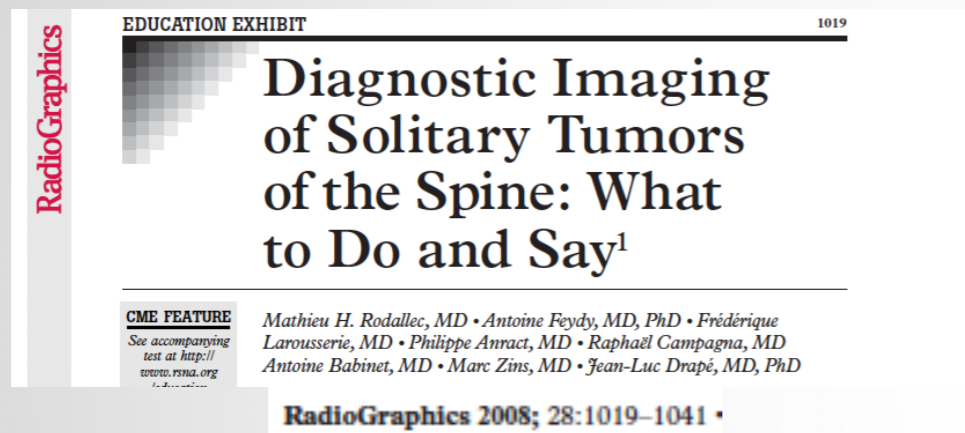


TUMORES ÓSEOS PRIMARIOS DE LA COLUMNA VERTEBRAL

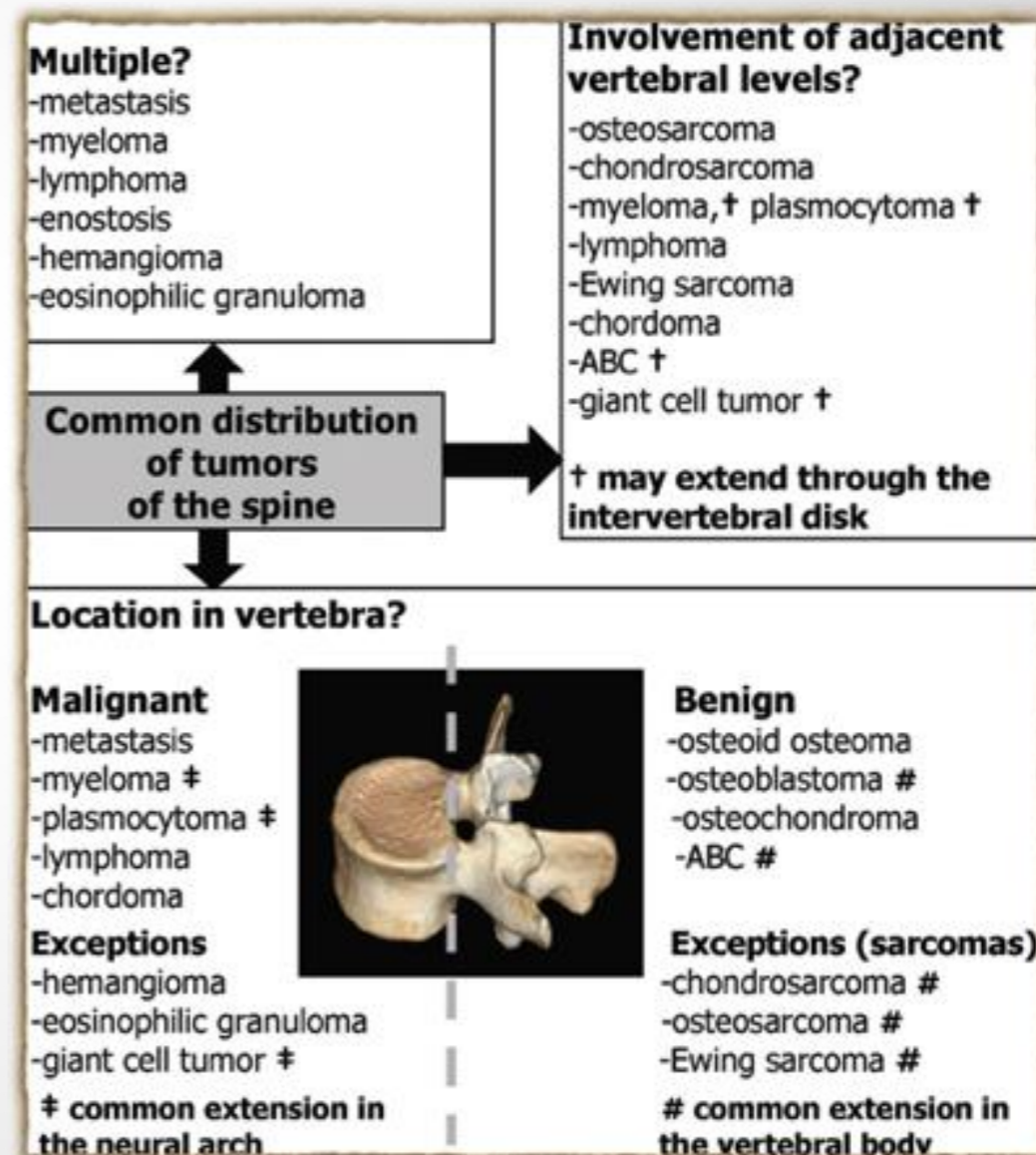


Dr. José Martel Villagrán
Hospital Universitario Fundación Alcorcón

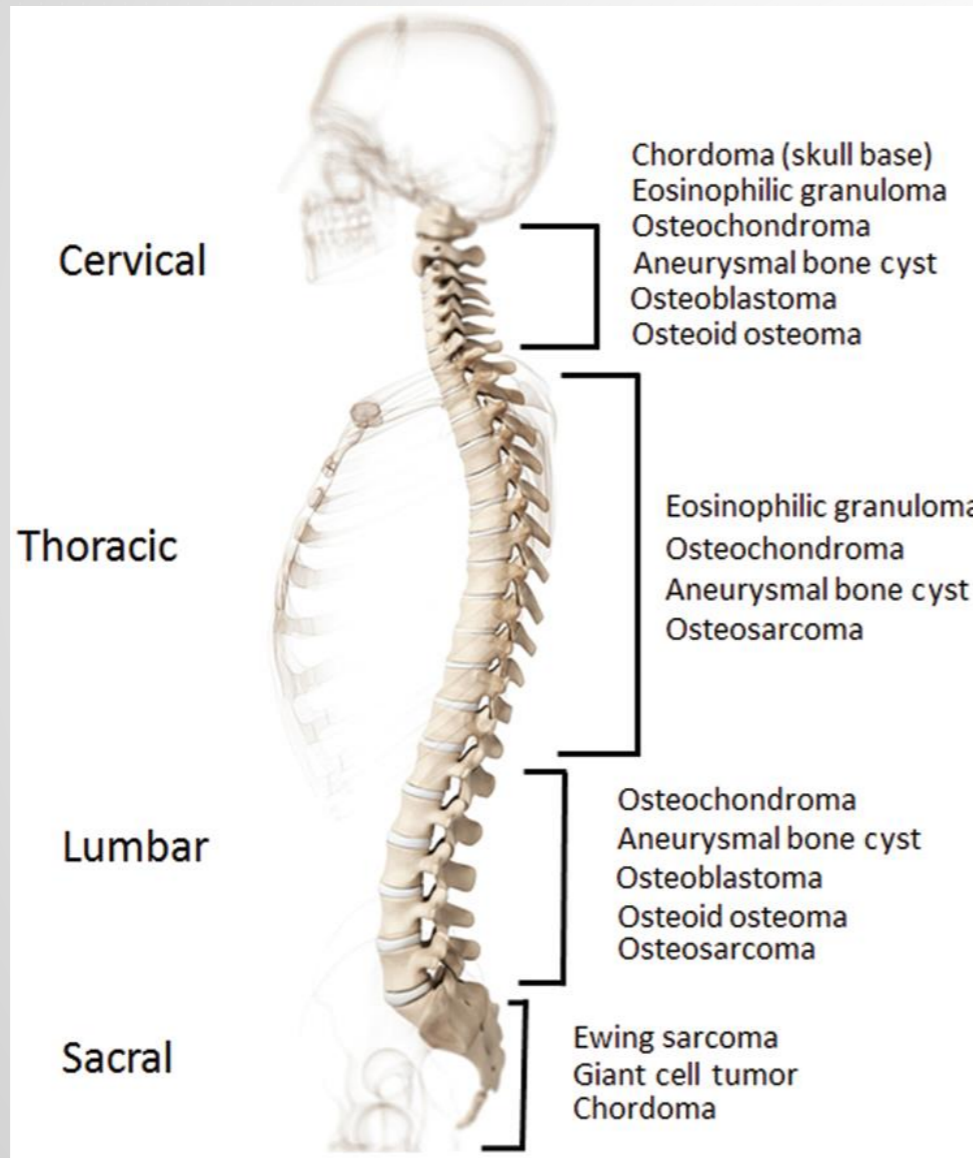
INTRODUCCIÓN



- ◆ Podemos aplicar los mismos criterios que en la valoración de los tumores óseos primarios de extremidades pero con la problemática de la baja sensibilidad de la RX simple



TIPOS DE TUMORES



Osteogenic	Bone island Osteoid osteoma Osteoblastoma Osteosarcoma
Chondrogenic	Osteochondroma Chondroblastoma Chondrosarcoma
Fibrogenic	Fibrous dysplasia Benign fibrous histiocytoma* Malignant fibrous histiocytoma*
Vascular	Hemangioma Paraganglioma* Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma (hemangiosarcoma)* Hemangiopericytoma*
Hematopoietic, reticuloendothelial, lymphatic	Histiocytosis Plasmocytoma, multiple myeloma Lymphoma Leukemia Ewing sarcoma

Επιθηλιοειδής αγγειοενδοθηλιόμα*

Γελοειδία

Γλαβρόμα

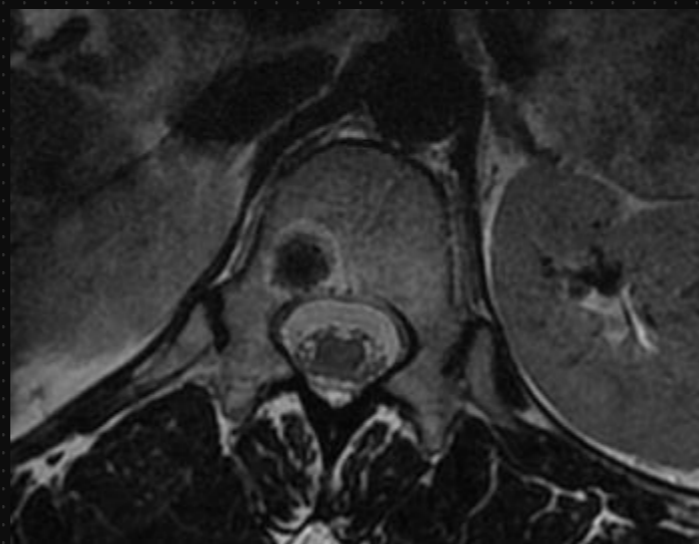
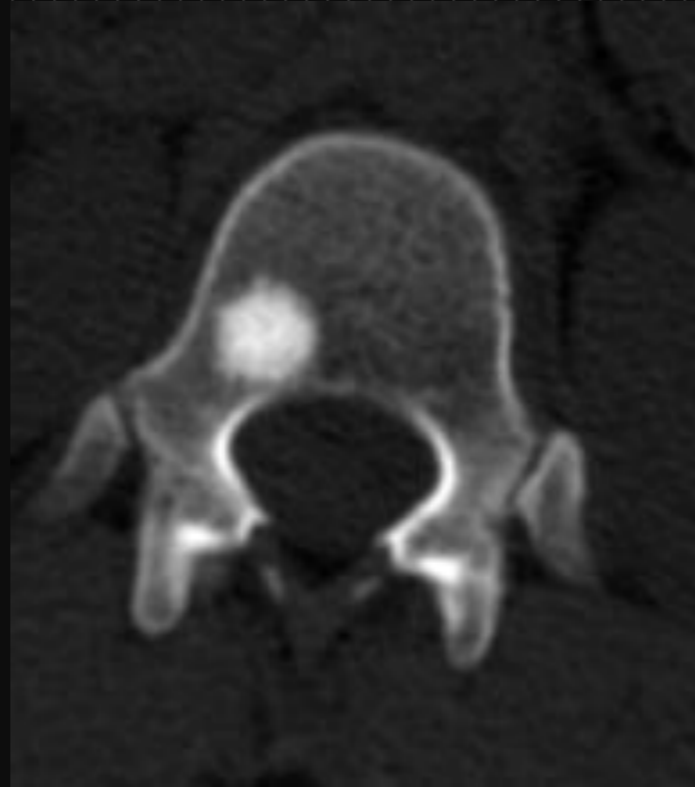
Παλαιοειδής αγγειοενδοθηλιόμα*

Παλαιοειδής αγγειοενδοθηλιόμα*

Παλαιοειδής αγγειοενδοθηλιόμα*

TUMORES OSTEOGÉNICOS

◆ Enostosis





Accuracy of CT Attenuation Measurement for Differentiating Treated Osteoblastic Metastases From Enostoses

AJR:210, March 2018

Stacey M. Elangovan¹
Ronnie Sebro

885
UH



American Journal of Roentgenology
Volume 216, Issue 4

Apr 2021

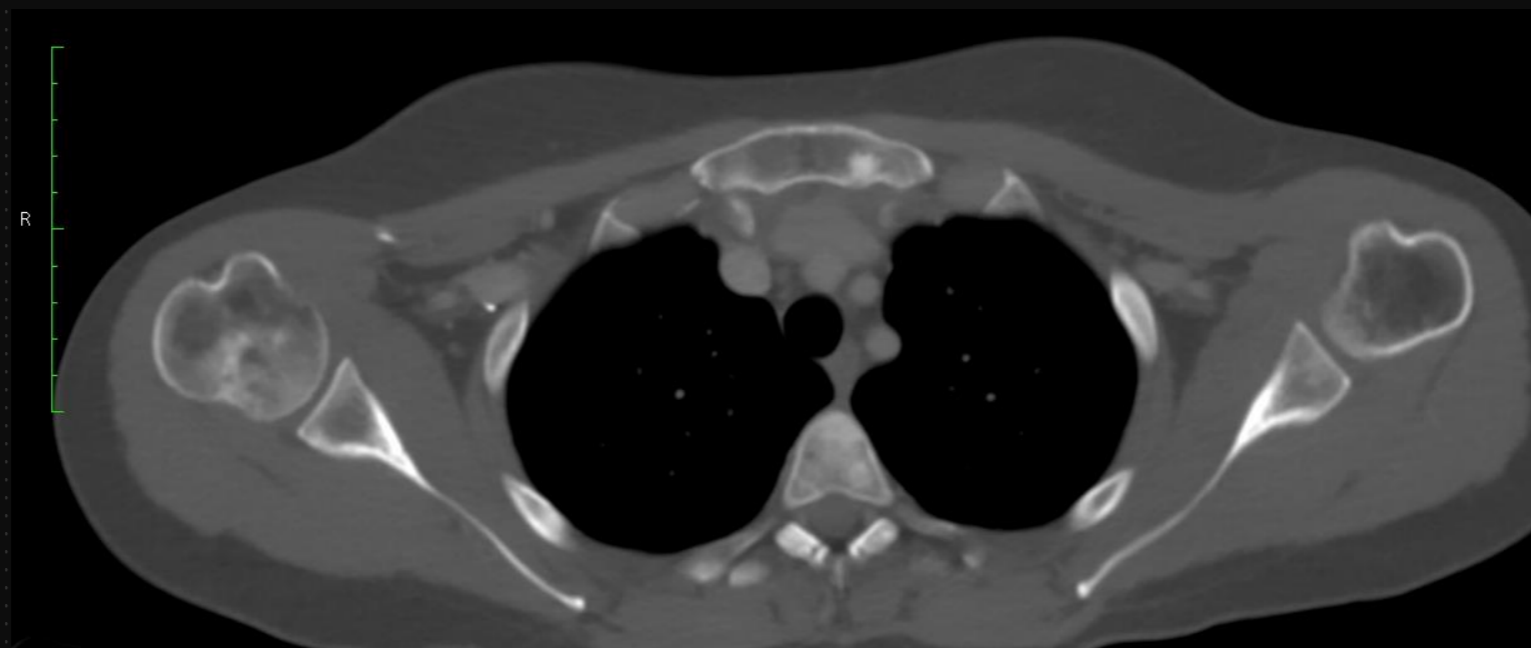
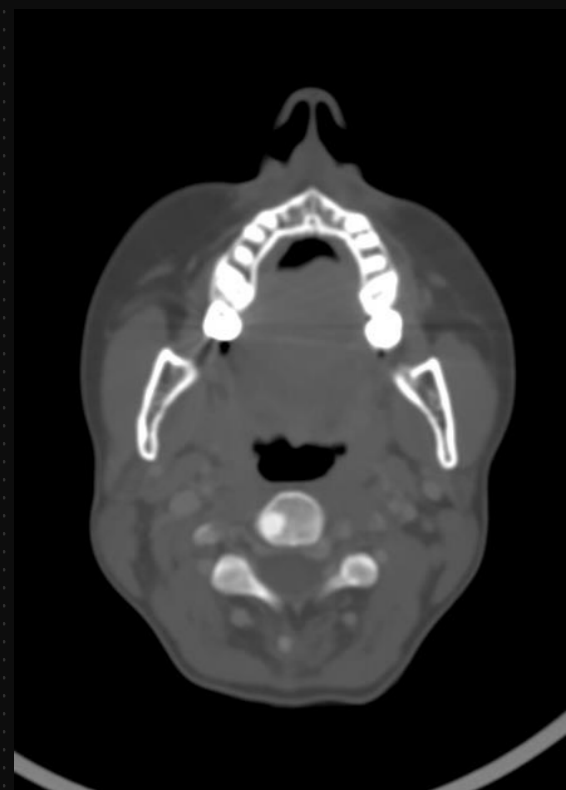
Pages 849-1134

ARTICLE

CT Attenuation Values Do Not Reliably Distinguish Benign Sclerotic Lesions From Osteoblastic Metastases in Patients Undergoing Bone Biopsy


[View article page](#)

Antoine Azar, Hillary W. Garner, Nicholas G. Rhodes, Bhavya Yarlagadda and Daniel E. Wessell

