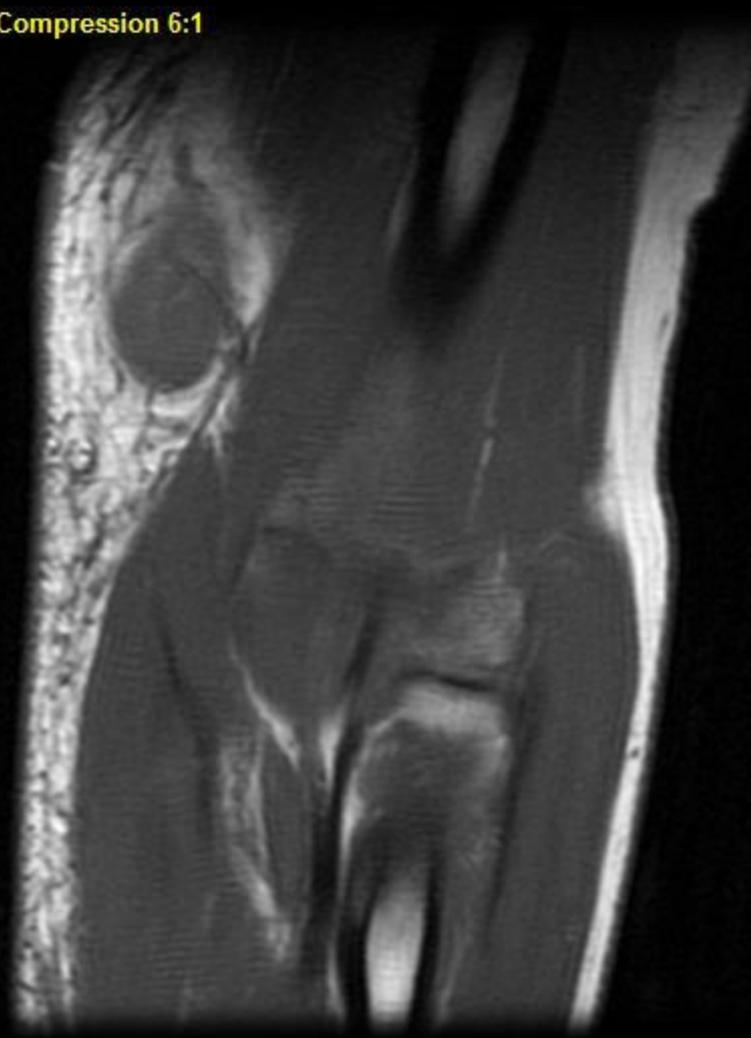
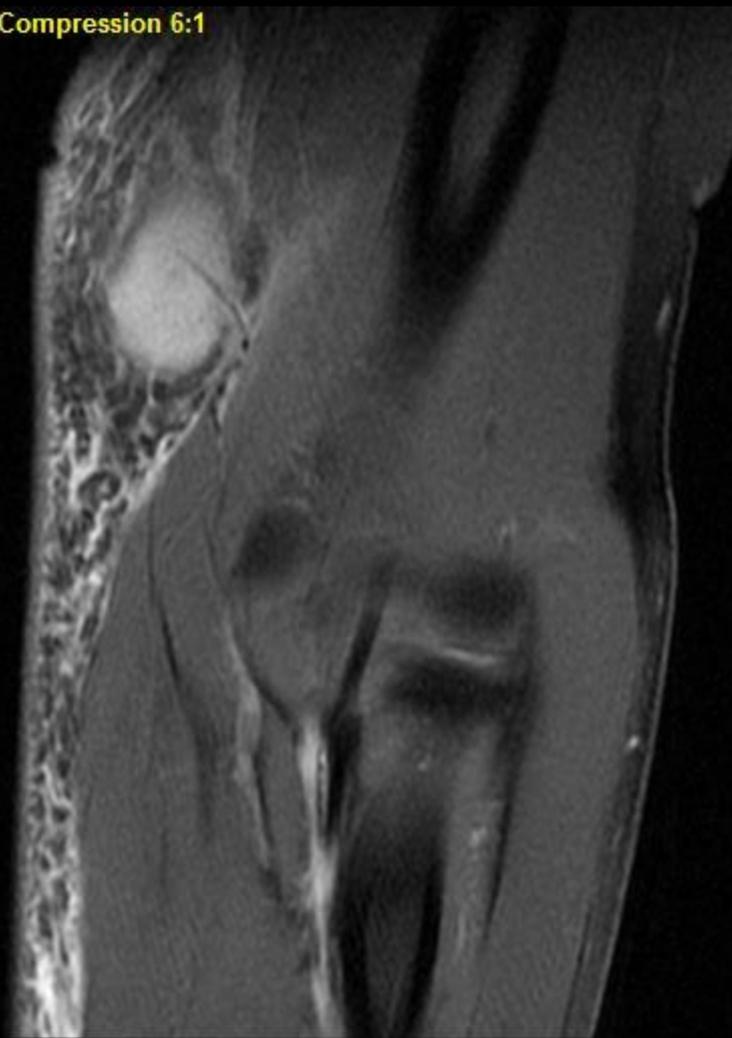
49 M with left elbow pain and swelling for
2 weeks after fall

