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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم





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بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل



Monostototic & polystotic marrow disorders:MRI characterization versus biopsy

Thesis
Submitted for partial fulfillment of M.D.degree
(Radiodiagnosis)

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Abstract

Magnetic resonance imaging is an excellent noninvasive modality for evaluating bone marrow and detecting marrow lesions, as it provides information at the level of cellular and chemical composition, in addition to gross morphologic data. Knowledge of normal marrow components and composition and their variation, as well as of factors that alter MR signal intensity, is important for optimal interpretation of MR images. The signal intensity, morphology, and location of marrow findings on MRI can be used to provide more accurate diagnoses, to guide treatment, and to follow therapy-related changes. Various MR imaging techniques are available to accentuate the different chemical and cellular compositions of normal marrow and marrow diseases. Although MRI is more sensitive than specific in detecting marrow changes, integrating all the clinical and radiologic data can result in more useful interpretations. In an attempt to overcome the current limitations of MRI, several newer techniques are under investigation that could increase the ability of MRI to provide even more clinically relevant information about marrow in oncology patients. However, the extreme variability in tumor biology, behavior, and histology may make confident differentiation by MRI alone so a biopsy or needle aspiration is required.

Key words: (MRI, biopsy, marrow infiltration).

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Contents

	Page
Review of Literature	1
■ Anatomy, Histopathology & Physiology	1
■ MR Imaging of Bone Marrow Disorders	<i>32</i>
■ New MR Imaging Techniques	<i>78</i>
 Normal Variants & Pitfalls That Simulates Marrow Lesions 	85
Percutaneous Bone Marrow Biopsy	95
Subjects & Methods	<i>124</i>
Results	<i>127</i>
Case Presentation	143
Discussion	199
Summary	216
References	219
Arabic Summary	232

List Of Figures

		Page
Fig.1	Sequence of hematopoietic stem cell cluster emergence within the human embryo.	2
Fig.2	Chronology of appearance of hematopoietic stem cells in the developing human embryo.	2
Fig.3	Transverse section of body of human fibula, decalcified. X 250.	6
Fig.4	Diagram of bone vasculature.	16
Fig.5	Erythropoiesis stages.	18
Fig.6	Overview of megakaryocyte production of platelets.	20
Fig.7	Hematopoiesis of bone cells and marrow stromal cells.	21
Fig.8	Normal conversion of hematopoietic marrow into fatty marrow from birth to 70 years.	34
Fig.9	Normal distribution pattern of adult marrow.	35
Fig.10	Epiphyseal marrow in 20-year-old man.	35
Fig.11	Normal vertebral marrow.	35
Fig.12	Marrow reconversion in 21-year-old woman with sickle cell anemia and knee pain.	39
Fig.13	A 57-year-old male patient with IgG myeloma and normal-appearing bone marrow of the spine.	41
Fig.14	A 75-year-old patient with IgG myeloma with multifocal infiltration of the bone marrow of spine.	41

Fig.15	A 49-year-old male patient with IgA myeloma with diffuse infiltration of the bone marrow of the	42
Fig.16	spine. A 55-year-old female patient with IgG variegated myeloma.	43
Fig.17	An 8-year-old patient with leukemia.	46
Fig.18	Metastasis; variable cases.	47
Fig.19	A 35-year-old man with a history of low-grade	49
Fig.20	lymphoma. Marrow depletion from radiation therapy.	50
Fig.21	A 77-year-old female with myelodysplastic	51
Fig.22	syndrome. Diseases of the reticulin component.	52
Fig.23	Gaucher's disease.	54
Fig.24	A 58-year-old woman with sarcoidosis and pelvic	55
Fig.25	pain. A 35-year-old man with a history of Ankylosing	56
Fig.26	spodylitis. Staphylococcal osteomyelitis in 12-year-old boy.	56
Fig.27	Pyogenic spondylodiscitis.	58
Fig.28	Tuberculous spondylitis.	59
Fig.29	Osteonecrosis in a 43-year-old woman with ankle	60
Fig.30	pain. Paget disease of bone in a 50-year-old woman.	62
Fig.31	Fibrous displasia.	63
Fig.32	Fatigue fracture in a 25-year-old woman runner	65
Fig.33	with low back pain. Osteoporotic compression fracture.	67