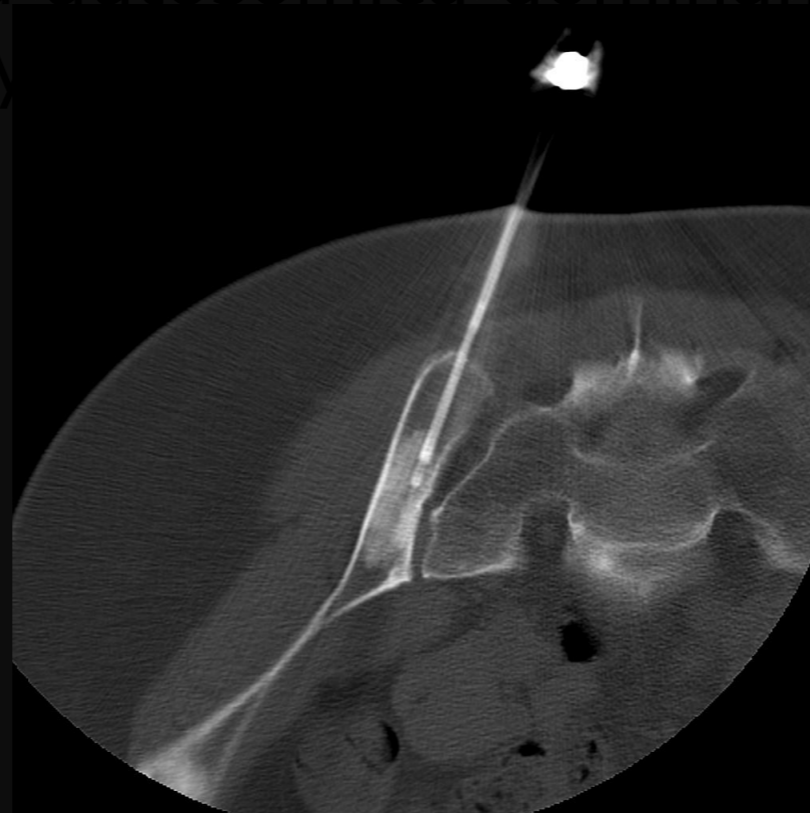


CASE REPORT

Osteomesopyknosis—a benign axial hyperostosis that can mimic metastatic disease

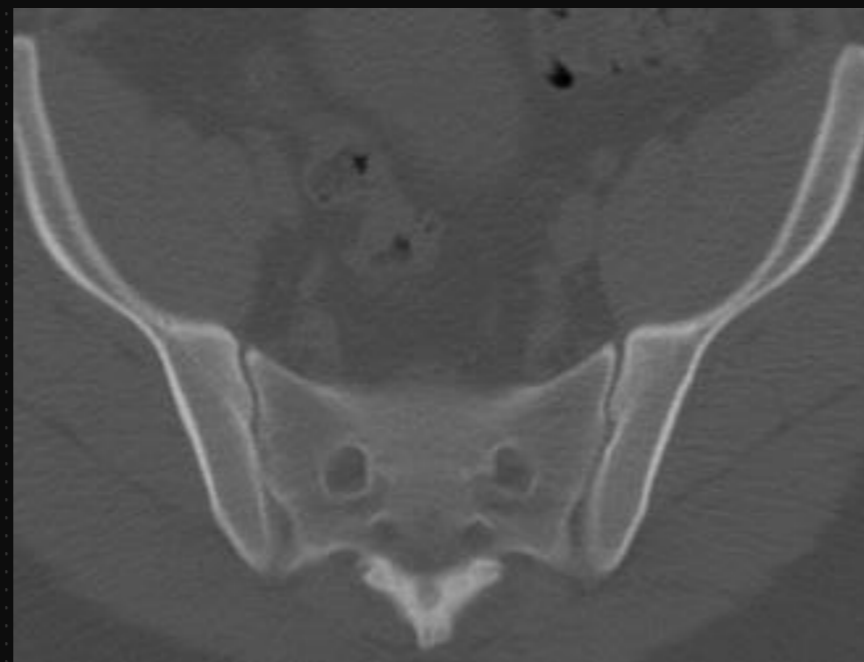
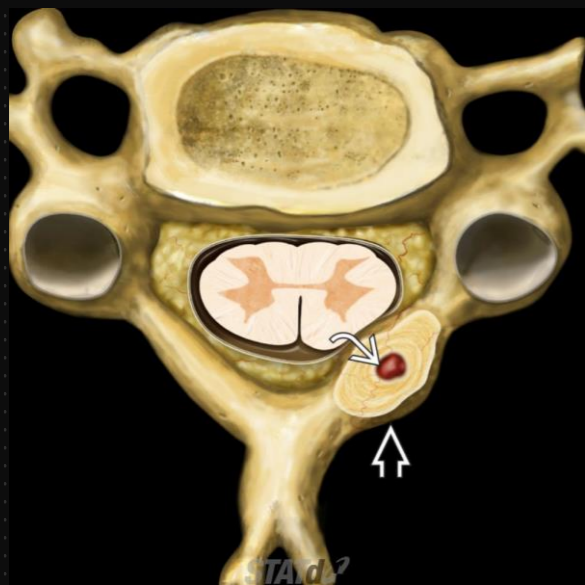
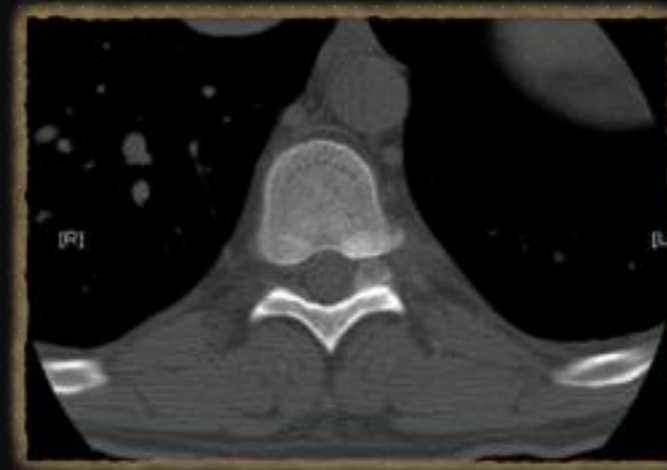
Eva-Marie Heursen¹  · María del Carmen González Partida¹ · José Paz Expósito¹ ·
Federico Navarro Díaz¹

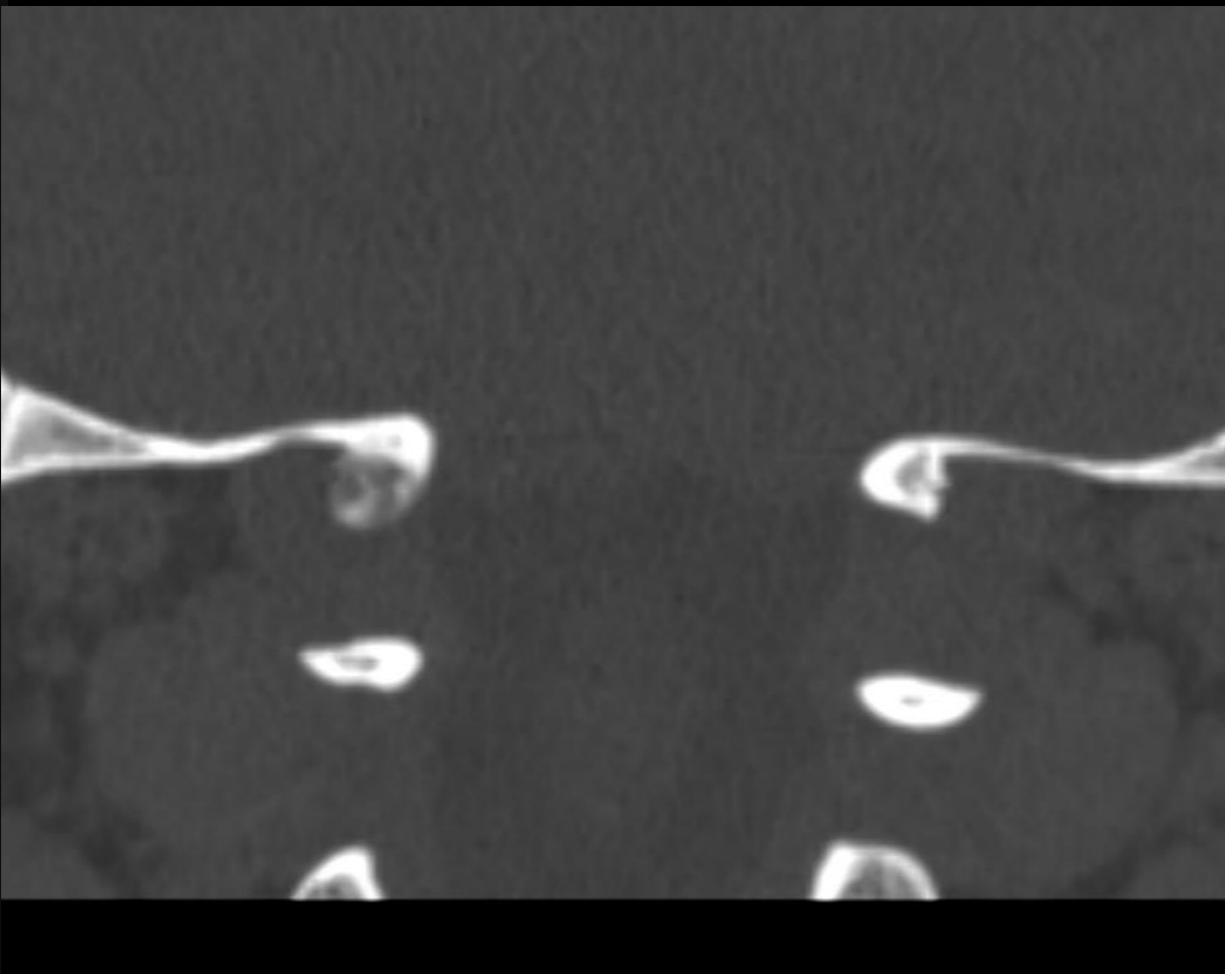
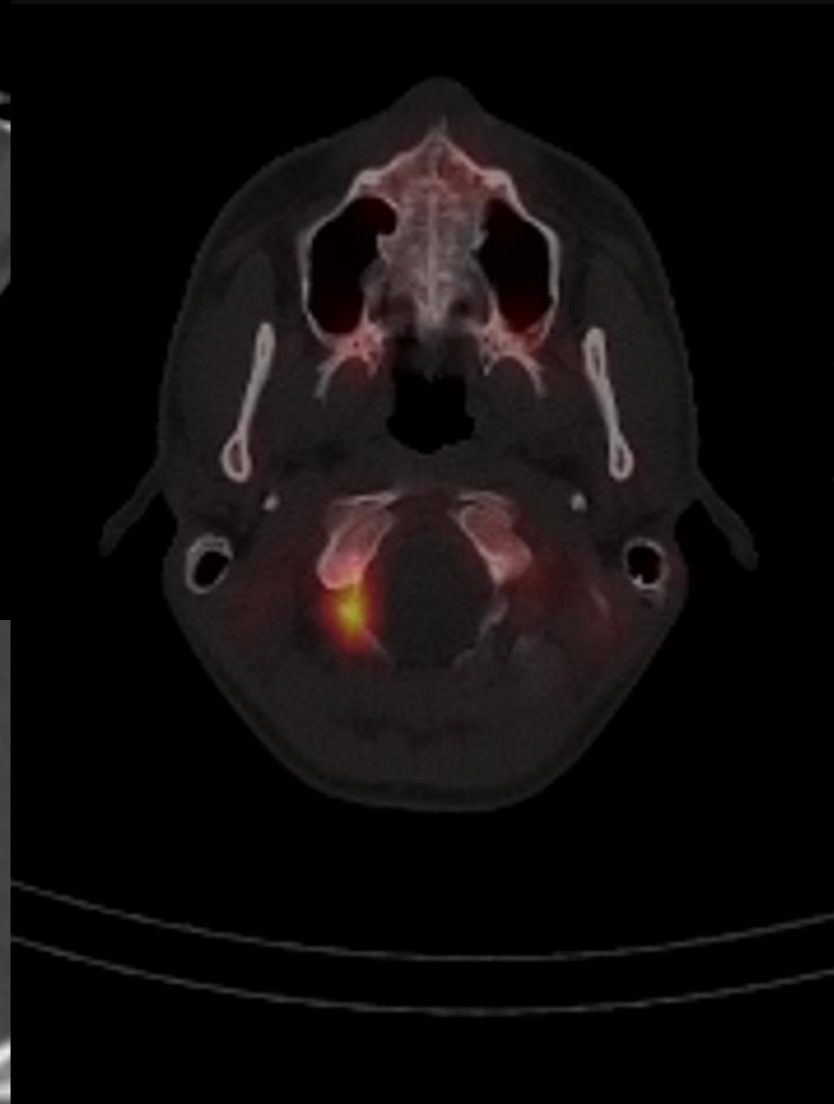
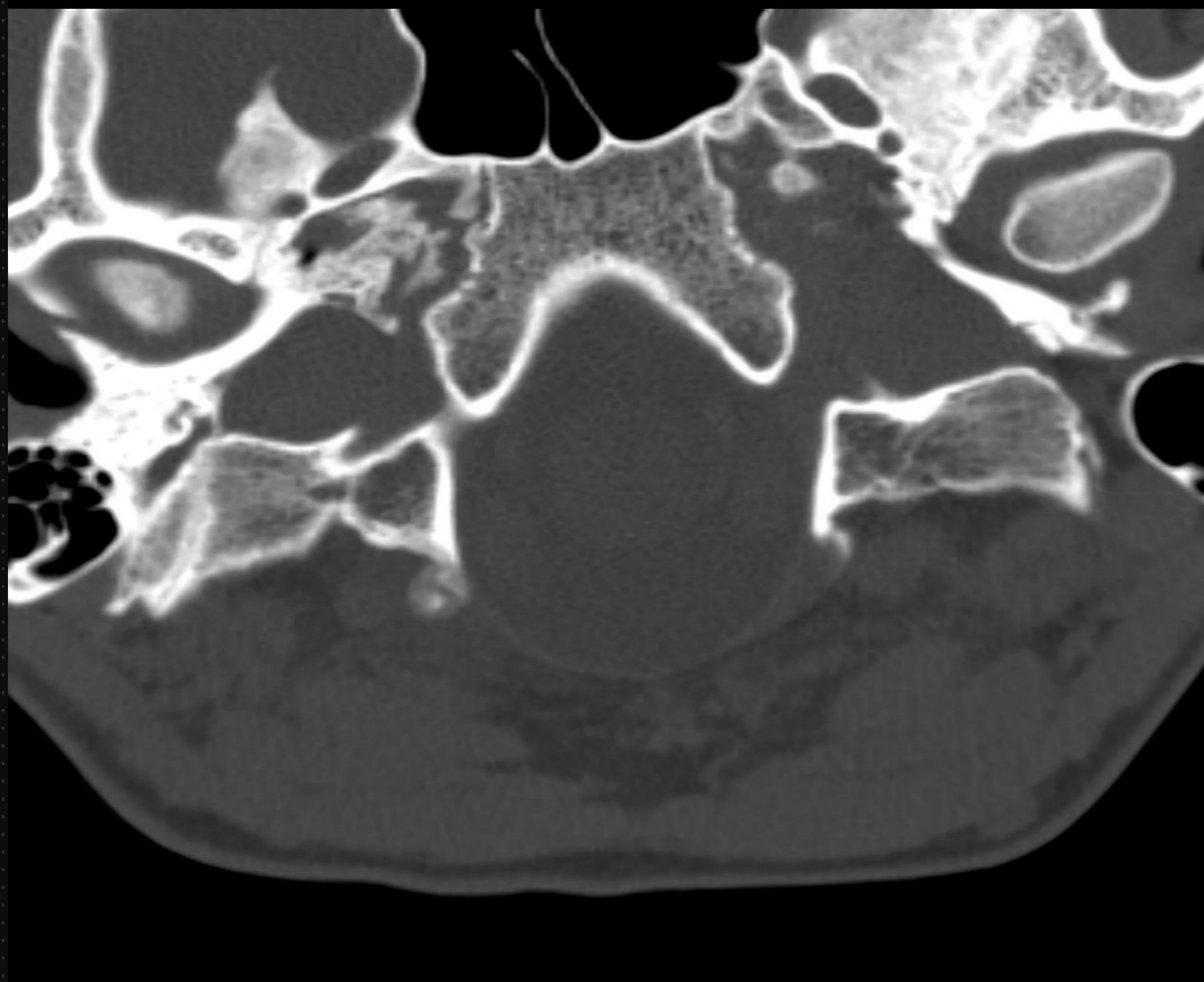
- ▶ Enfermedad autosómica dominante que cursa con lesiones escleróticas y hiperostosis axiales proximales.