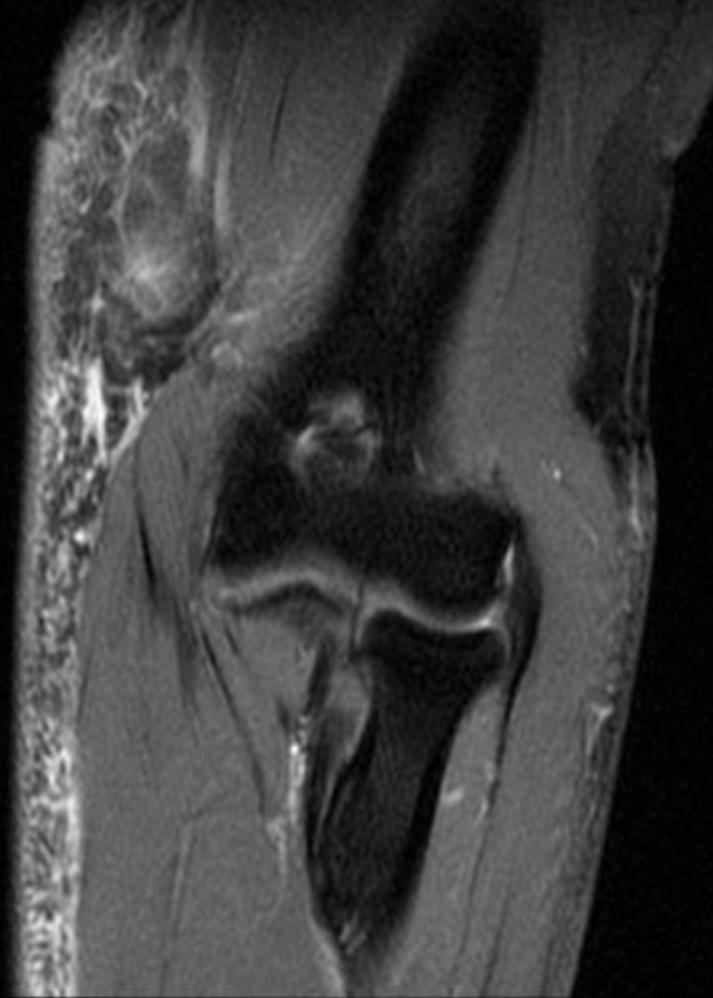


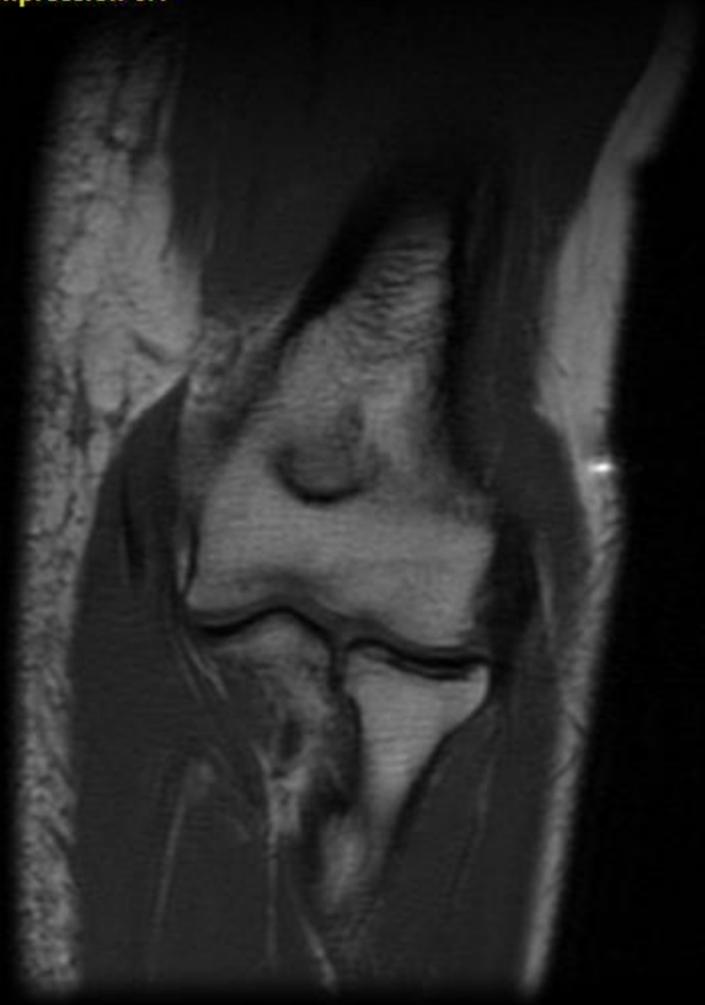
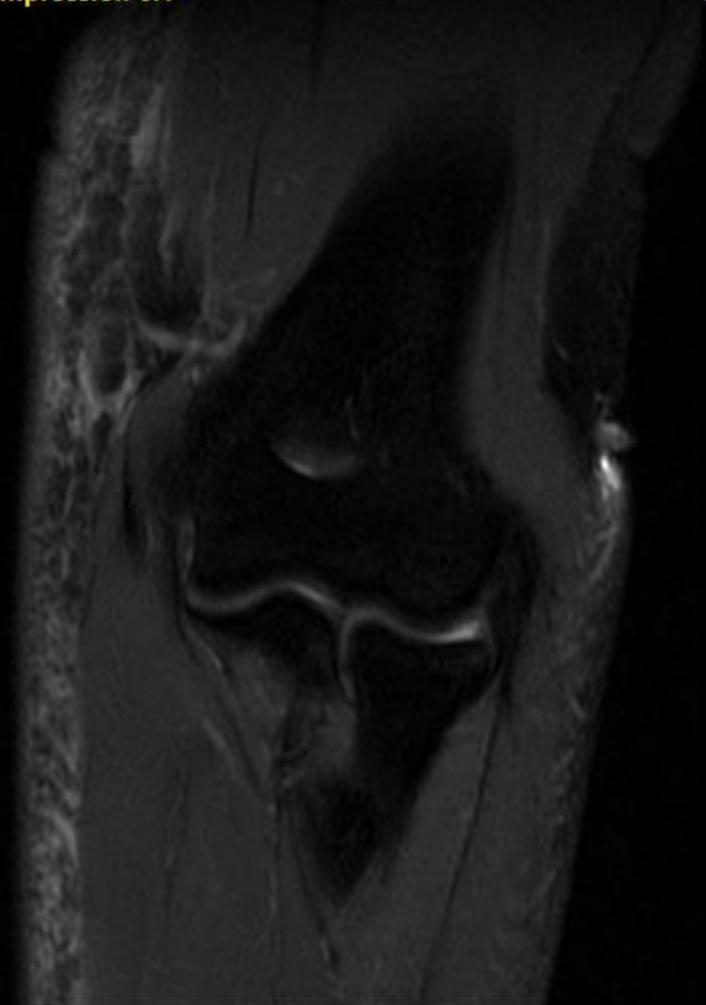


