

Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0899-7071(18)30005-6

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clinimag.2018.01.005>

Reference: JCT 8372

To appear in:

Received date: 22 September 2017

Revised date: 6 January 2018

Accepted date: 8 January 2018

Please cite this article as: Ali Gholamrezanezhad, Kyle Basques, Christos Kosmas , Peering beneath the surface: juxtacortical tumors of bone (part II). The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Jct(2017), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clinimag.2018.01.005>

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PEERING BENEATH THE SURFACE: JUXTACORTICAL TUMORS OF BONE (Part II)

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Abstract

Juxtacortical or surface tumors of bone are neoplasms arising from or just outside the cortex, and are composed of different histologic types. Although the imaging appearances of these lesions have similarities to their intramedullary counterparts, their location alters their radiographic and MR characteristics, creating difficulties in diagnosis. Meanwhile, several non-neoplastic lesions, such as stress reaction/stress fracture and indolent infectious processes, compound the differential diagnosis. Neoplastic juxtacortical lesions of bone have been classified into five categories: cartilaginous, fibrous, lipomatous, osseous, and metastatic tumors. Our goal in part two of this review is to illustrate the characteristic radiographic, CT and MR imaging features of various juxtacortical neoplasms, including pathognomonic imaging findings that can aid in diagnosis, and to develop an appropriate differential diagnosis for surface lesions based on imaging characteristics, lesion location and patient age.

Key Words: Bone, Cartilage, Tumor, Neoplasm, Juxtacortical, Periosteal, Chondroma, Chondrosarcoma, Osteosarcoma, Chondromyxoid Fibroma, Bizarre Parosteal Osteochondromatous proliferation

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