TUMORES OSTEOGÉNICOS

◆ Osteoma osteoide



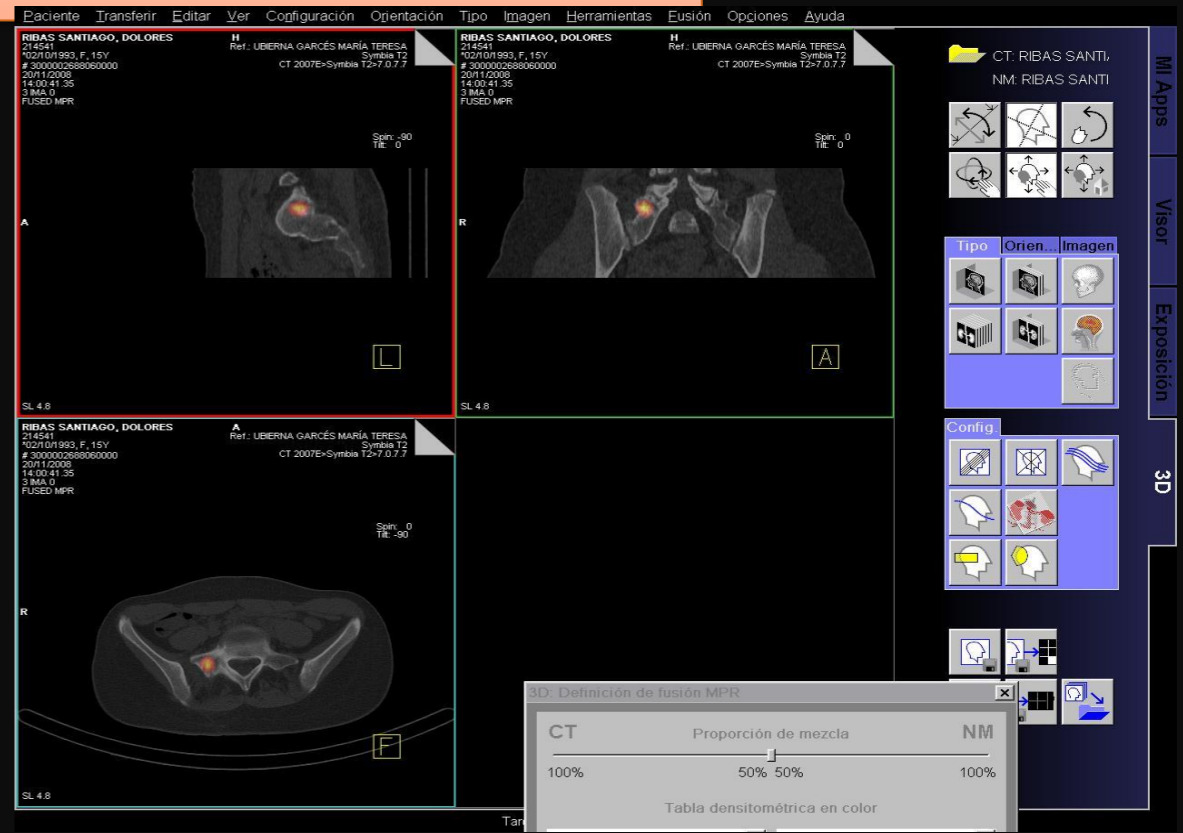


TUMORES OSTEOGÉNICOS

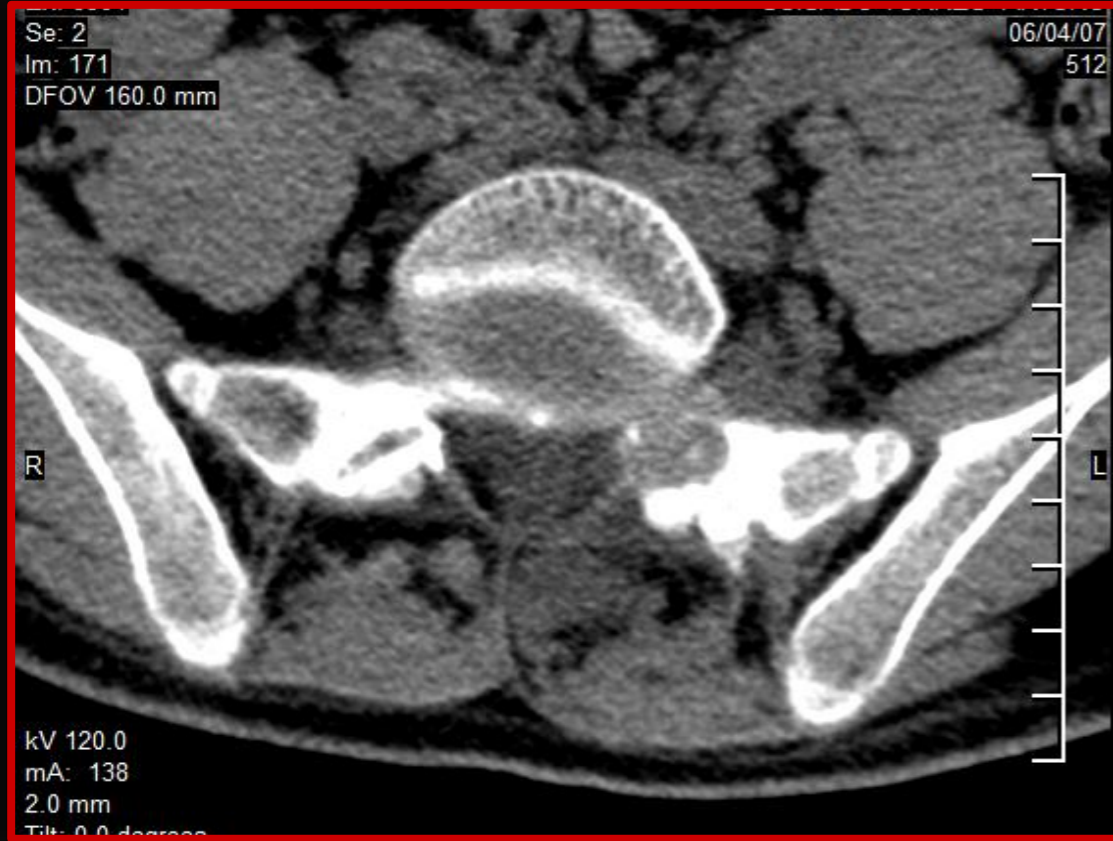
◆ Osteoblastoma



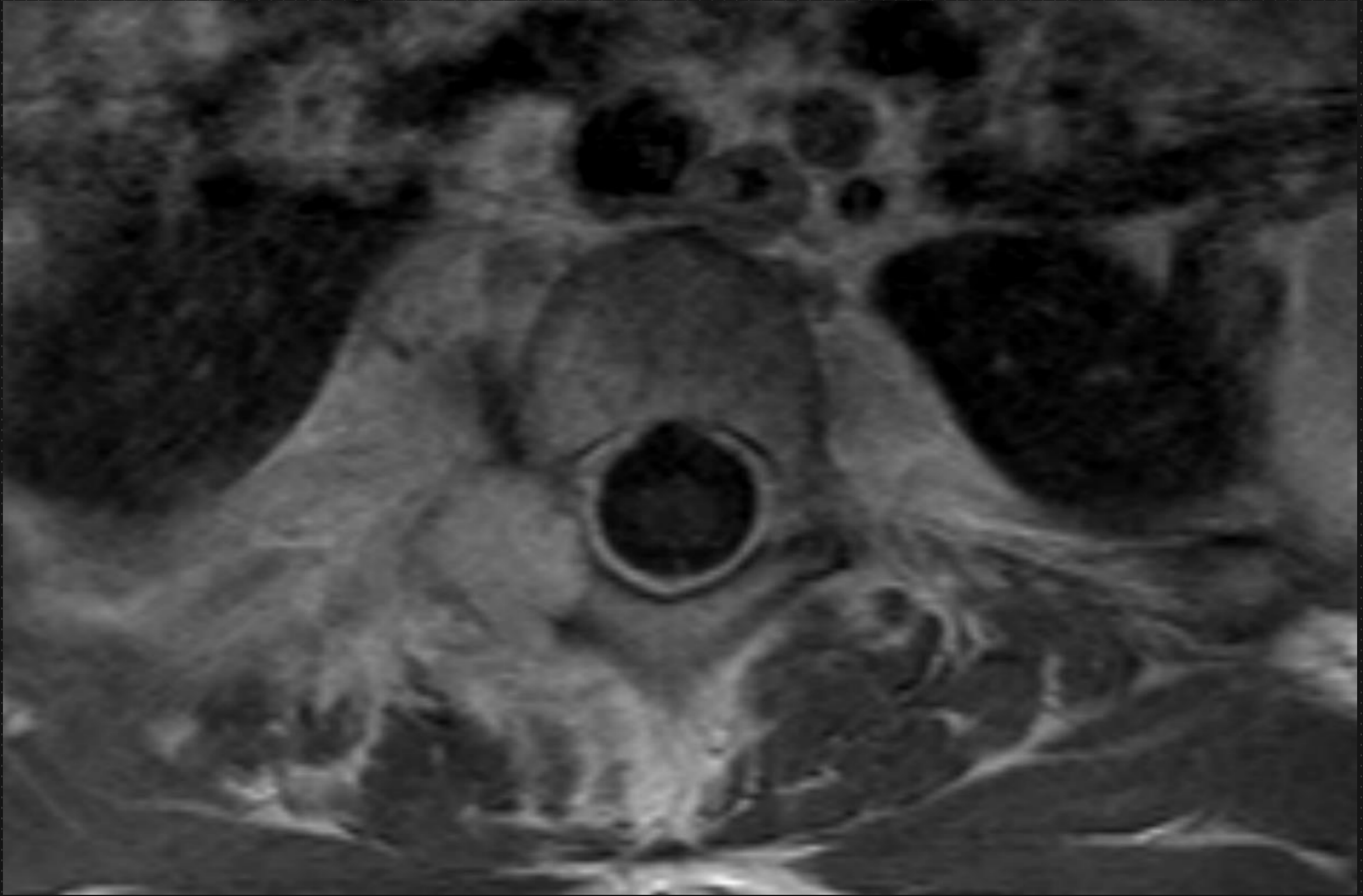
OSTEOBLASTOMA

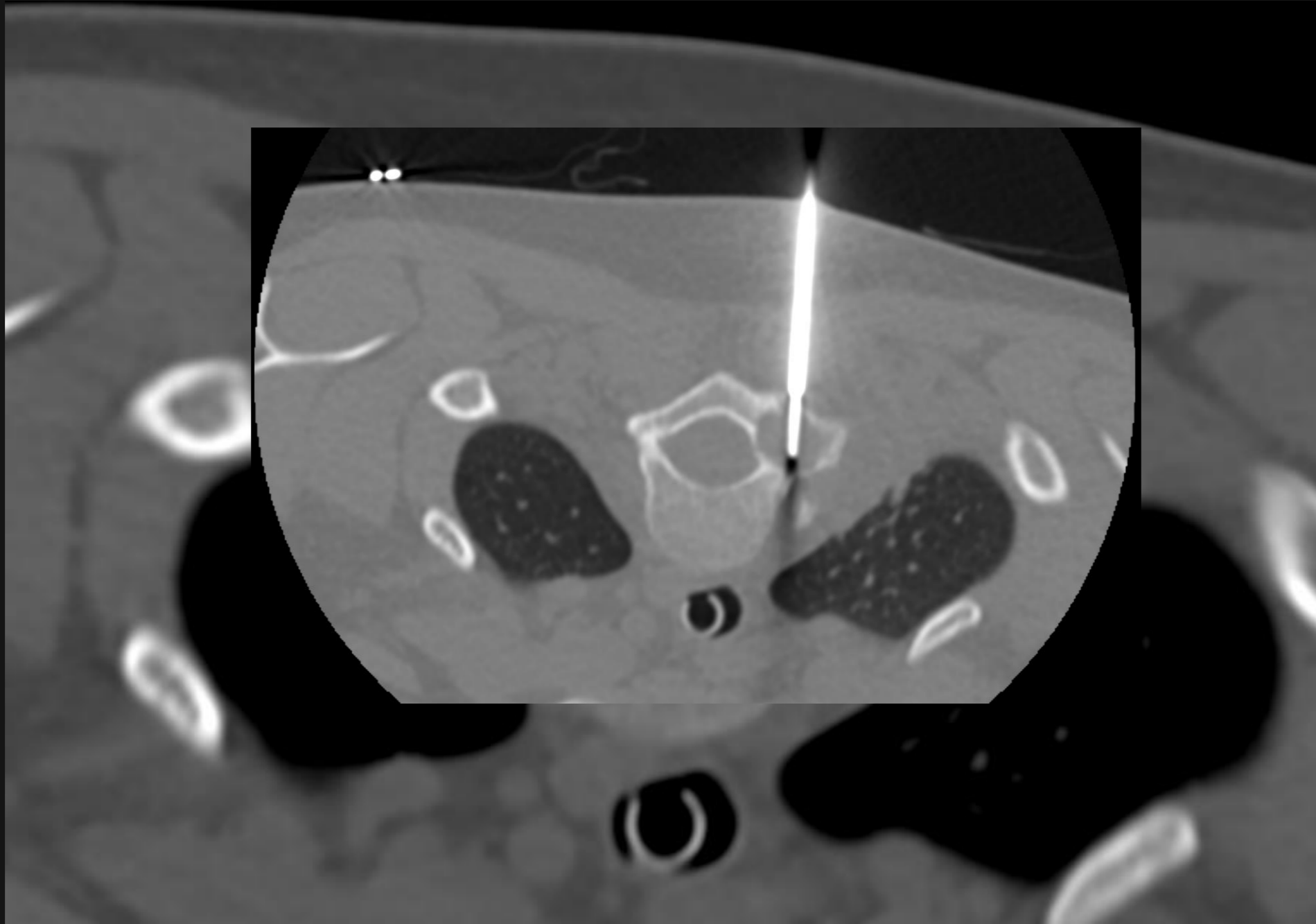


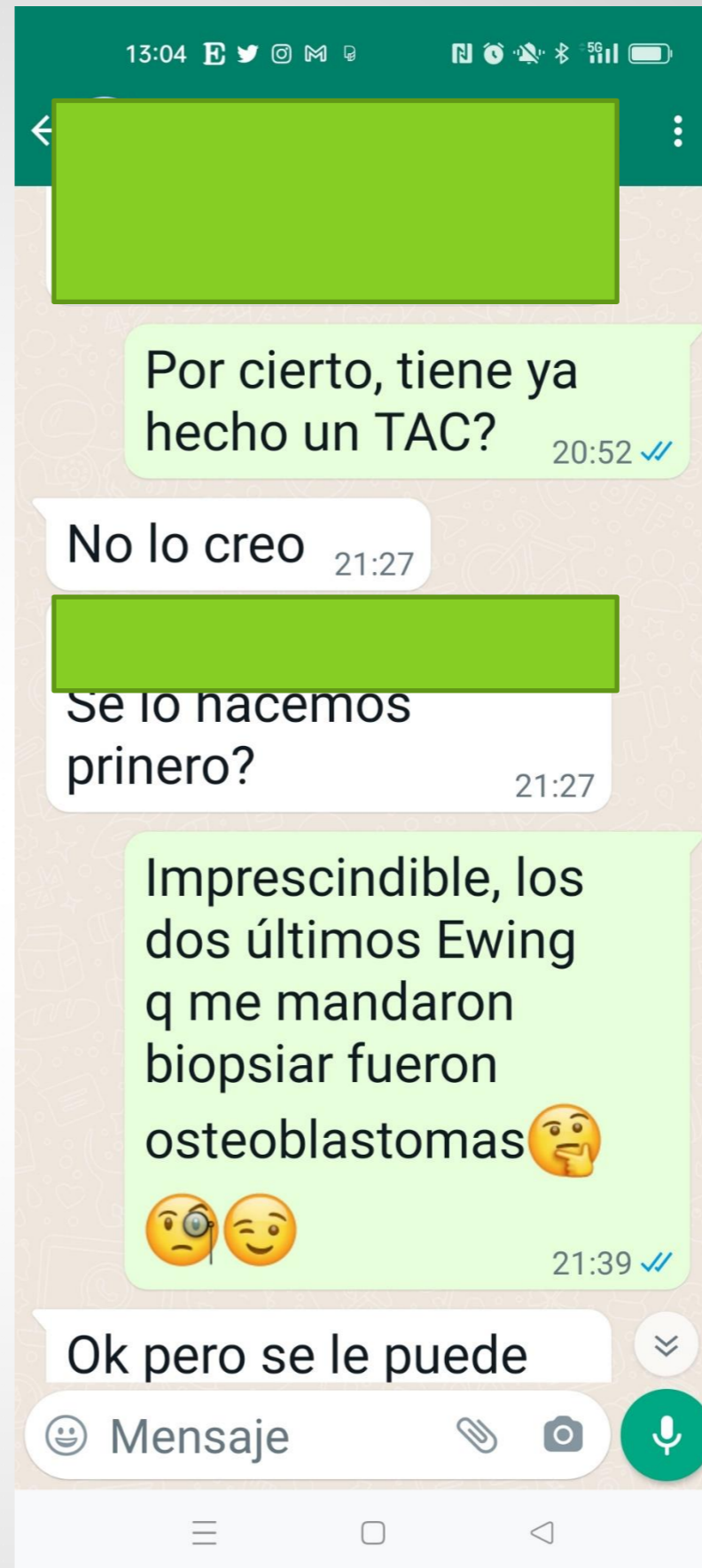
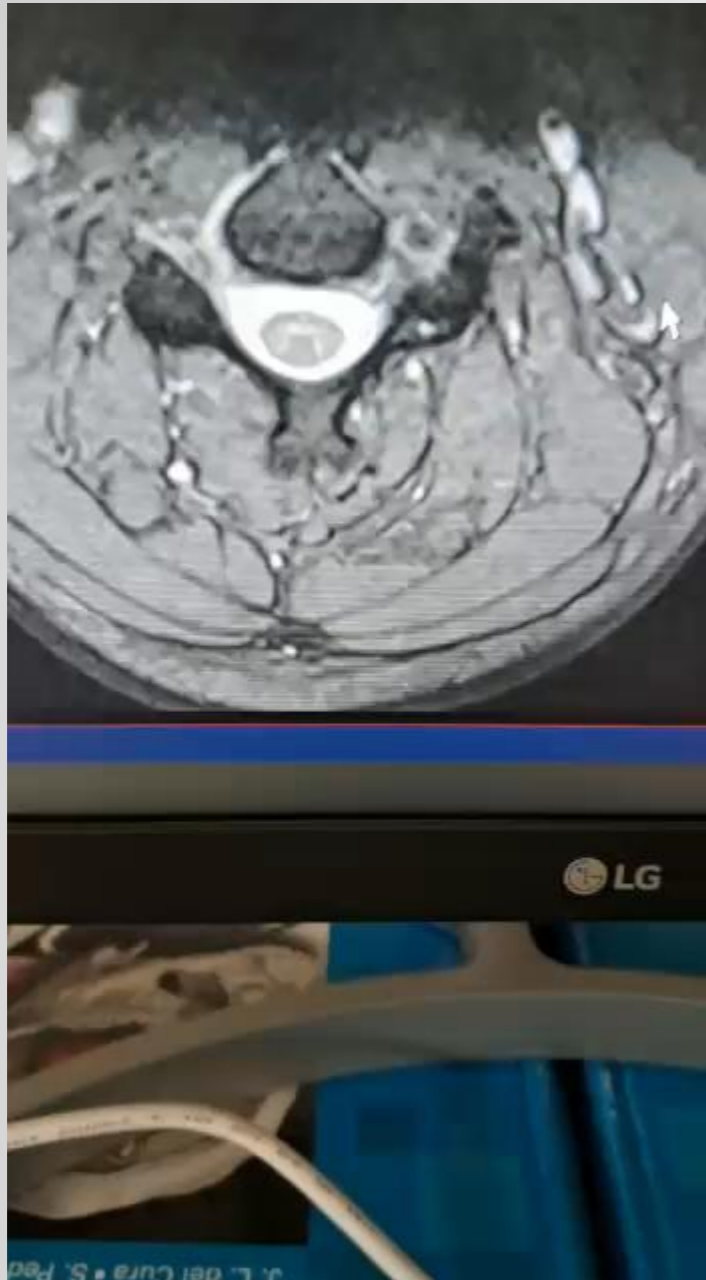
OSTEOBLASTOMA