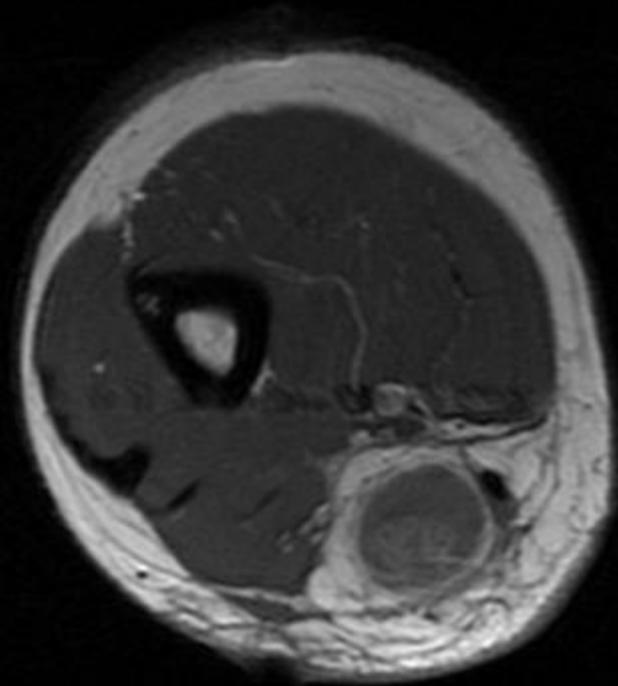
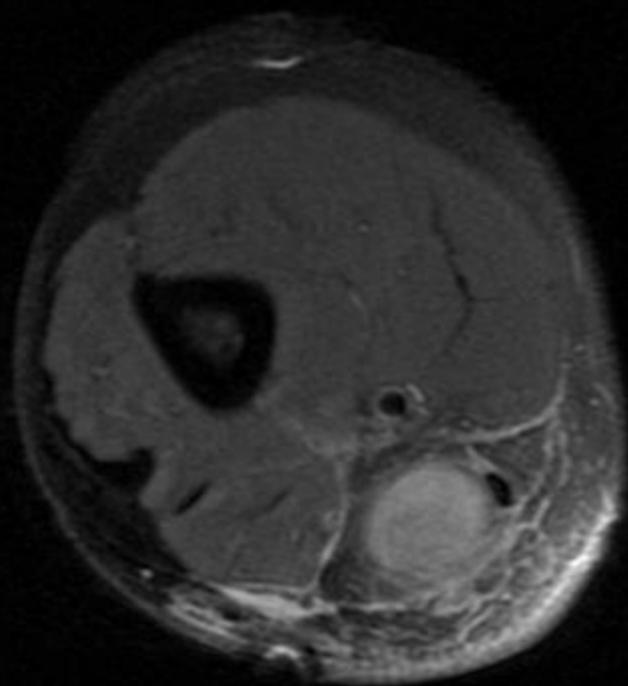