Fig.34	Vertebral metastasis with pathologic fracture in 57-year-old man.	68
Fig.35	Infectious vertebral body collapse.	68
Fig.36	MR images after radiation therapy of a focal PNET tumor infiltration in L 2.	70
Fig.37	MR images of the pelvis before and after chemotherapy for a fibrosarcoma of the pelvis.	71
Fig.38	MR images of a patient with malignant lymphoma and multifocal bone marrow infiltration.	73
Fig.39	A patient with myeloma at different stages of therapy.	74
Fig.40	Postmicrodiskectomy infectious spondylitis.	75
Fig.41	Post-PV with adjacent level compression fracture.	77
Fig.42	Metastatic colon carcinoma.	79
Fig.43	Benign compression fracture.	81
Fig.44	Dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI perfusion imaging.	82
Fig.45	A 42-year-old patient after recurrent chemotherapy and GCSF treatment.	83
Fig.46	Whole Body-MRI demonstrated multiple myeloma manifestation.	84
Fig.47	Normal marrow. Homogeneous marrow appearance with more fatty marrow around the vertebral veins.	86
Fig.48	Normal marrow. Moderate decrease in signal intensity in the anterior aspect of the vertebral bodies.	86
Fig.49	Heterogeneous marrow.	87
Fig.50	Vertebral hemangioma.	89
Fig.51	Typical vertebral hemangioma.	90
Fig.52	Atypical vertebral hemangioma.	90

Fig.53	Typical vertebral enostosis.	91
Fig.54	Atypical enostosis.	92
Fig.55	Nodule of red marrow.	92
Fig.56	An area of red marrow.	94
Fig.57	Coaxial Access Set.	96
Fig.58	Osteo-Site Needle Side Bevel – M1.	96
Fig.59	Osteo-Site Needle Diamond Bevel – M2.	96
Fig.60	Jamshidi bone marrow biopsy needles.	97
Fig.61	Geremia Biopsy Needle Set.	97
Fig.62	Elson Bone Biopsy Needle Set.	97
Fig.63	Cook guided bone biopsy set.	98
Fig.64	KyphX One-Step™ Osteo Introducer System.	98
Fig.65	Bonopty Bone Biopsy System.	98
Fig.66	Ostycut biopsy needle set.	99
Fig.67	Quick-Core Biopsy Needle Sets.	99
Fig.68	Commercially available bone marrow procedure kit.	99
Fig.69	Posterolateral approach for lumbar spine percutaneous biopsy.	104
Fig.70	Approach to the lumbar spine.	104
Fig.71	Approach for lumbar disc biopsy.	104

Fig.72	Spinal infection. The appropriate level of puncture and caudal inclination of the approach to orientate the biopsy needle parallel to the disk space.	105
Fig.73	Metastatic nodule of L5 biopsy using oblique descending approach.	105
Fig.74	Biopsy of L1 using an ascending route.	105
Fig.75	The four steps of the transpedicular approach at the lumbar level.	106
Fig.76	Transpedicular approach of a metastatic lesion of L2.	106
Fig.77	Posterolateral approach to the thoracic spine drawn on a computed tomography picture.	108
Fig.78	Changes in angle of approach that must be made for various vertebral levels.	108
Fig.79	Patient in 35° oblique procubitus position.	108
Fig.80	Diagram of anatomical relations in 35° oblique procubitus position.	109
Fig.81	Disc biopsy of a spinal tuberculosis at T6–T7.	110
Fig.82	Transpedicular approach at the thoracic level.	110
Fig.83	Biopsy of a thoracic lesion in prone position	111
Fig.84	through an "imaginary" pedicle. Approach to the cervical spine.	111
Fig.85	Percutaneous cervical spine biopsy through an anterolateral route.	111
Fig.86	Brodie tibial abscess biopsy under CT-scan guidance.	112
Fig.87	Examples of the tangential approach for biopsy of the ribs and sternum, vertebral neural arch, and cranial vault.	113
Fig.88	Biopsy of a lytic metastatic lesion of an anterior rib.	113
Fig.89	Percutaneous biopsy under computed tomography scan control.	113

Fig.90	Percentage of cases according to pathology results.	127
Fig.91	Percentage of different malignant cases.	128
Fig.92	Percentage of different non-malignant cases.	128
Fig.93	Graph of correlation of positive bone scan with lesion location and size.	134
Fig.94	Graph of direct relationship between cortical involvement and lesion size.	135
Fig.95	MRI pattern of marrow infiltration in myeloma patients.	137
Fig.96	Cortical bone involvement in Lymphoma.	139