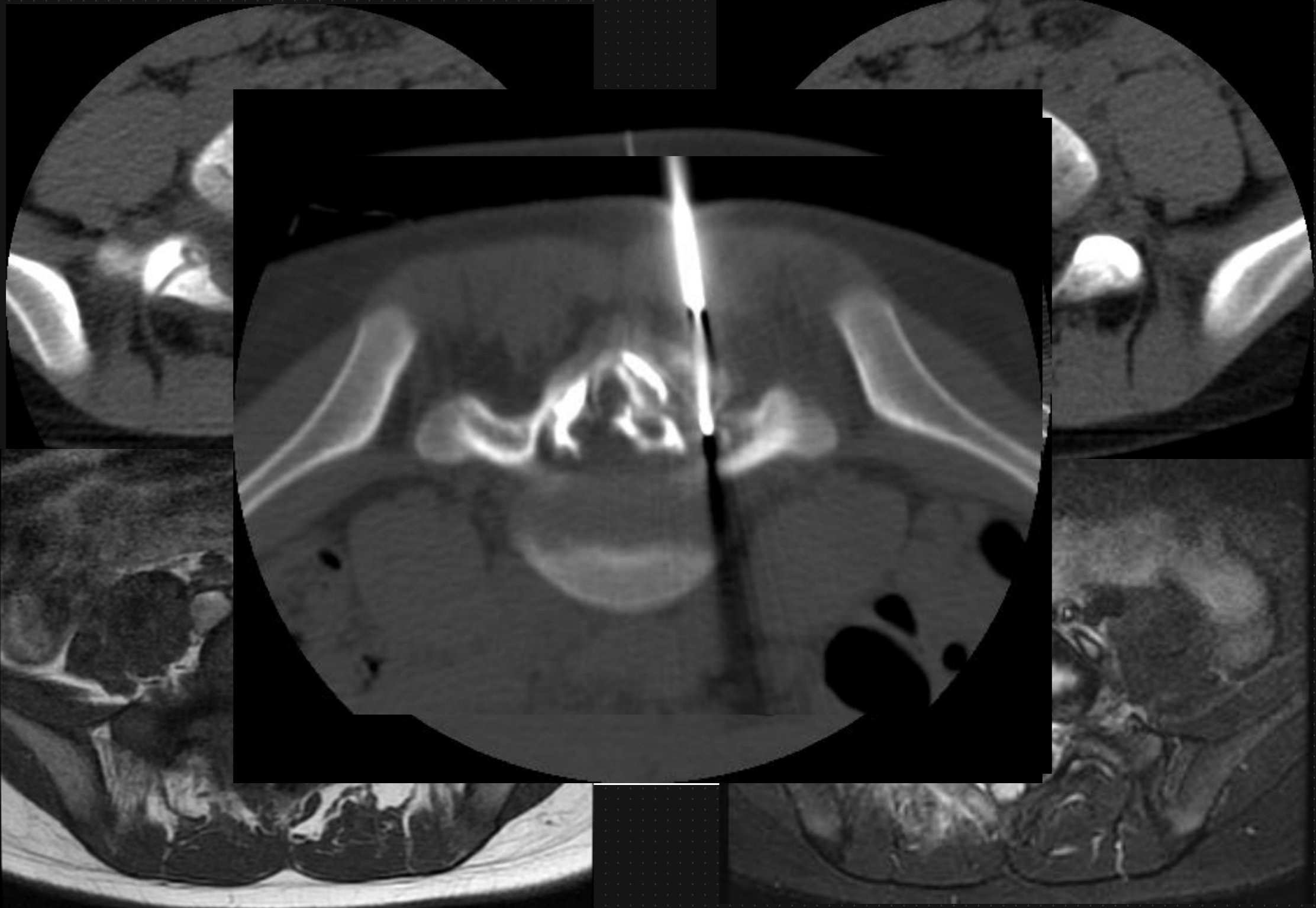


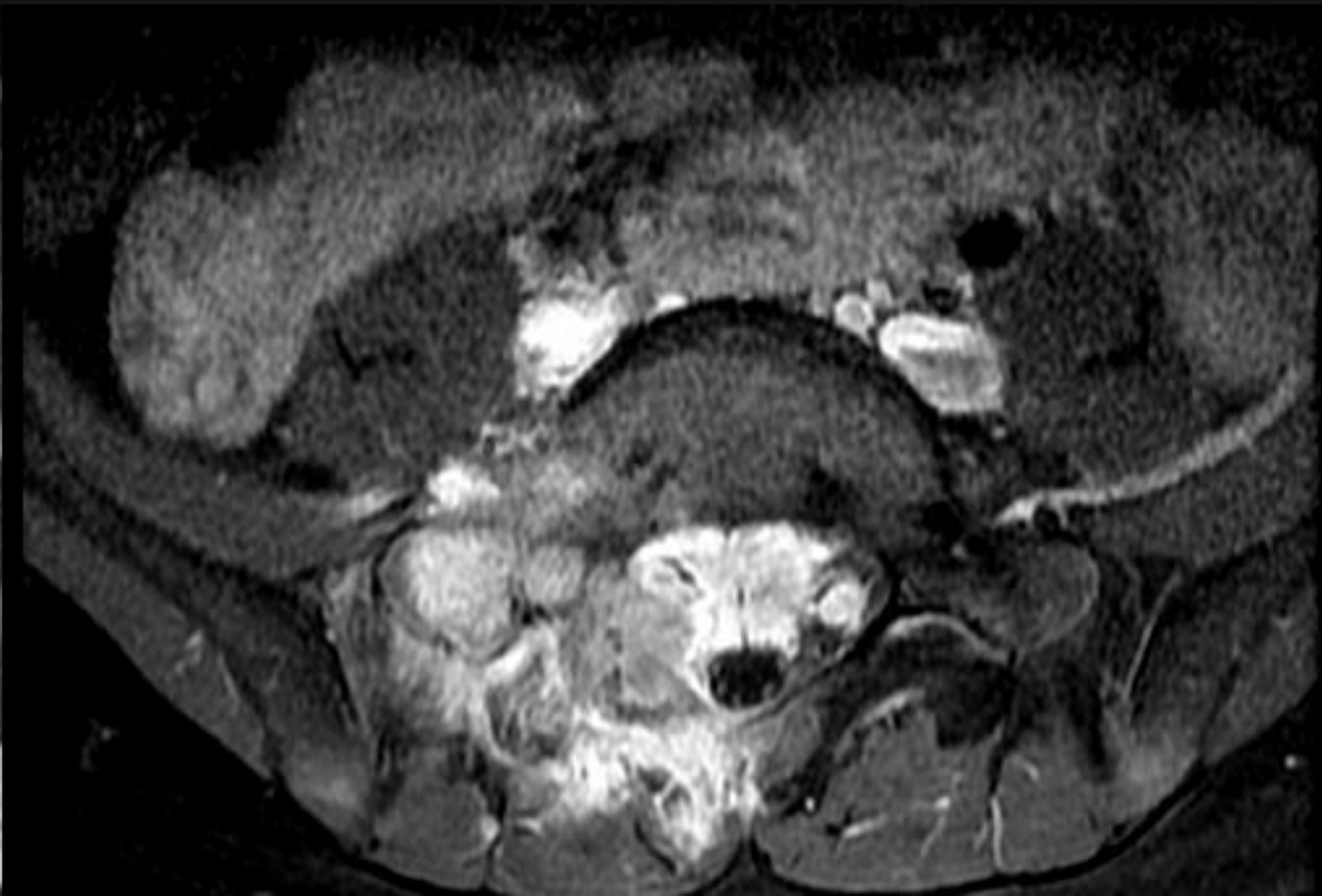
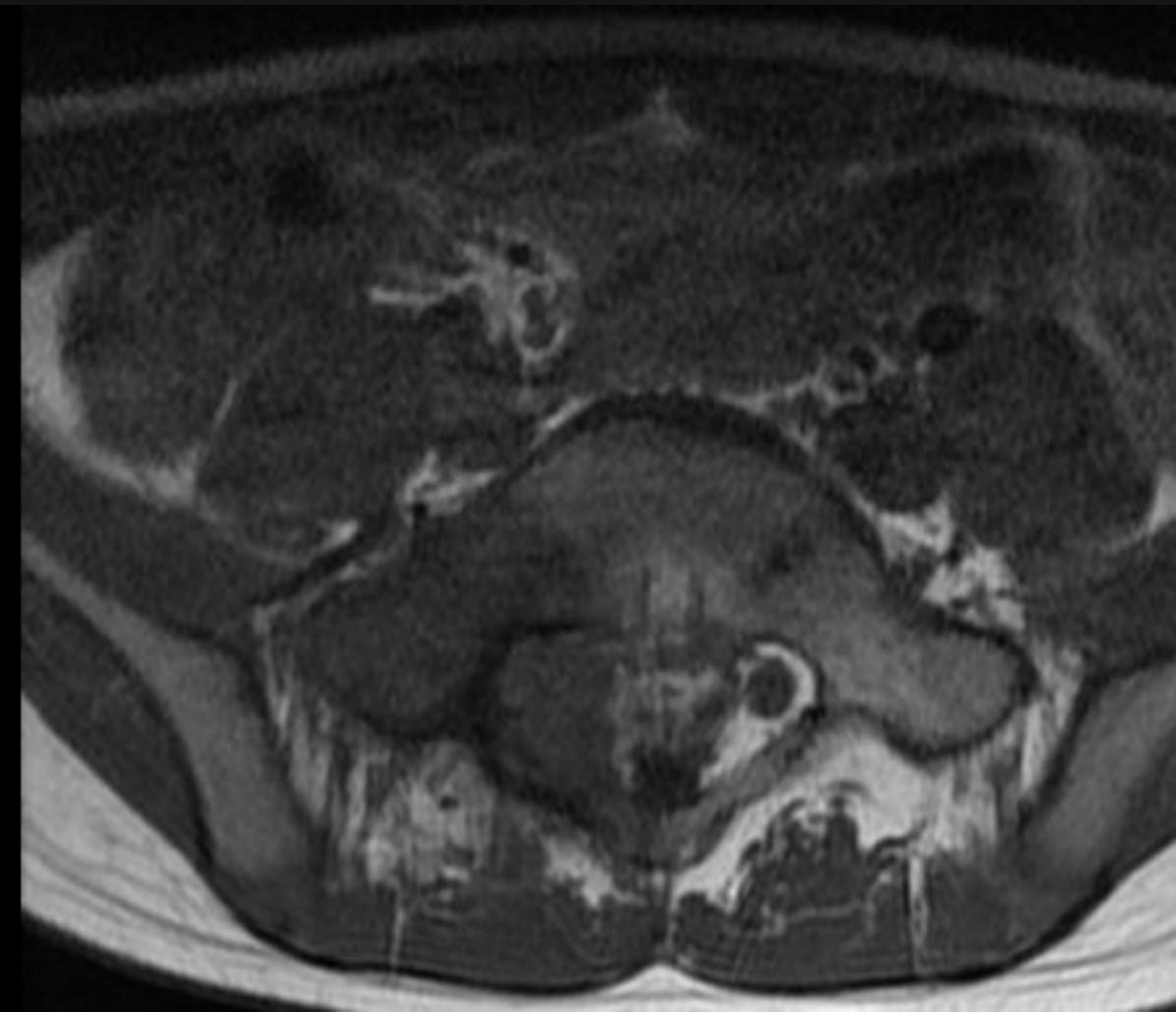






TUMORES OSTEOGÉNICOS



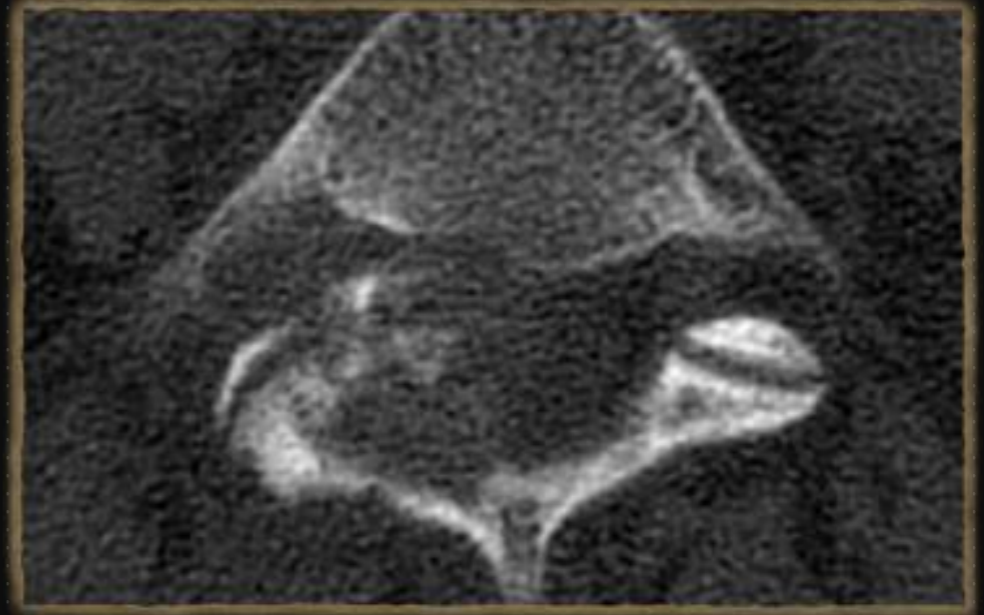


◆ Osteosarcoma osteoblastoma-like

TUMORES OSTEOGÉNICOS

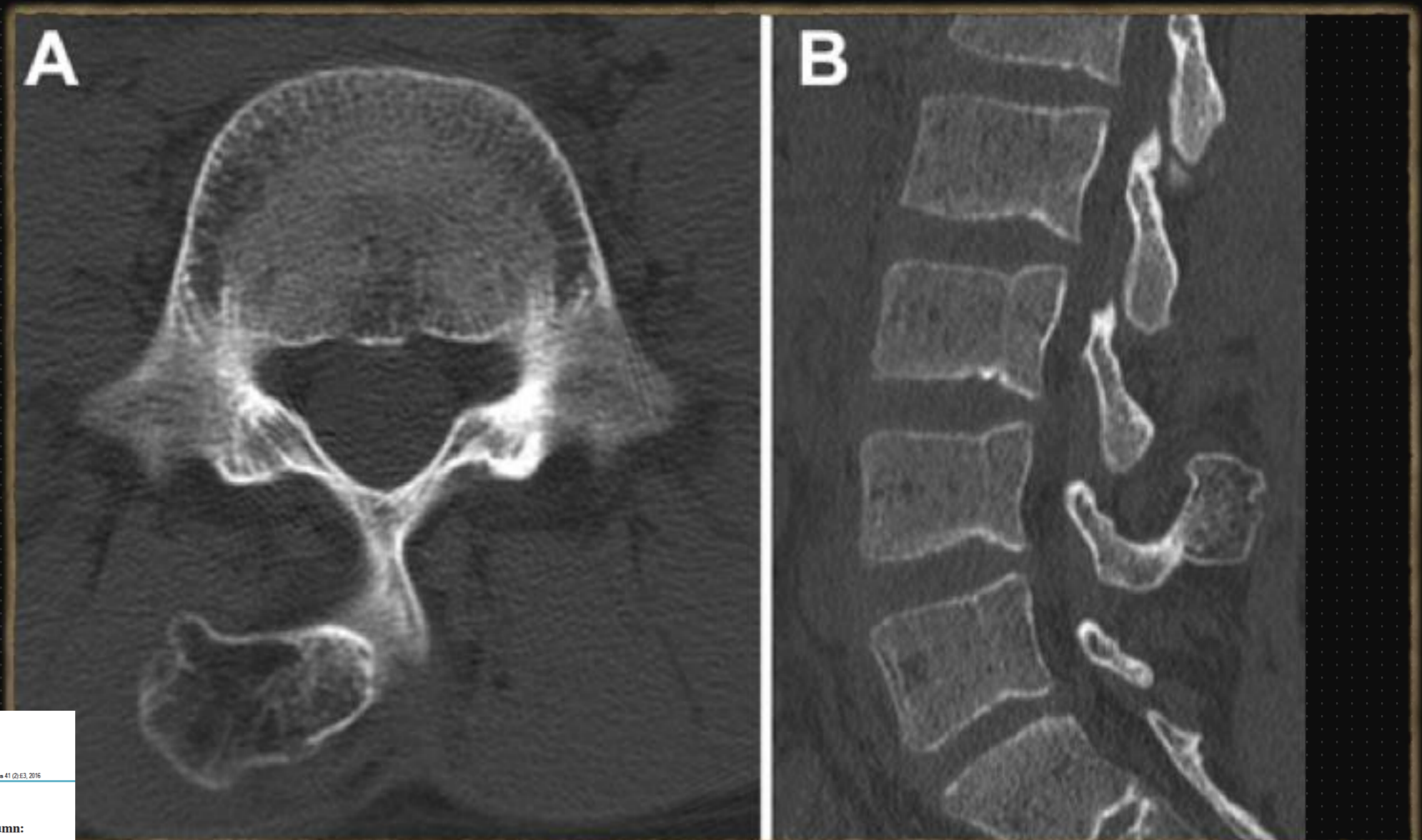
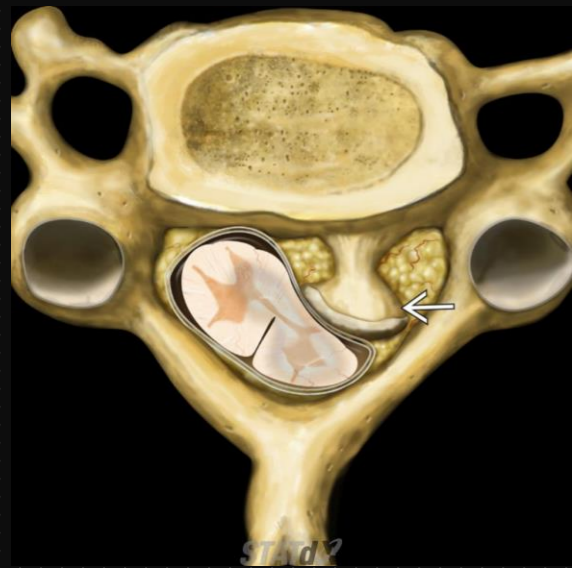
- ◆ Osteosarcoma