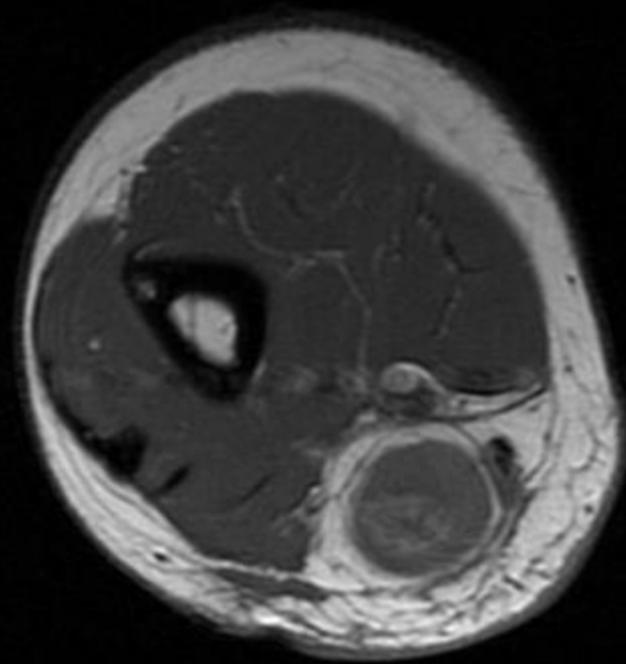
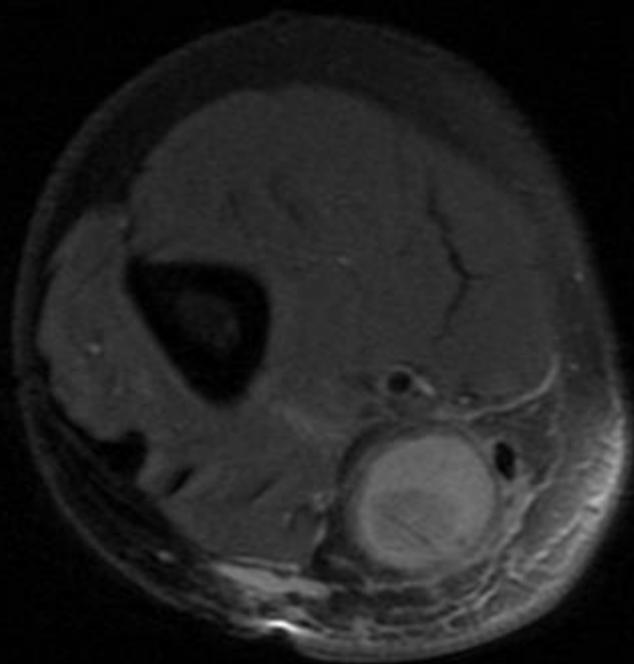


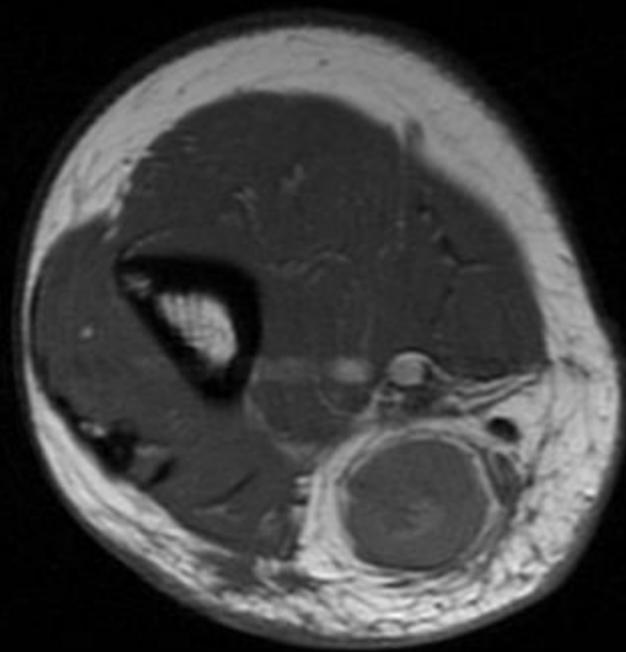
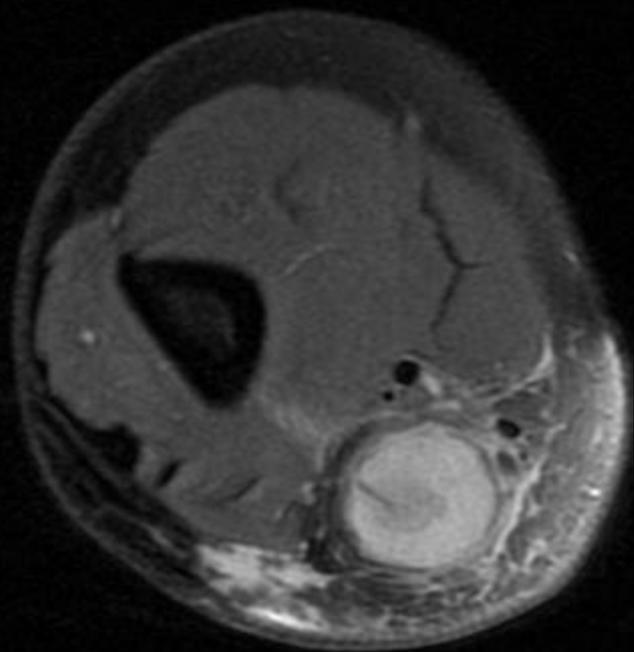


