

RADIOGRAPHIC APPROACH TO BONE TUMORS

Radiograph quality Acceptable / Not acceptable (whether/not joints proximal and distal to the lesion included in the lesion)

Age:

Skeletal maturity: Mature/immature

Location: Epiphysis/Metaphysis/Diaphysis/combination of these

Relationship to the bone: Central/eccentric/juxtacortical/juxtaarticular (does juxtaarticular lesion cross the joint)

Lesion type: Lytic/sclerotic; Dimensions:

Distance from nearest surgical landmark (distance from proximal and distal joint):

Matrix: Osseous/Chondroid/Ground glass/indeterminate

If lytic, zone of transition: Narrow/Wide

Cortex: Intact/Expanded/Breached

Periosteum: Interrupted/uninterrupted

Uninterrupted Periosteal reaction: Solid/Unilaminar/Buttress

Interrupted periosteal reaction: Multilaminar (onion skin type)/Sunburst/Codman's triangle

In immature skeleton, relationship to physis: Uninvolved/crossed

Extraosseous soft tissue: Present/Absent

Solitary lesion/polyostotic disease

Skip Lesions: Yes/no and their number/s

IMPRESSION:

References

1. Costelloe CM, Madewell JE. Radiography in the initial diagnosis of primary bone tumors. *American Journal of Roentgenology*. 2013 Jan;200(1):3-7.
2. Rana RS, Wu JS, Eisenberg RL. Periosteal reaction. *American Journal of Roentgenology*. 2009 Oct;193(4):W259-72.
3. <http://www.radiologyassistant.nl/en/p494e15cbf0d8d/bone-tumor-systematic-approach-and-differential-diagnosis.html>