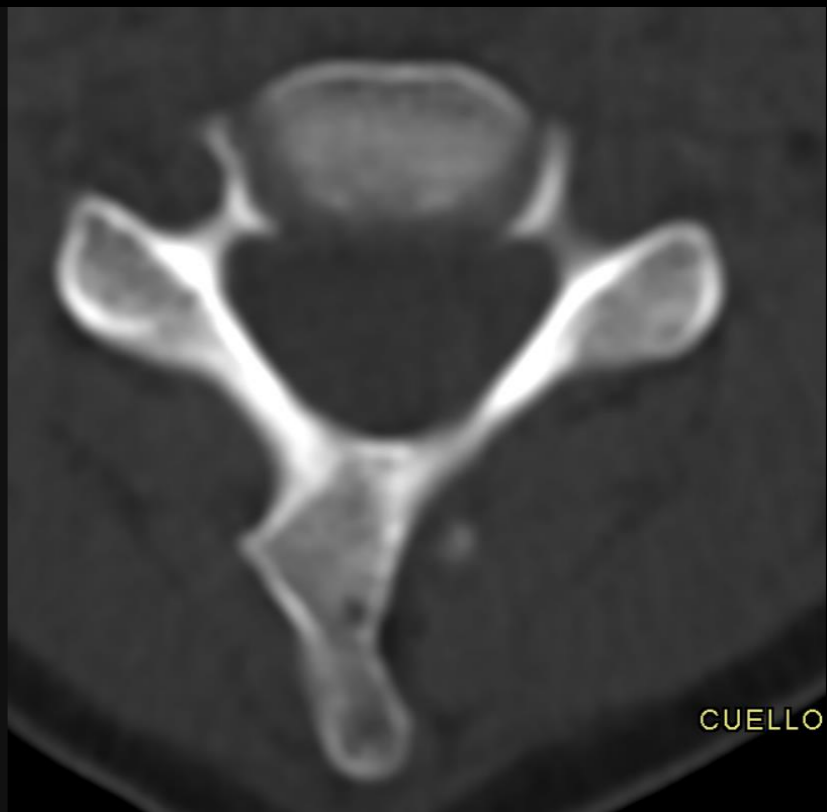


TUMORES CONDROGÉNICOS

◆ Osteocondroma





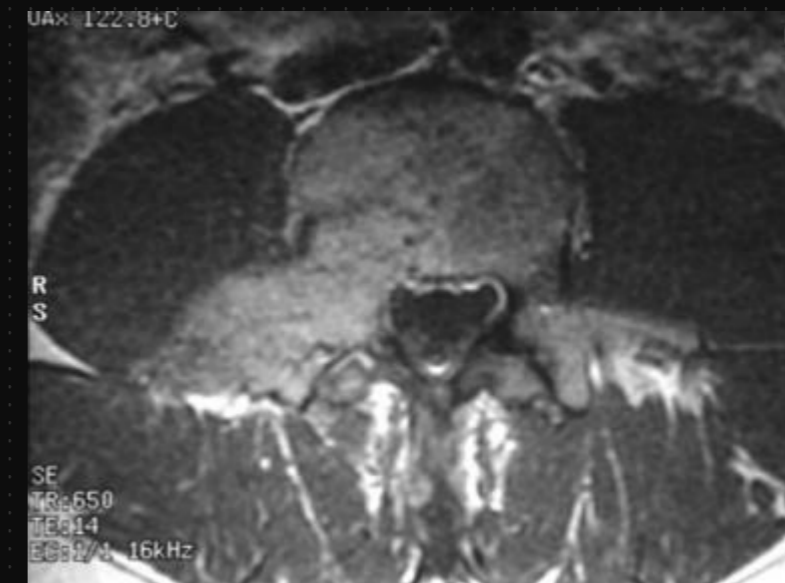
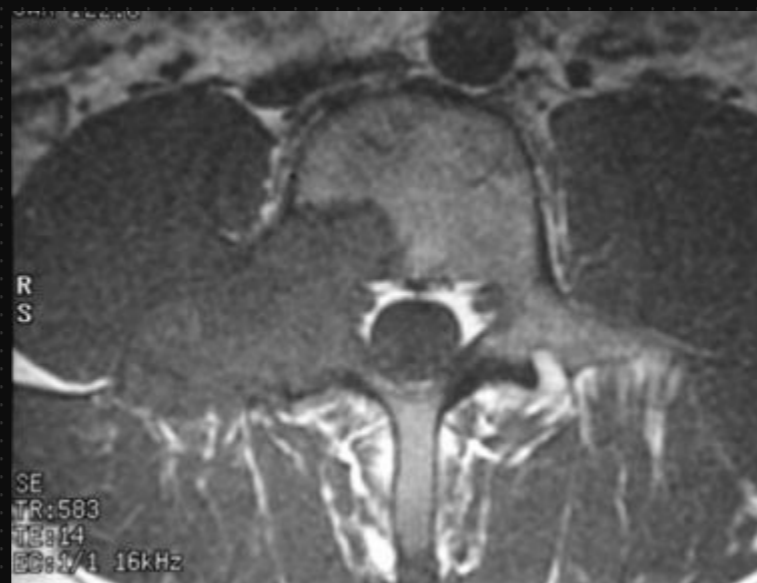
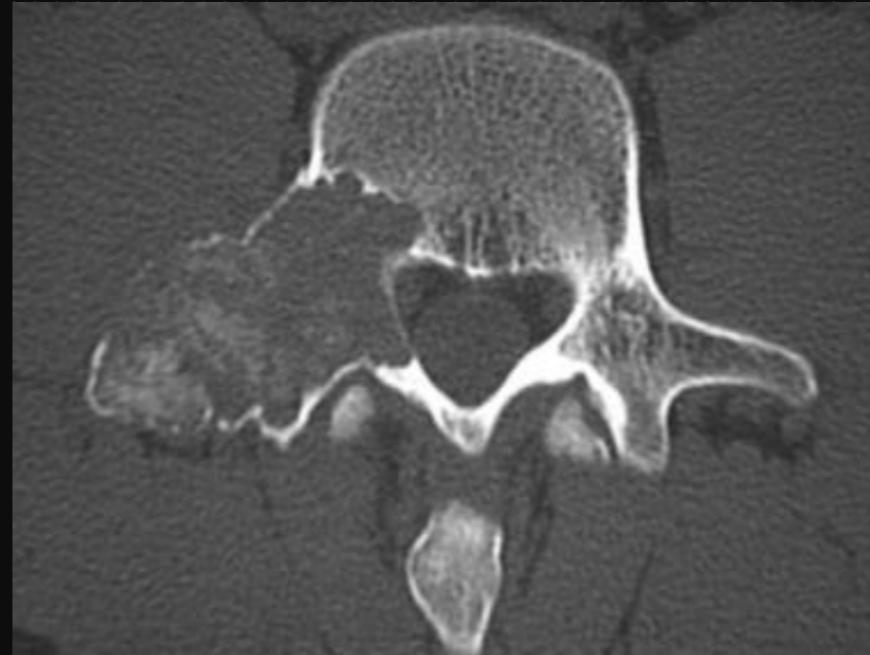