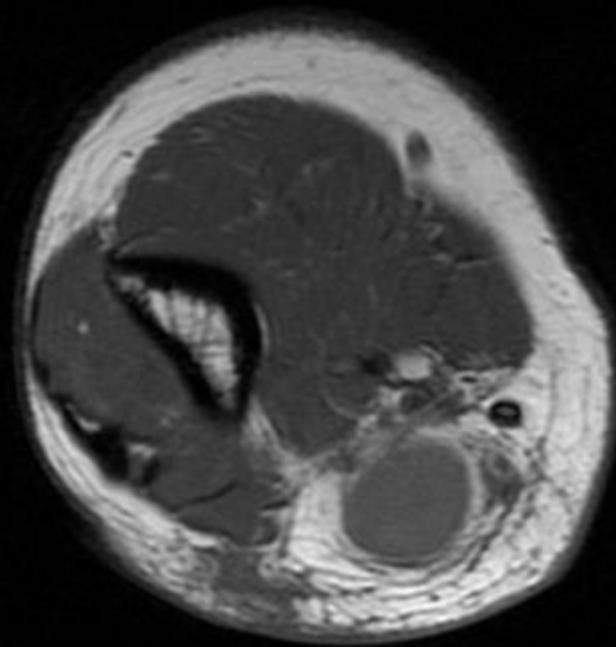
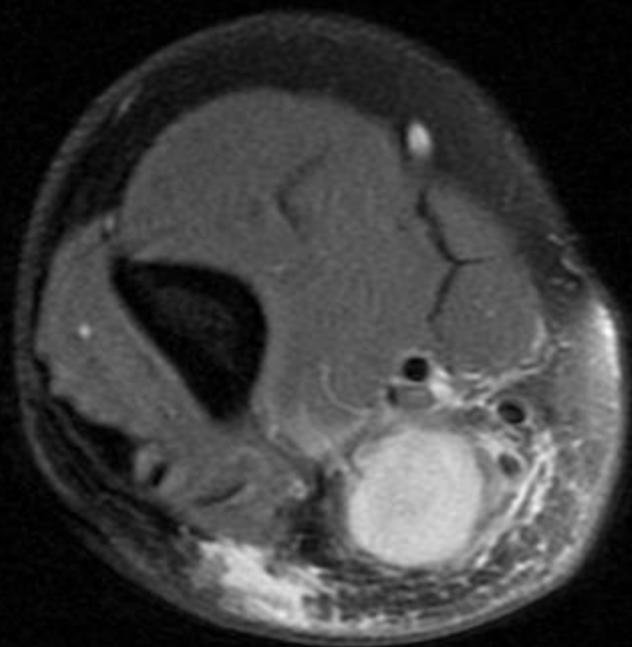


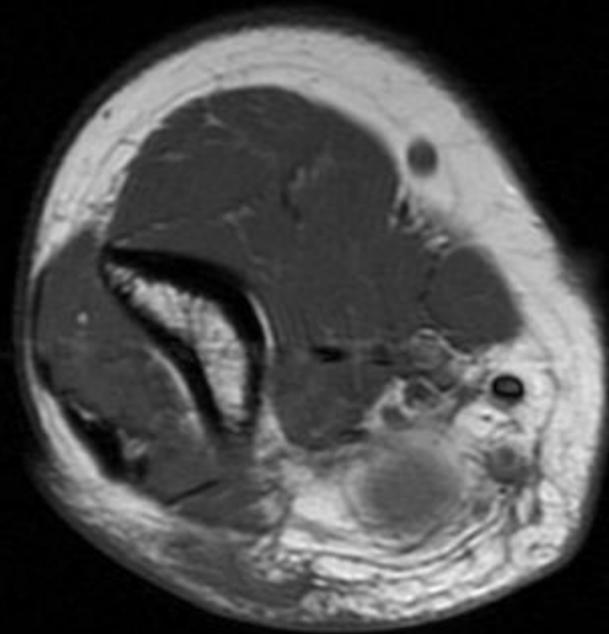
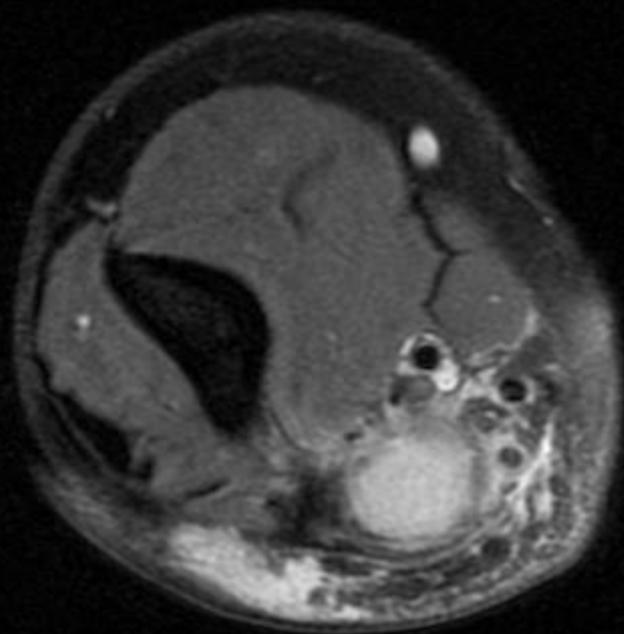