CUELLO



TUMORES CONDRÓGENICOS

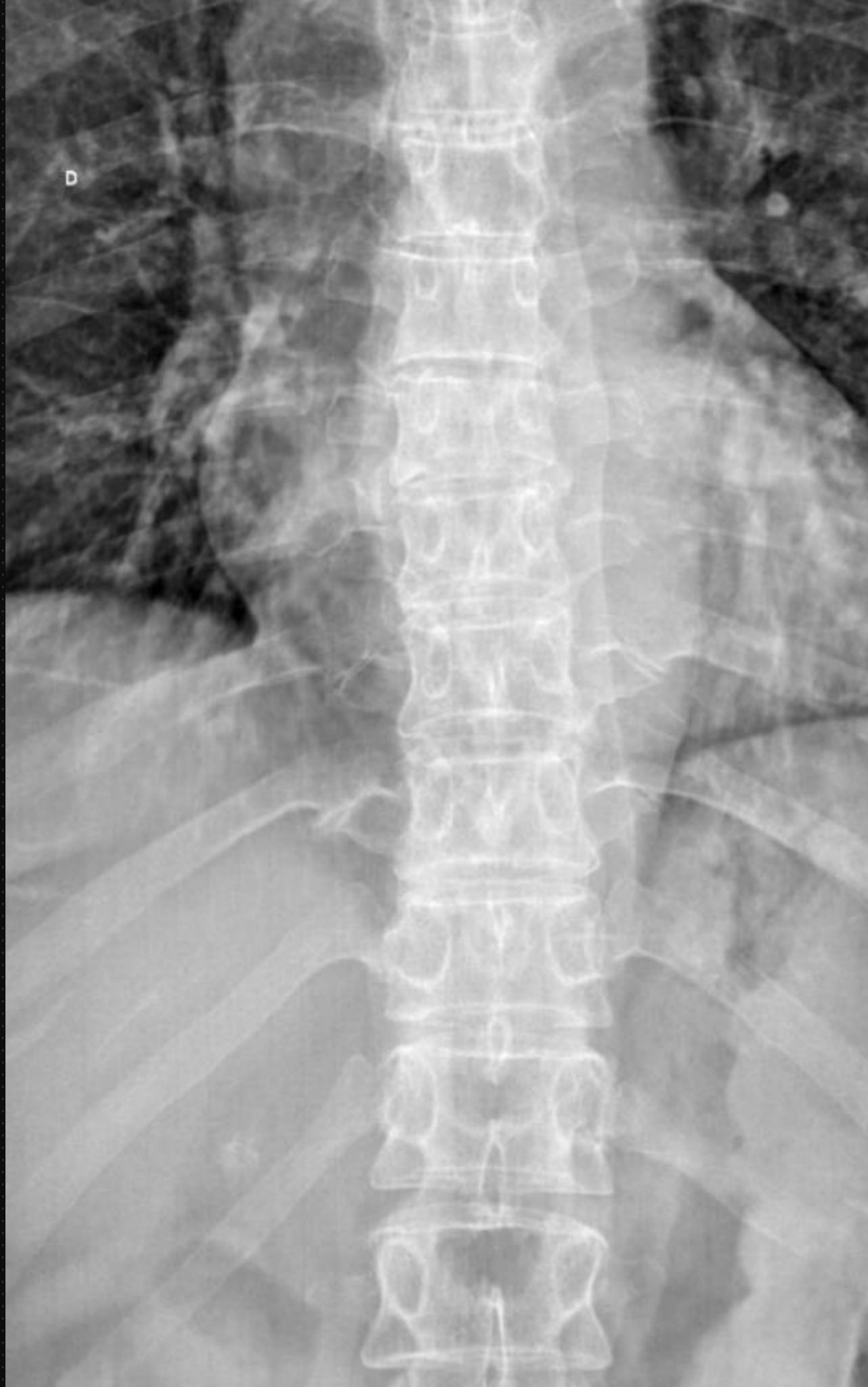
◆ Condrioblastoma

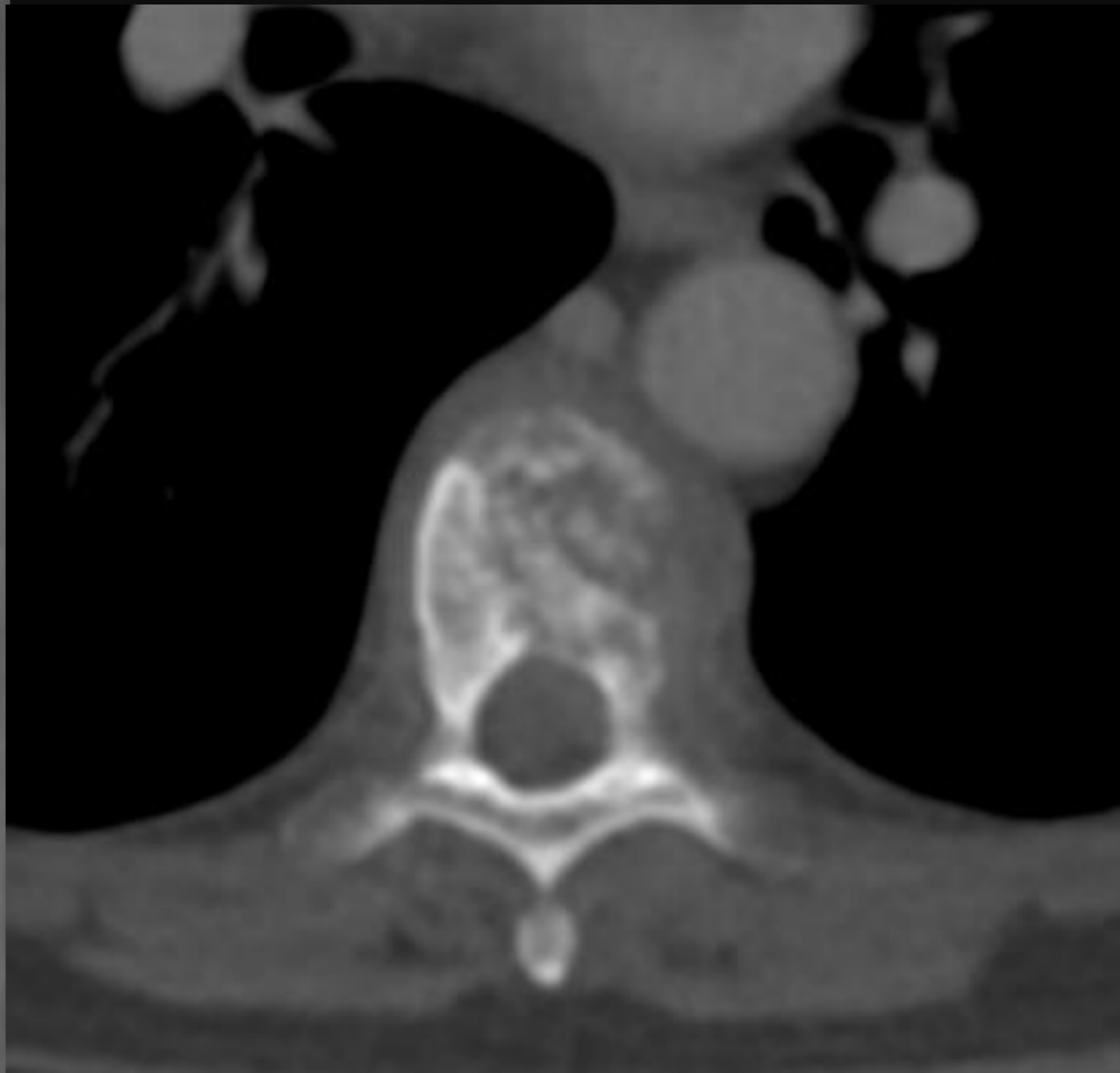


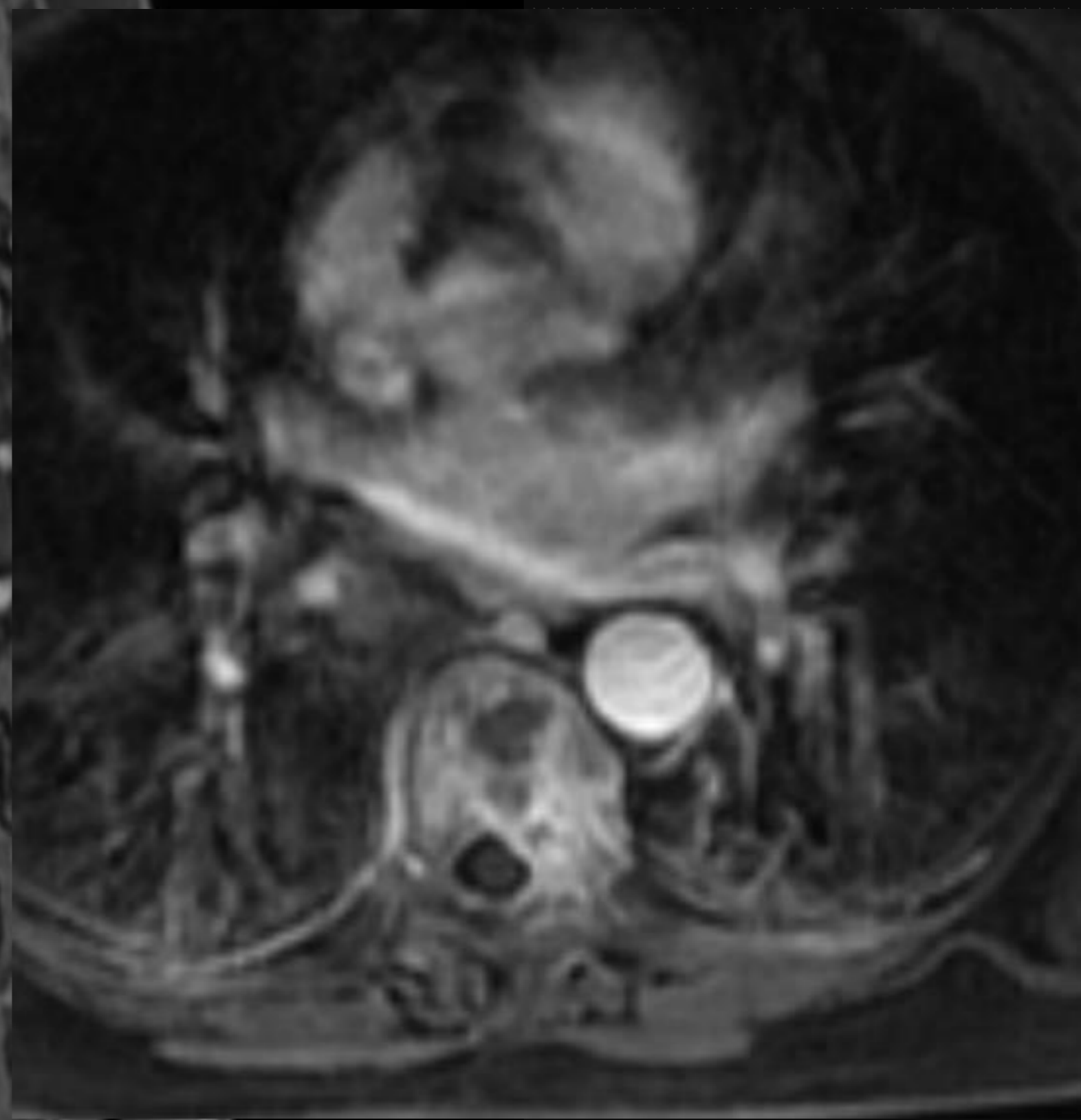
TUMORES CONDROGÉNICOS

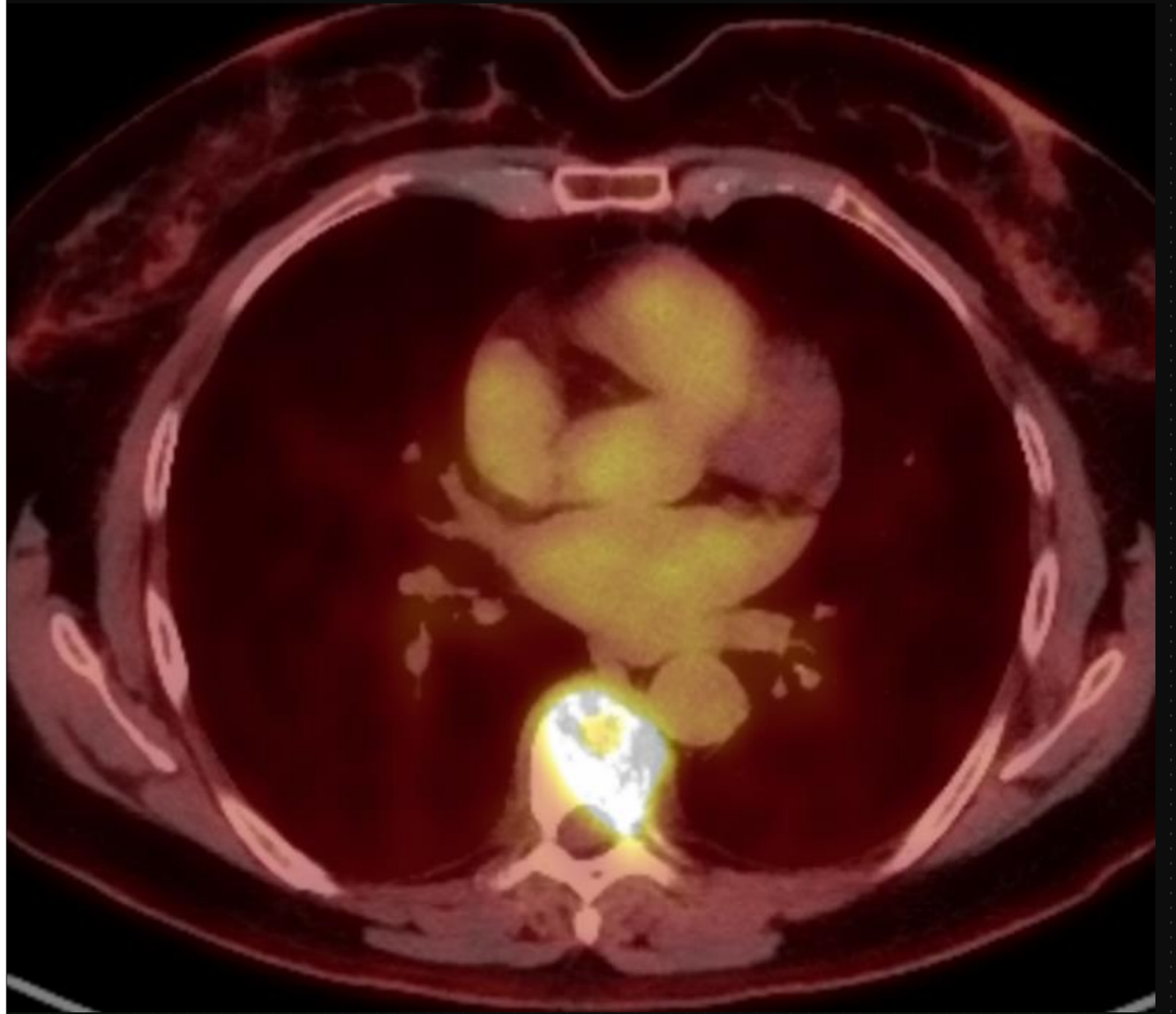
◆ Condrosarcoma







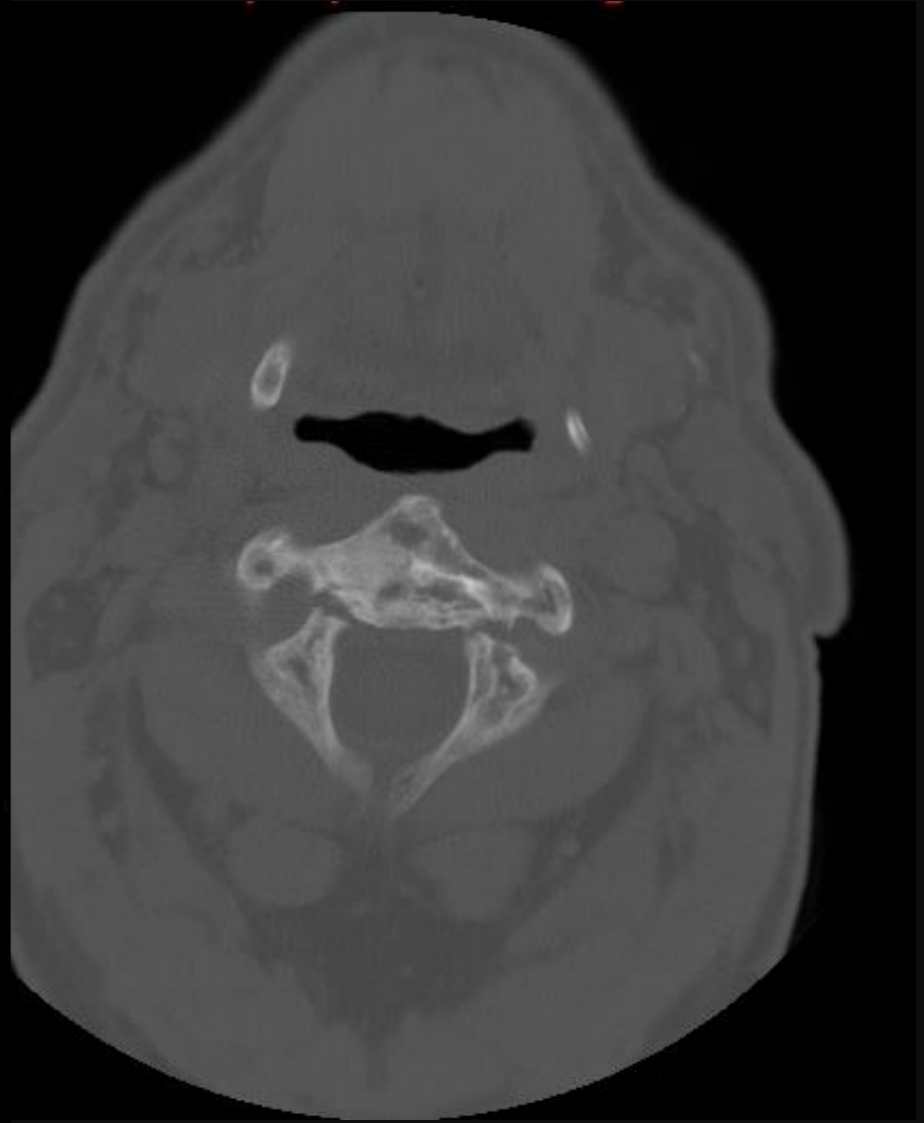




TUMORES FIBROGÉNICOS

◆ Displasia fibrosa





TUMORES FIBROGÉNICOS

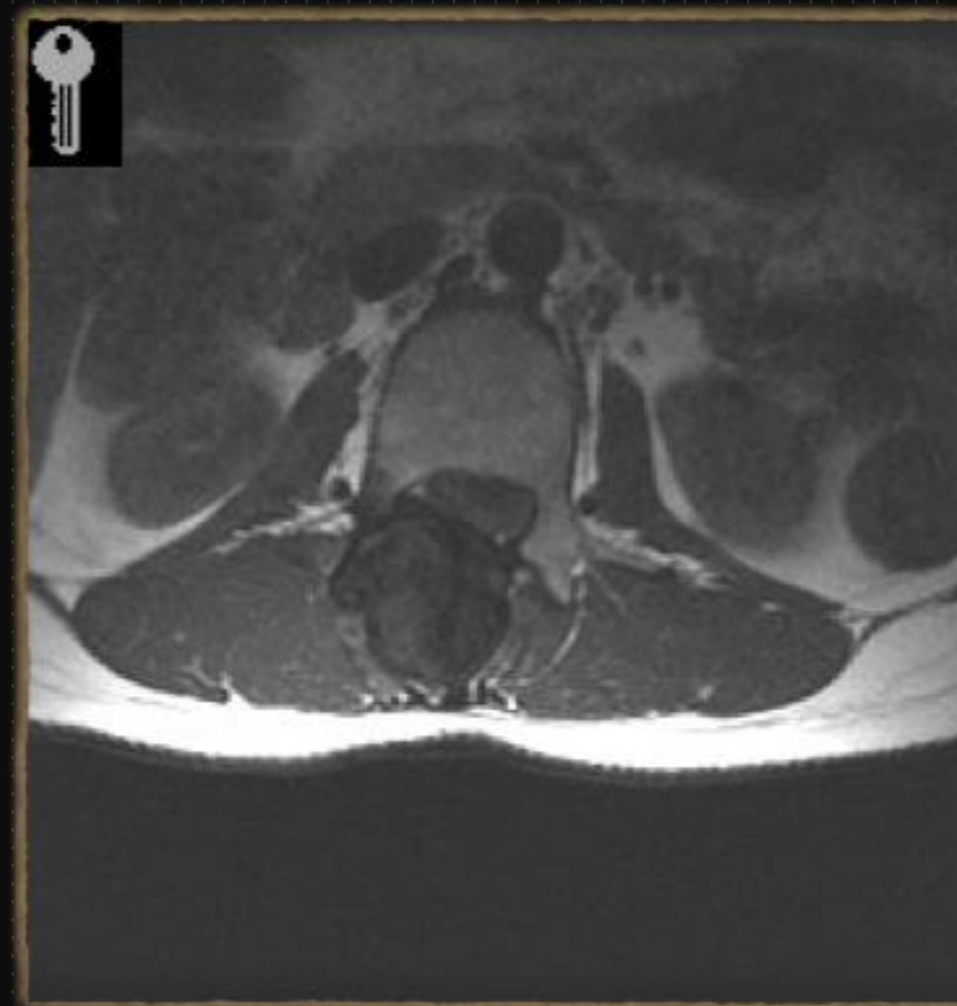
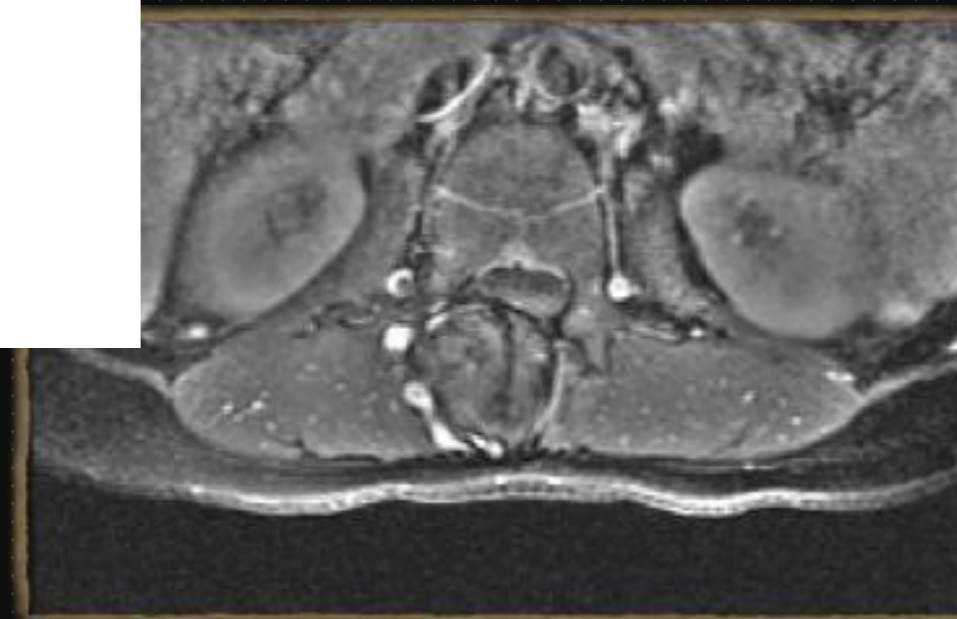
- ◆ Fibroma desmoplásico





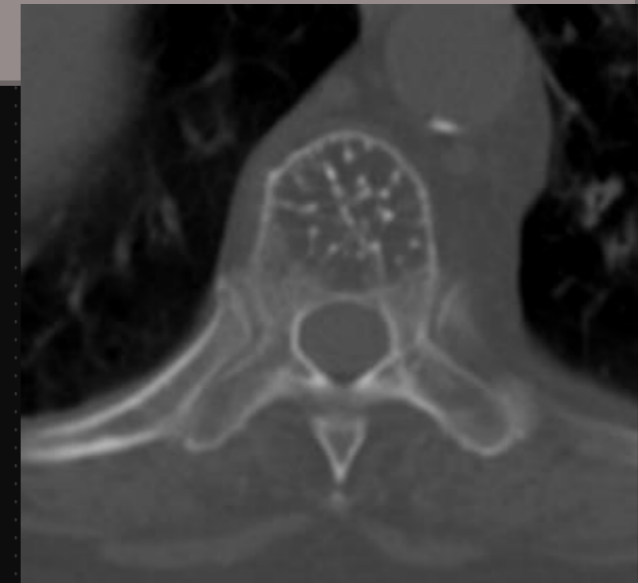
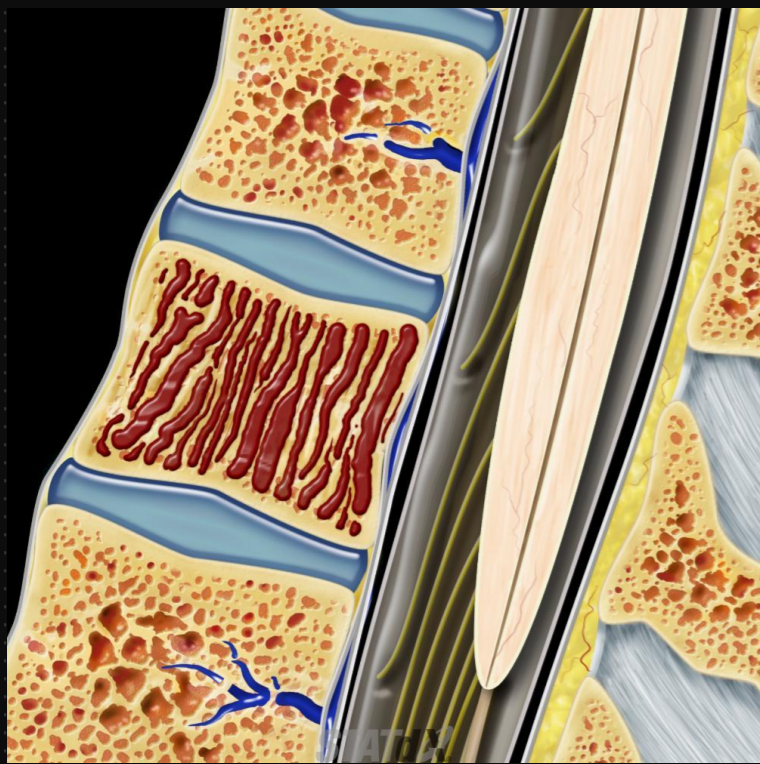
K. U. Juergens
V. Bullmann
T. M. Link
C. Brinkschmidt
W. Heindel

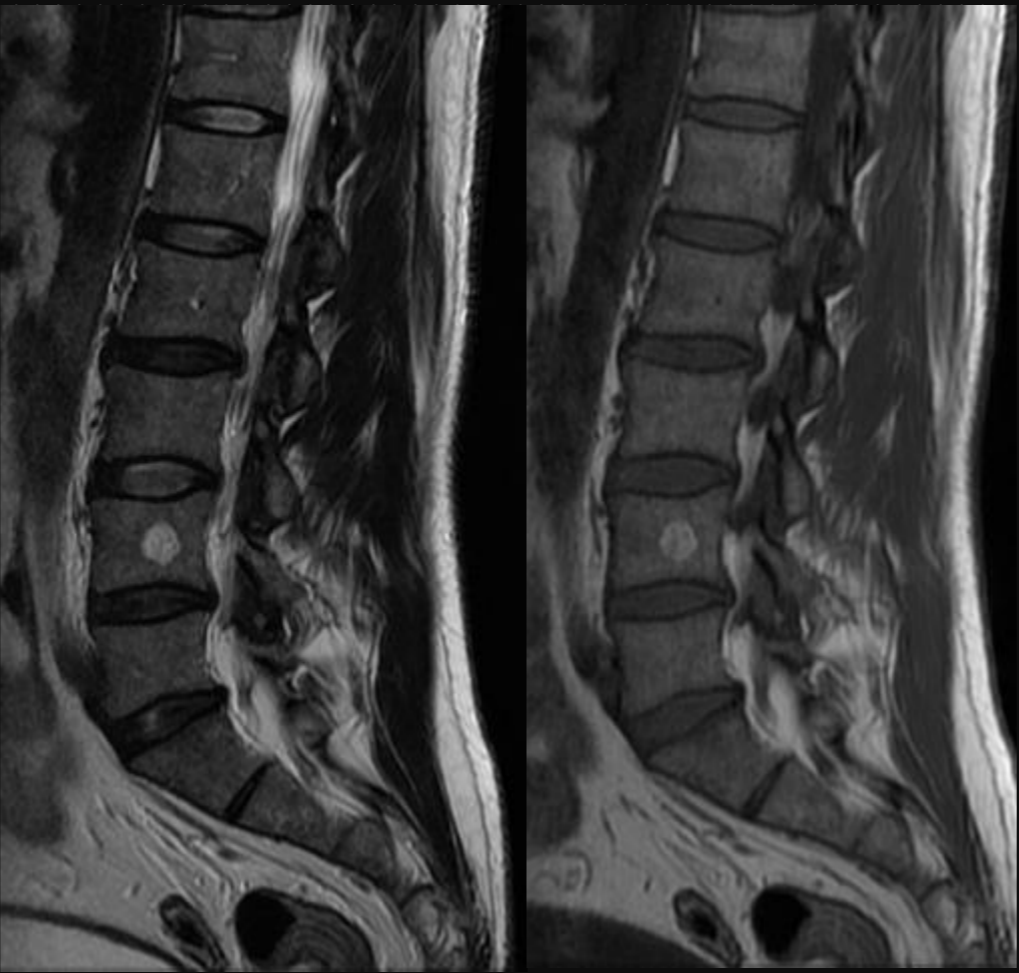
Desmoplastic fibroma in the thoracic spine: an unusual localization of a rare primary bone tumor