DDX

Peripheral nerve sheath tumor

Synovial sarcoma

Leiomyosarcoma

Lymphoma

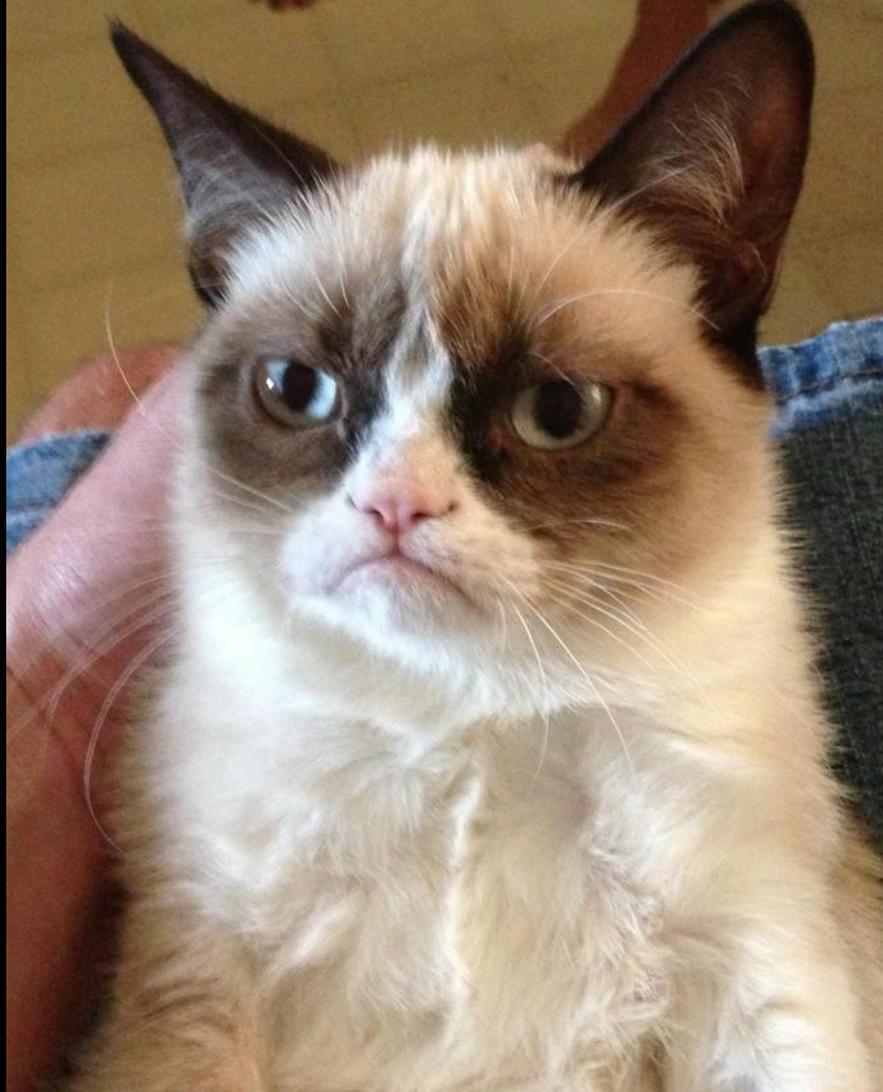
Castleman's disease

Nodal metastases

TB

Kimura disease

More clinical



Cat scratch disease

Bartonella henselae

Associated with being scratched or bitten by cats

6 cases per 100,000

Can occur at any age, majority < 18 yo



Cat scratch disease

Subacute regional lymphadenitis ~ 1-2 wks following inoculation

For injuries to the hand, involves first order epitrochlear LNs at elbow or second order axillary LNs