TUMORES VASCULARES

◆ Hemangioma

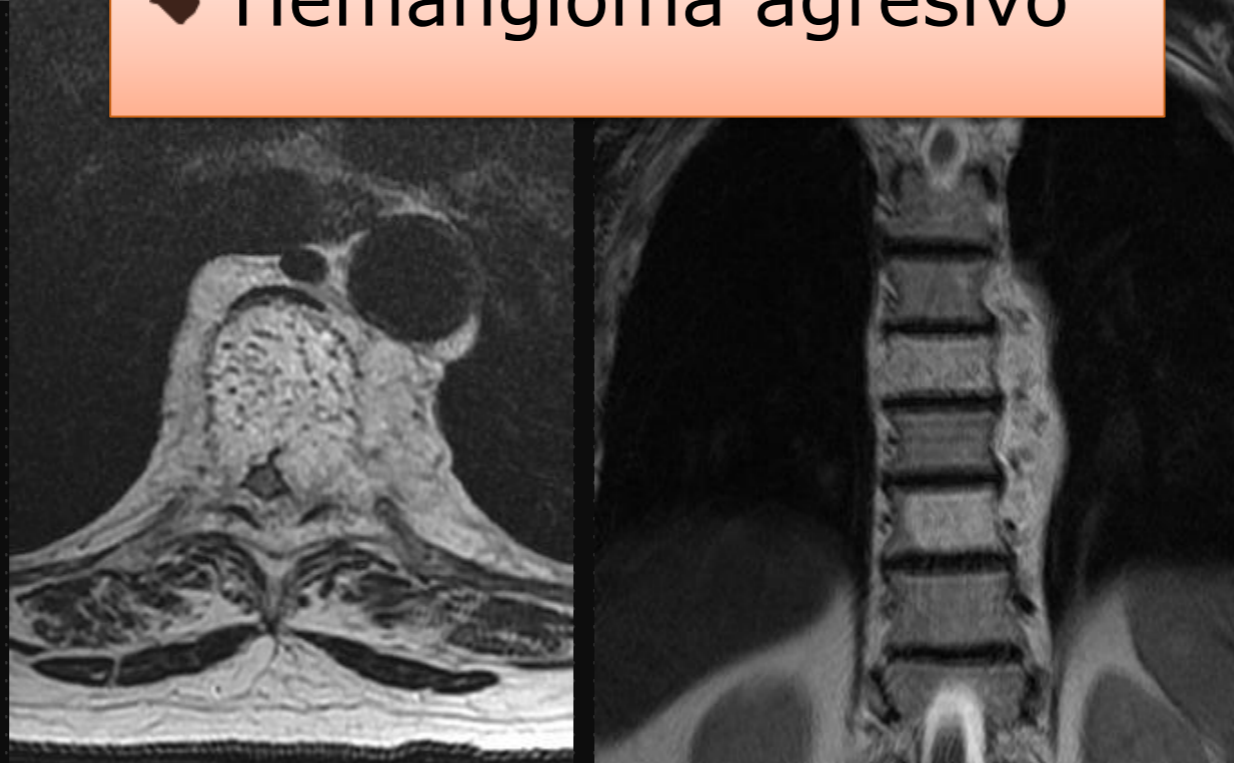




TUMORES VASCULARES

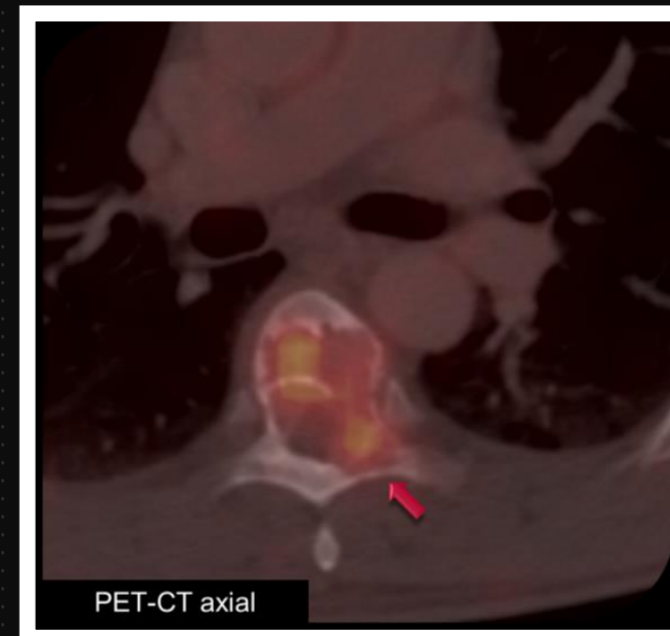


◆ Hemangioma agresivo



TUMORES VASCULARES

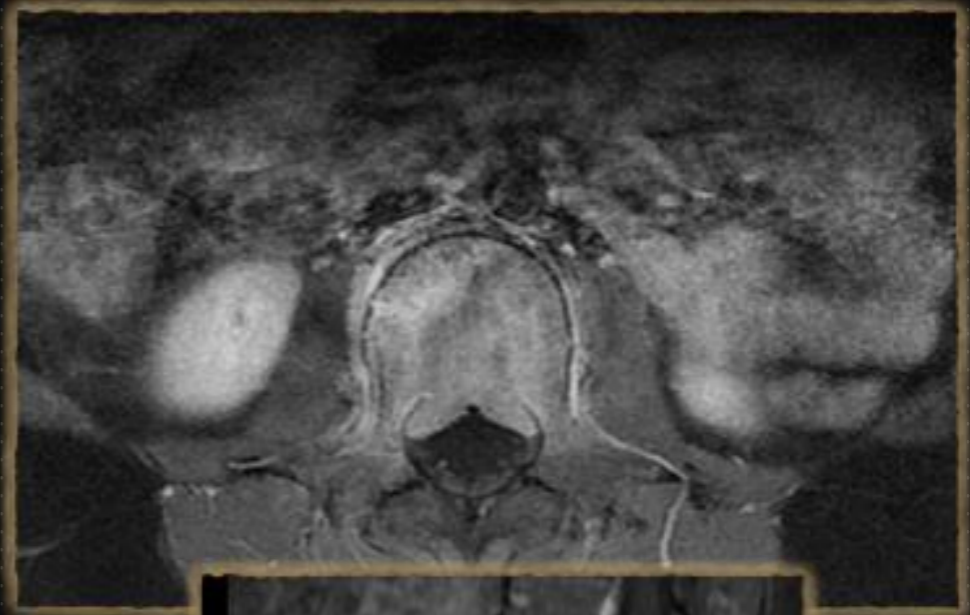
◆ Tumores malignos



TUMORES DEL TEJIDO HEMATOPOYÉTICO, SRE, LINFÁTICO

◆ Granuloma eosinófilo





TUMORES DEL TEJIDO HEMATOPOYÉTICO, SRE, LINFÁTICO

◆ Sarcoma de Ewing





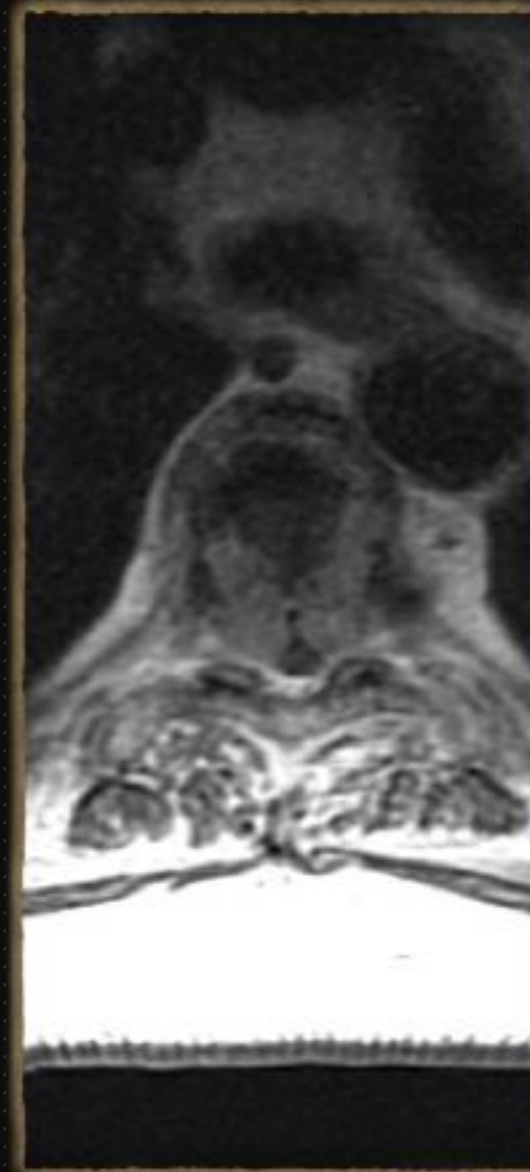
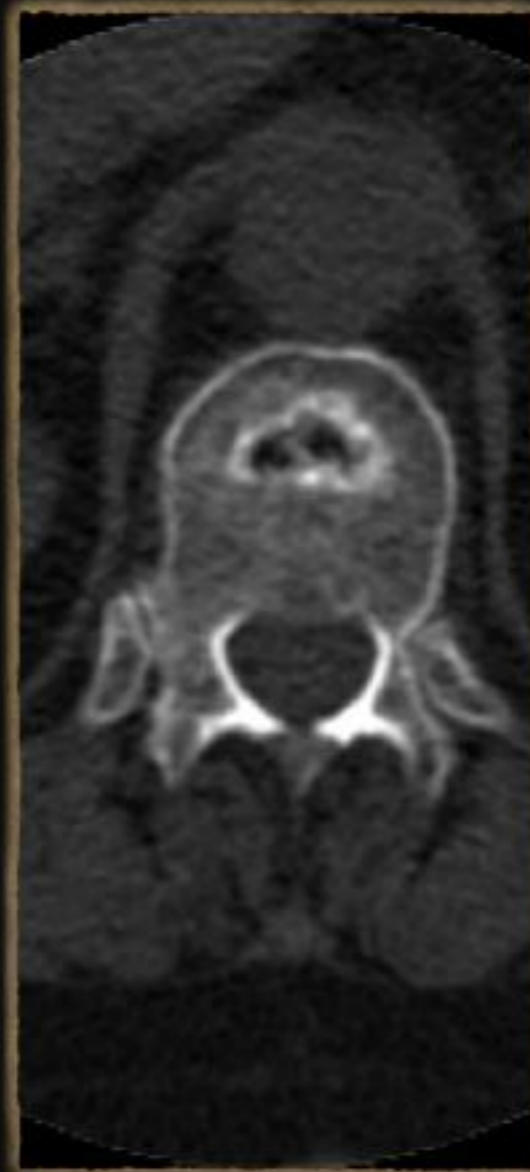
TUMORES DEL TEJIDO HEMATOPOYÉTICO, SRE, LINFÁTICO

◆ Leucemia



TUMORES DEL TEJIDO HEMATOPOYÉTICO, SRE, LINFÁTICO

◆ Linfoma



TUMORES DE LA NOTOCORDA

DIAGNÓSTICO DIFERENCIAL

VÉRTEBRA ESCLEROSA

○ Frecuentes

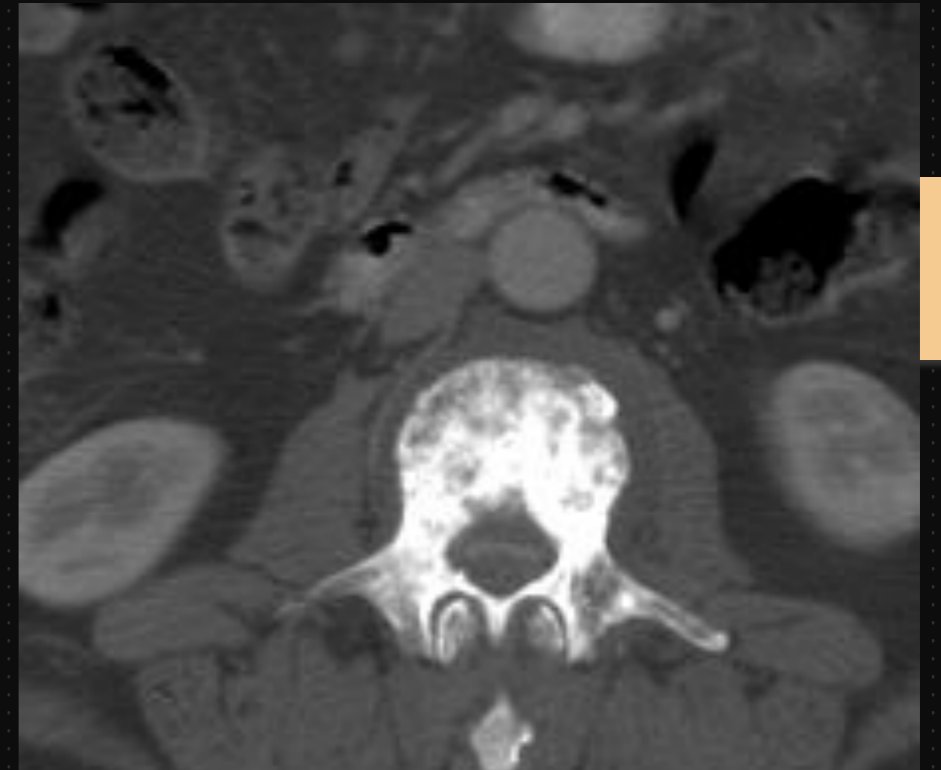
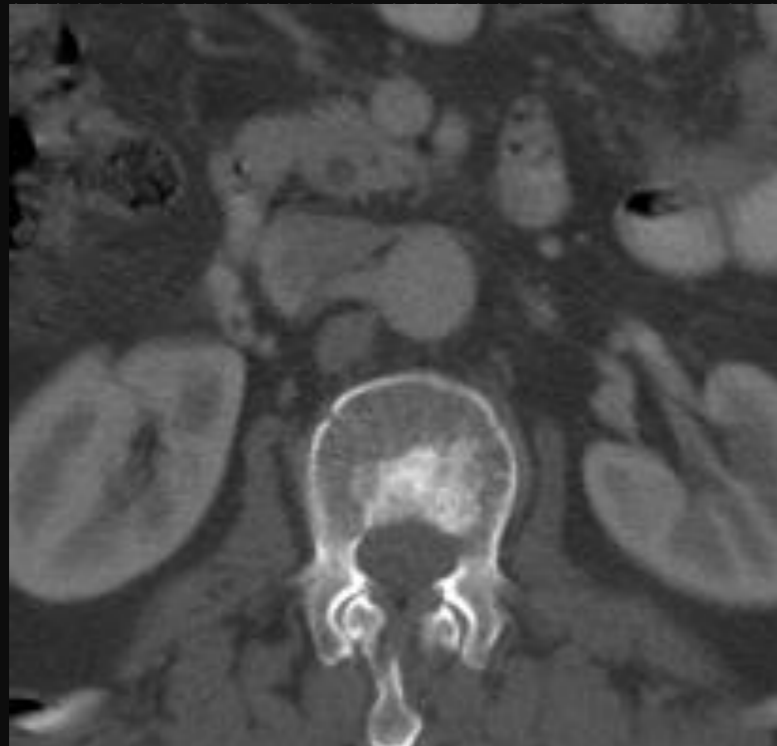
- OM crónica, ODR, fractura-degenerativo, mtx blástica, Paget, hemangioma

○ Menos frecuentes

- Linfoma, histiocitosis CL, displasia fibrosa

○ Raros importantes

- ★ MF, mastocitosis, fluorosis, osteopetrosis, osteomalacia axial, melorreostosis, esclerosis tuberosa
- ★ plasmocitoma, osteosarcoma, condrosarcoma, Ewing, cordoma



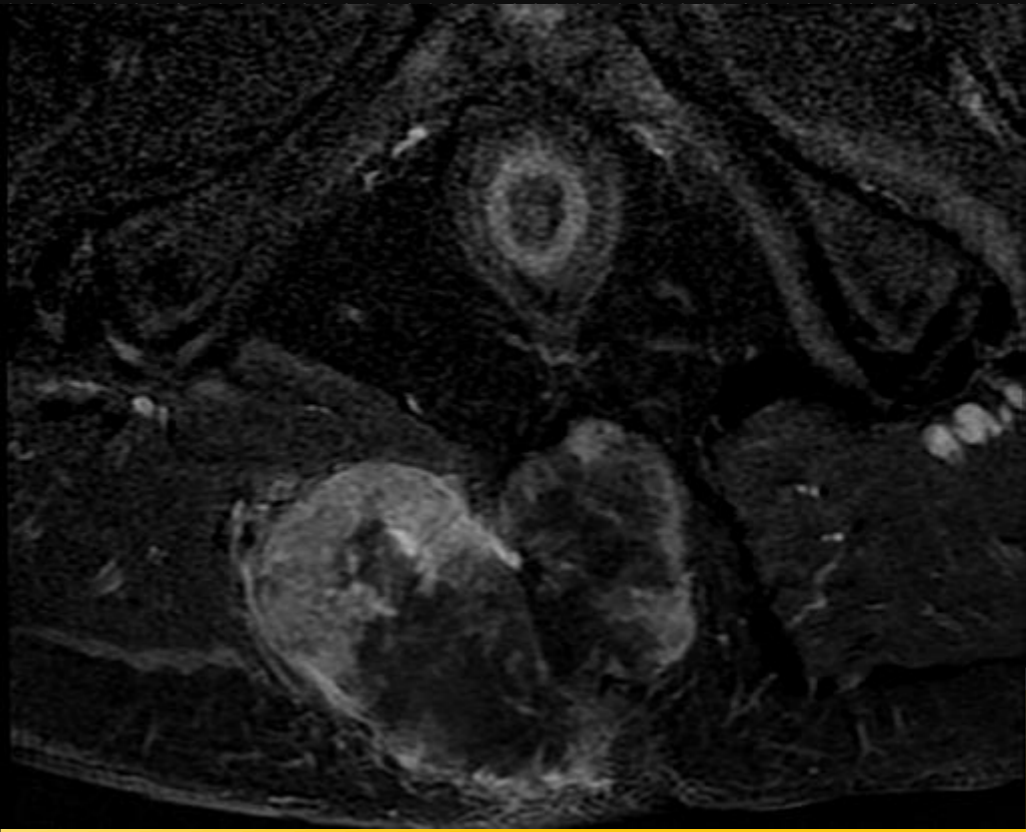
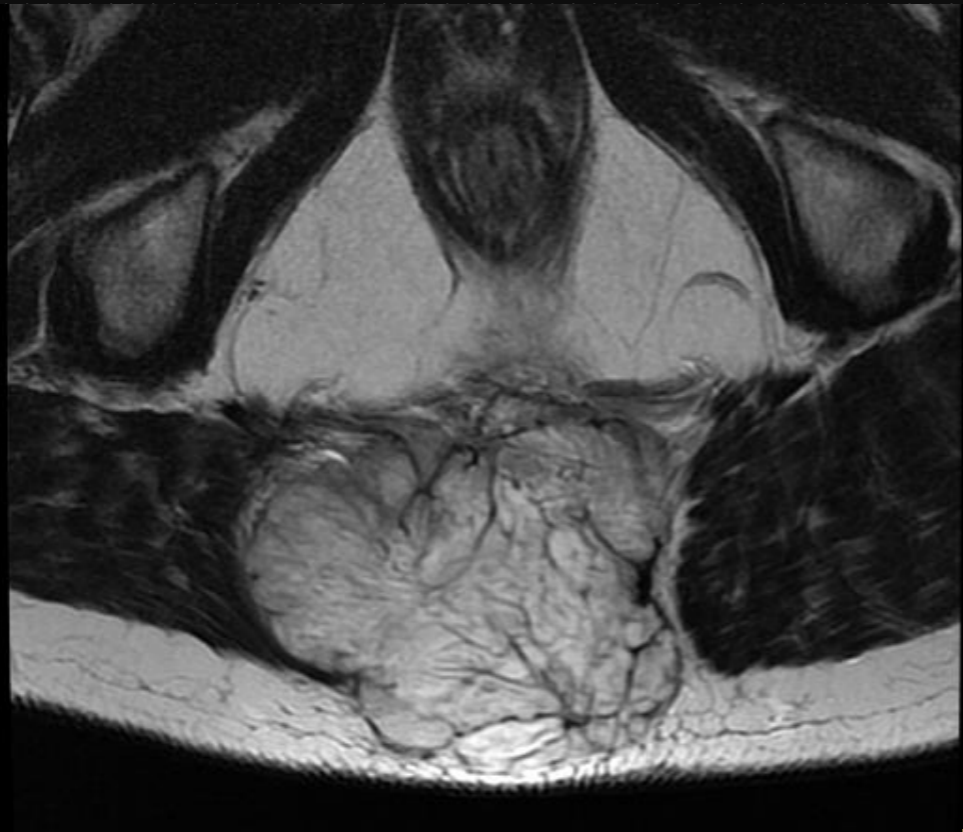
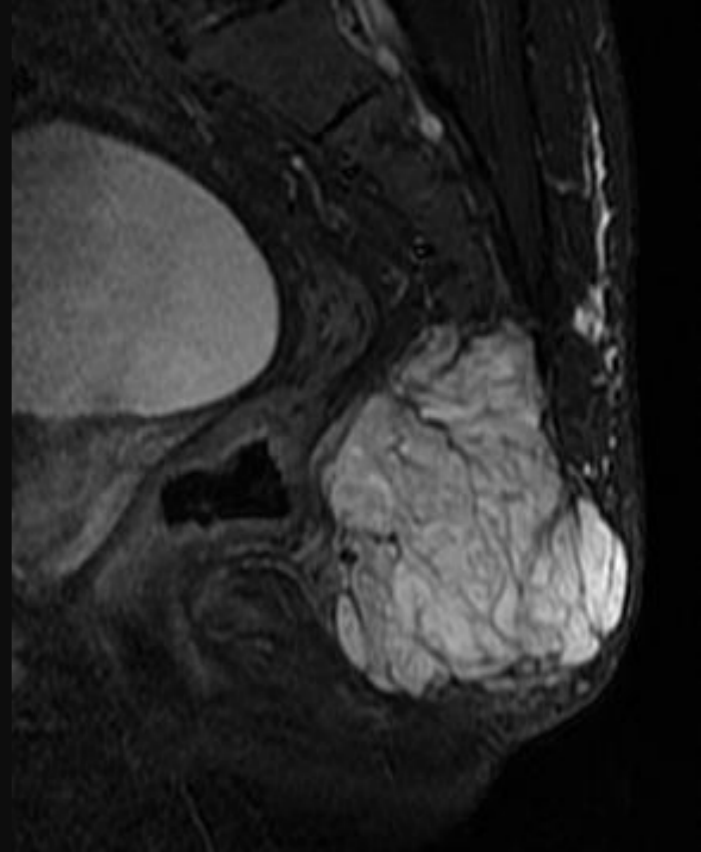
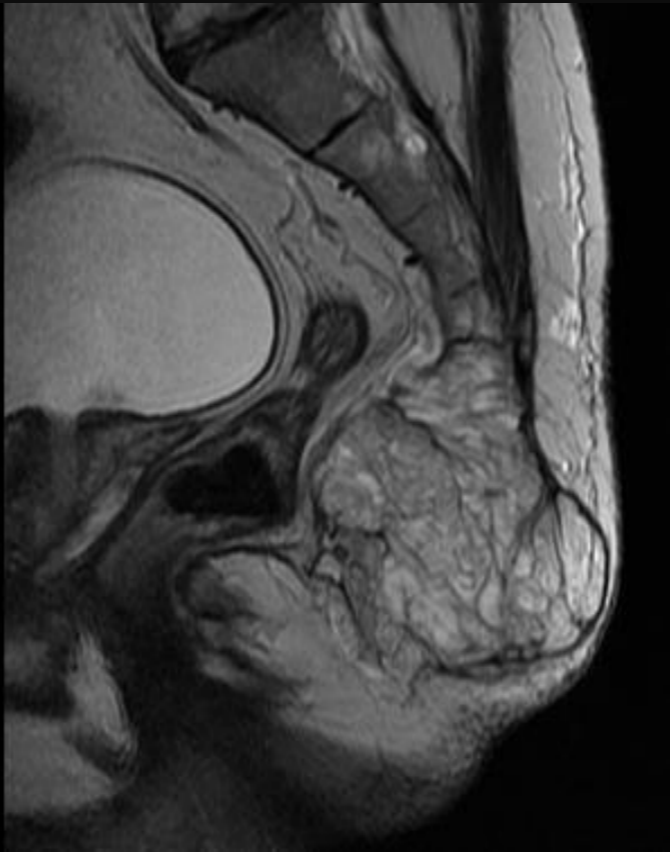
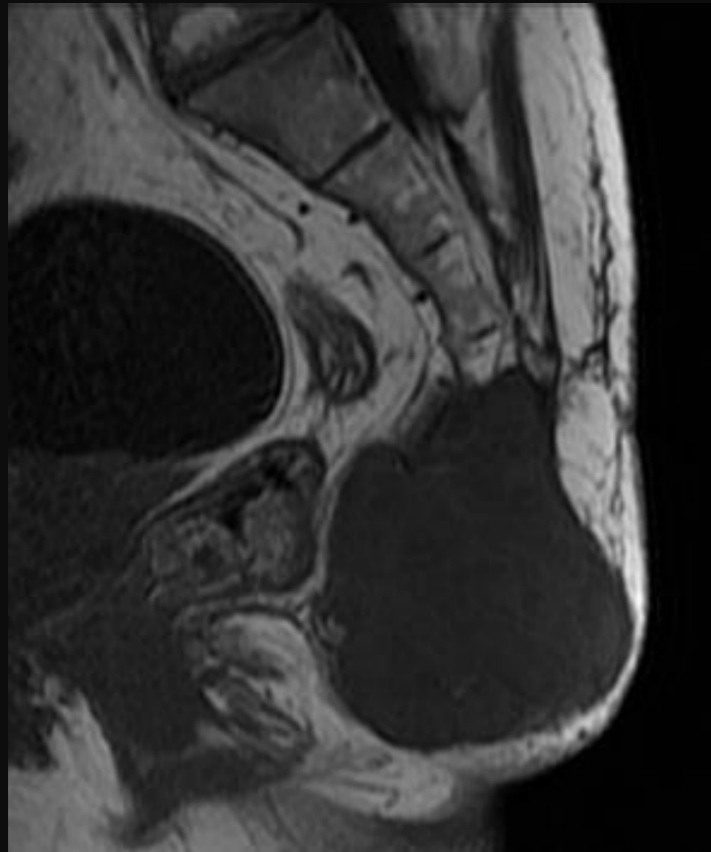
Dpto. Diagnostico por la Imagen
Medicina Nuclear