Usually 1-2 LN, not more than 3

Typically resolves without treatment in 1-4 months

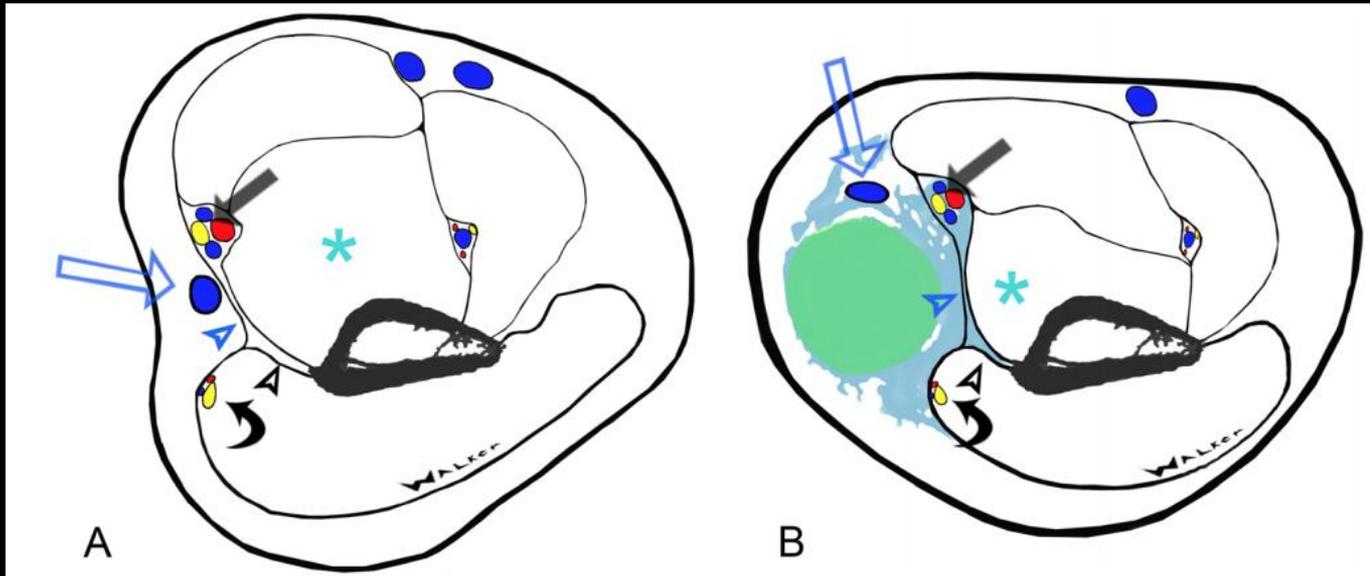
Location

Posterior to basilic vein

Medial and superficial to brachialis, brachial fascia, and medial intermuscular septum

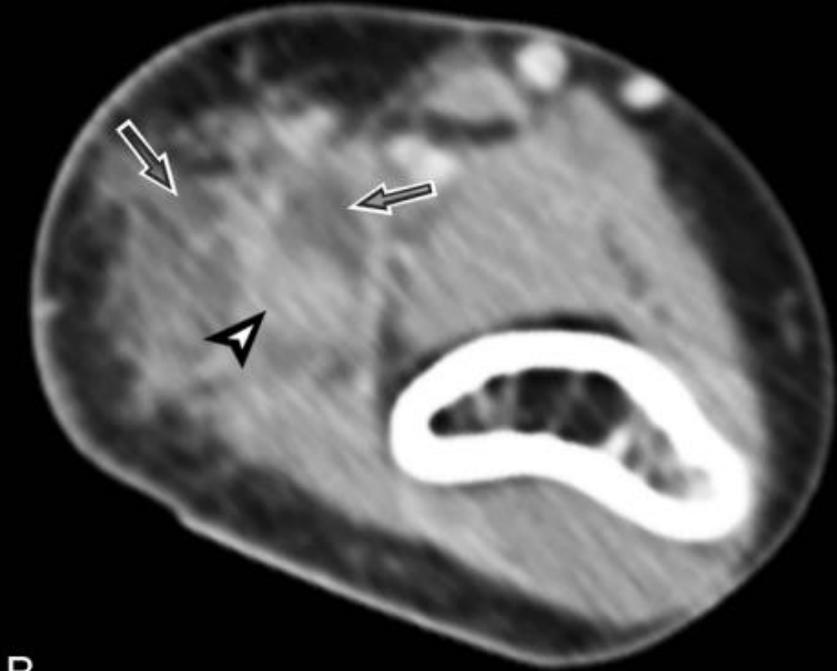
Posteromedial to median nerve neurovascular bundle

Anteromedial to ulnar nerve



Bernard SA, et al. Epitrochlear cat scratch disease: unique imaging features allowing differentiation from other soft tissue masses of the medial arm. *Skeletal Radiology* 2016.

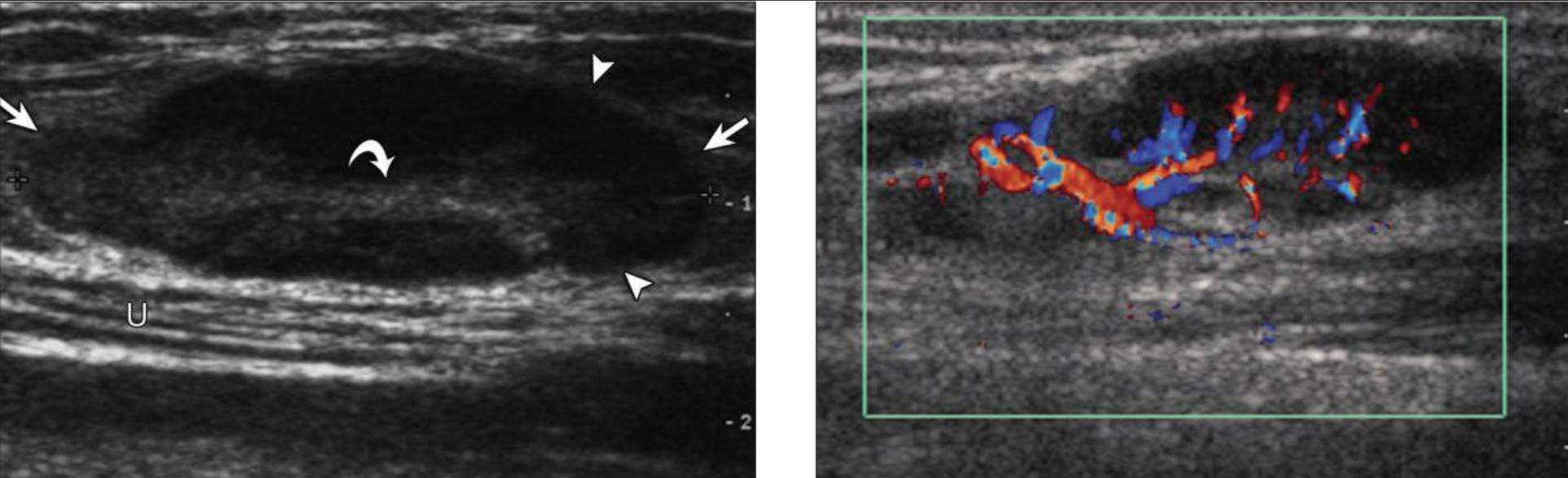
Radiography/CT



Bernard SA, et al. Epitrochlear cat scratch disease: unique imaging features allowing differentiation from other soft tissue masses of the medial arm. *Skeletal Radiology* 2016.

Ultrasound

Asymmetrically shaped hypoechoic mass with central hyperemia, hyperechoic hilum, and possible adjacent/intranodal fluid collection



MRI

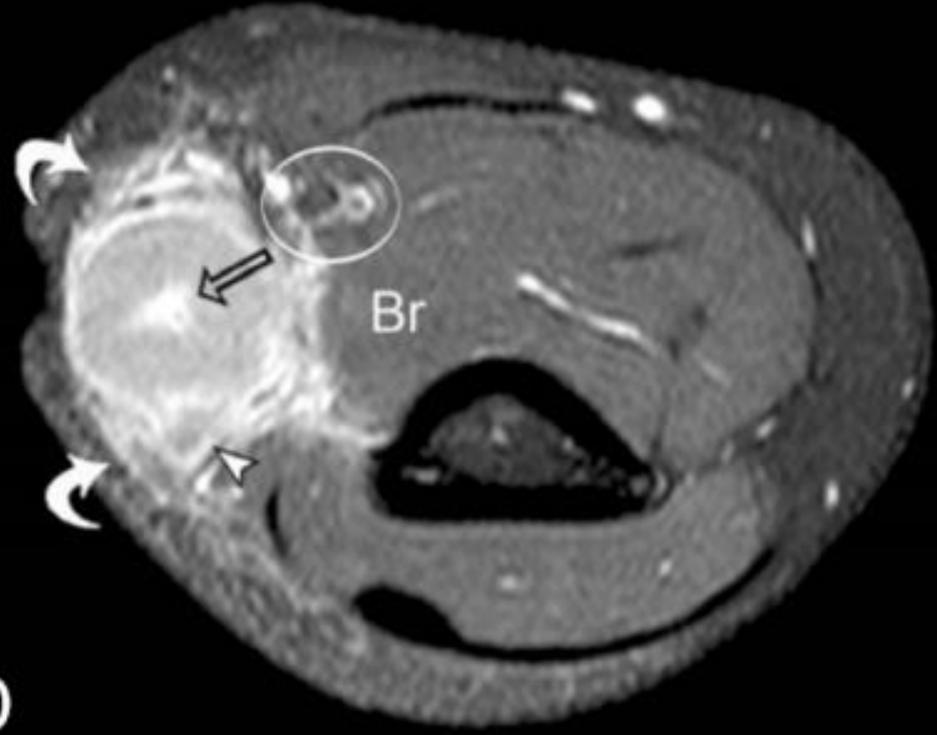
T1 isointense/hyperintense

T2 hyperintense/intermediate

Perilesional edema/enhancement in SQ tissues from inflammation

Varying degrees enhancement, typically mild

Can have microabscess formation



Confirmatory tests

Serologic testing

Biopsy

- Warthin-Starry silver staining
- Brown-Hopp tissue gram stain

References

Bernard SA, Walker EA, Carroll JF, Klassen-Fischer M, Murphey MD. Epitrochlear cat scratch disease: unique imaging features allowing differentiation from other soft tissue masses of the medial arm. *Skeletal Radiology* 2016; 45(9): 1227-1234.

Melville DM, Jacobson JA, Downie B, Biermann JS, Kim SM, Yablon CM. Sonography of Cat Scratch Disease. *J Ultrasound Med* 2015; 34:387-394.

Gielen J, Wang XL, Vanhoenacker F, De Schepper H, De Beuckeleer L, Vandevenne J, De Schepper A. Lymphadenopathy at the medial epitrochlear region in cat-scratch disease. *Eur Radiol* 2003; 13:1363-1369.