RM







TUMORES DE LA NOTOCORDA

Tumor intraóseo benigno de células de la notocorda



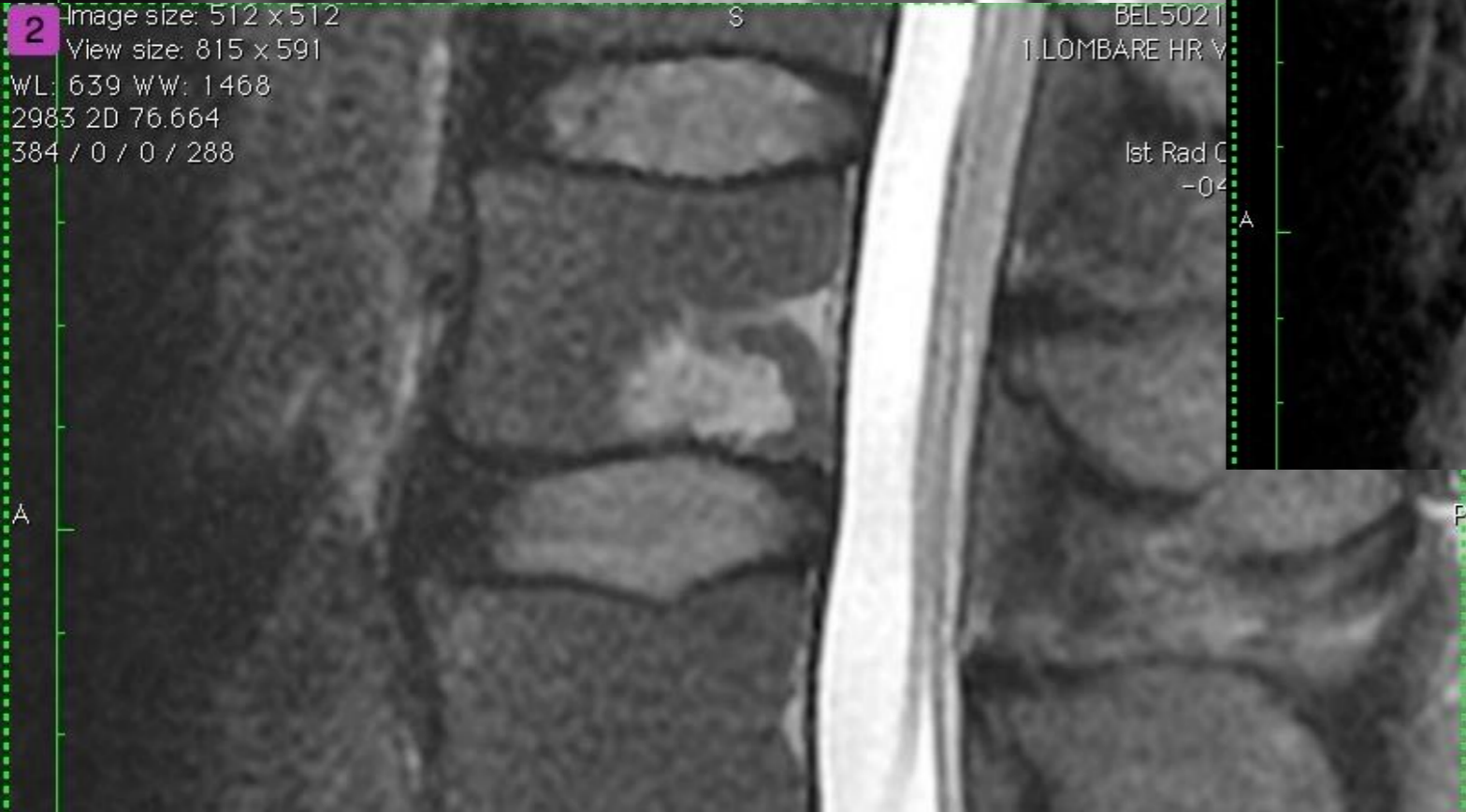
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View size: 815 x 591
WL: 1146 WW: 2451
521-2D 11.72
352 / 0 / 0 / 256

BEL502161 (49 y , 49 y)
1.LOMBARE HR VV-AM1 - Sag T1 FSE
10616
5
Ist Rad Collegiata Bellinzona
-04/12/65 04/12/65



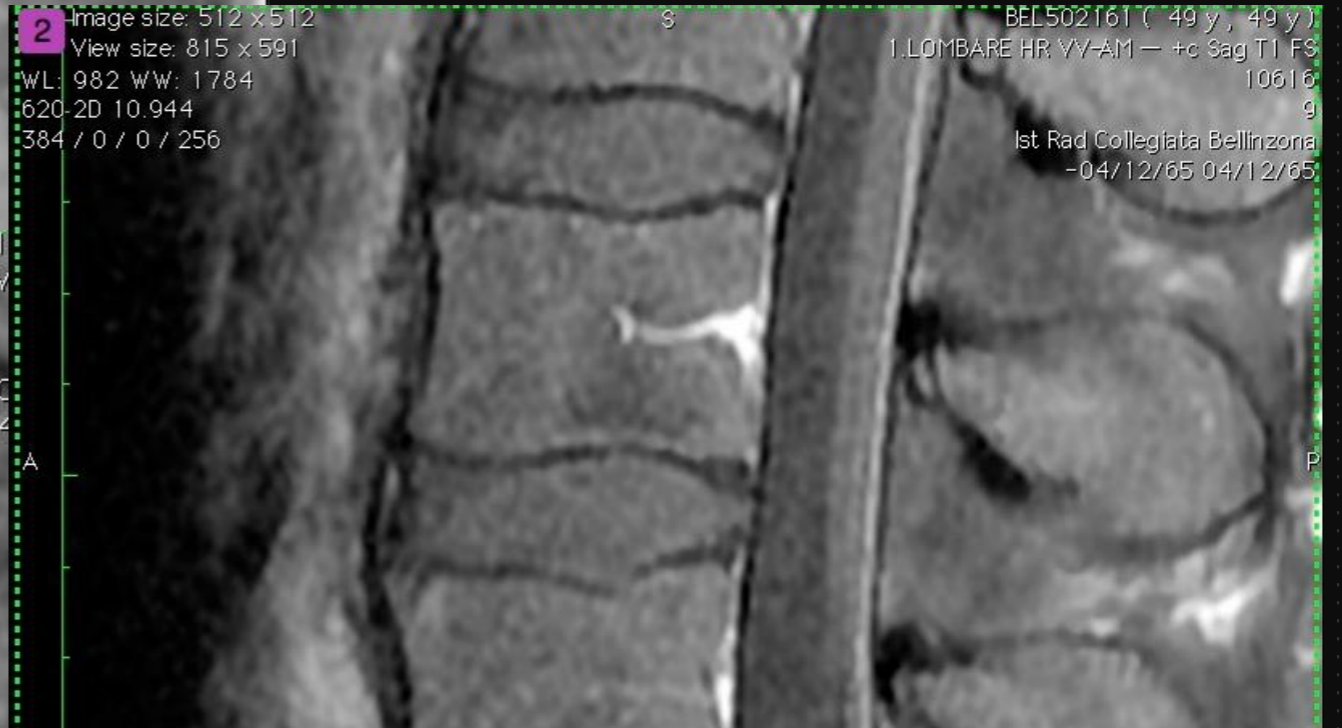
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2983 2D 76.664
384 / 0 / 0 / 288

BEL502161 (49 y , 49 y)
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10616
9
Ist Rad Collegiata Bellinzona
-04/12/65 04/12/65



2 Image size: 512 x 512
View size: 815 x 591
WL: 982 WW: 1784
620-2D 10.944
384 / 0 / 0 / 256

BEL502161 (49 y , 49 y)
1.LOMBARE HR VV-AM1 - +c Sag T1 FS
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9
Ist Rad Collegiata Bellinzona
-04/12/65 04/12/65



TUMORES DE LA NOTOCORDA



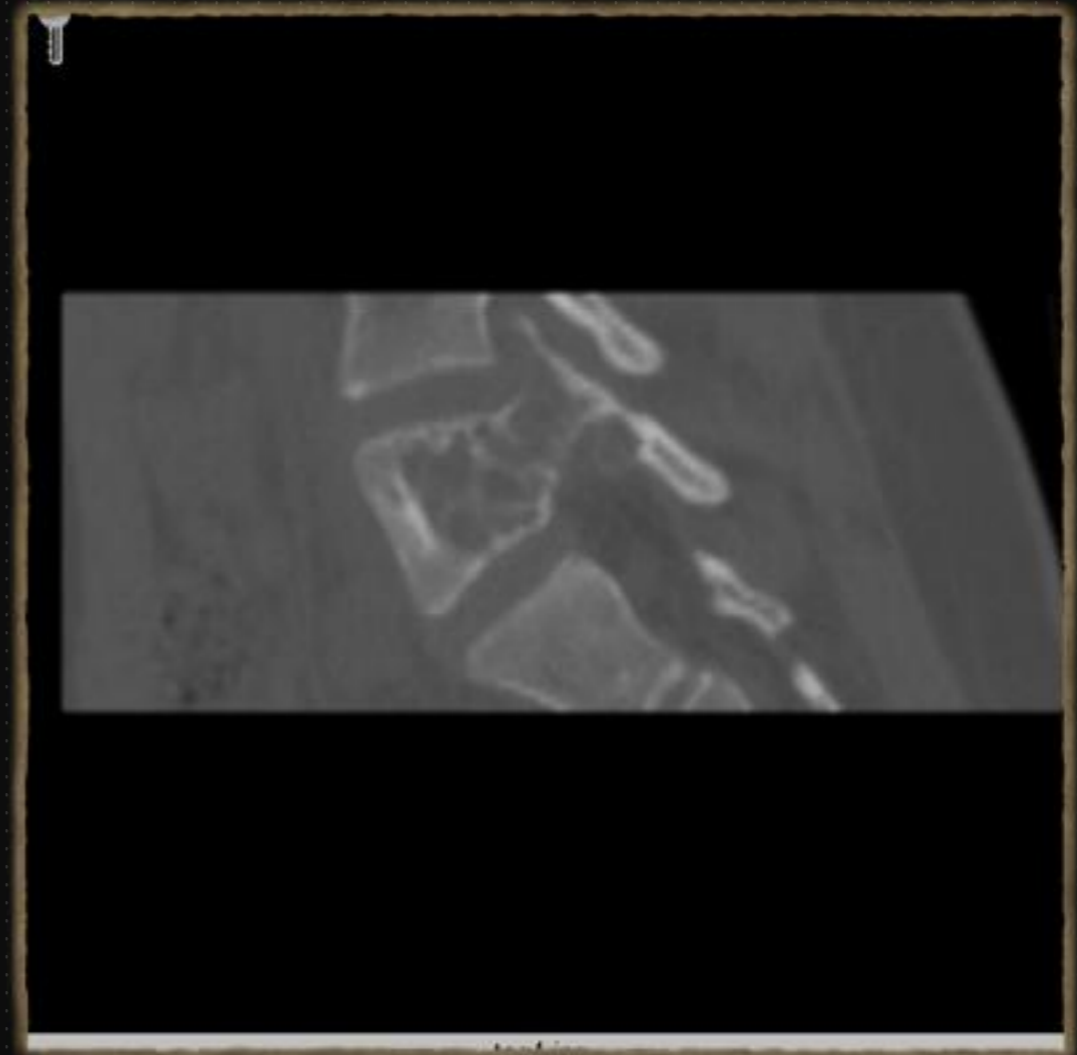
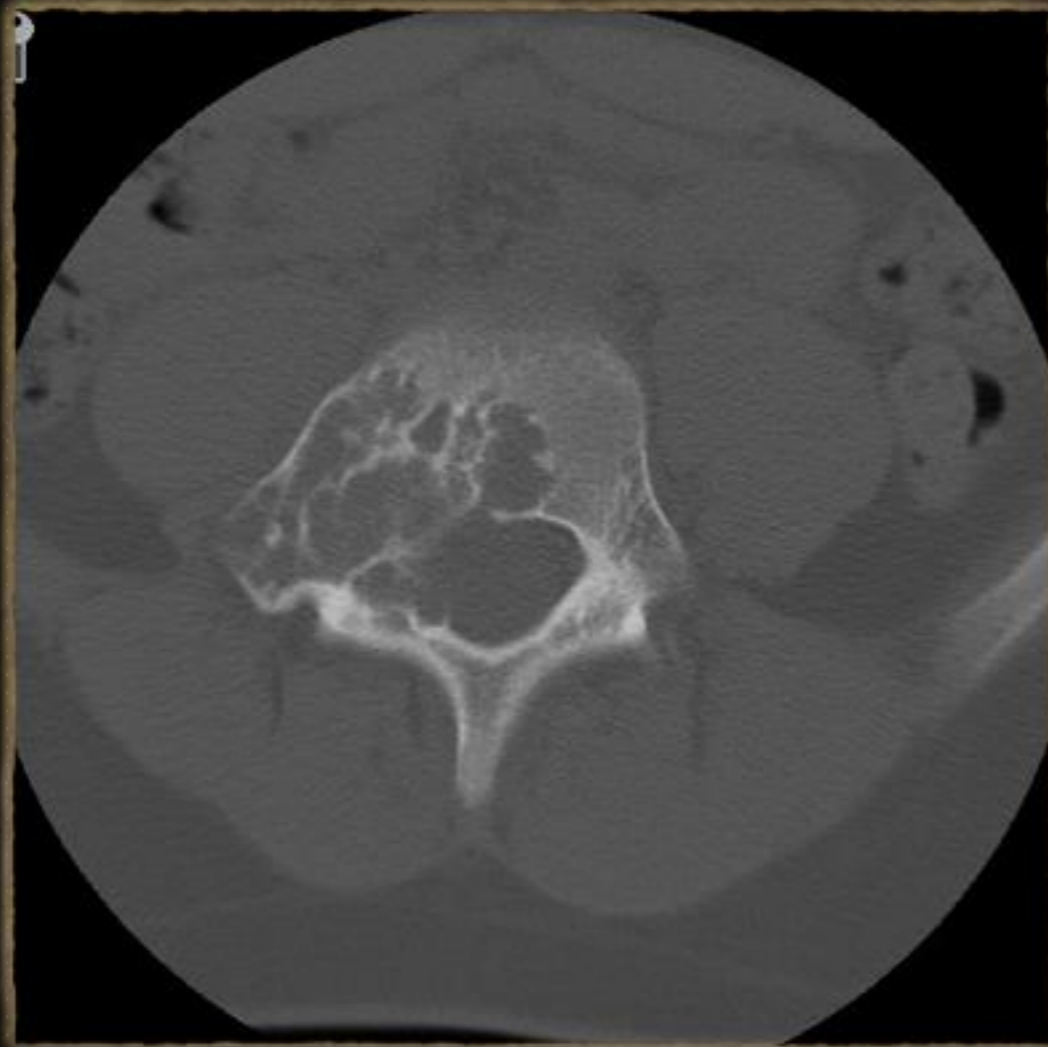
TUMORES DE LA NOTOCORDA

Ecchordosis phylasiphora



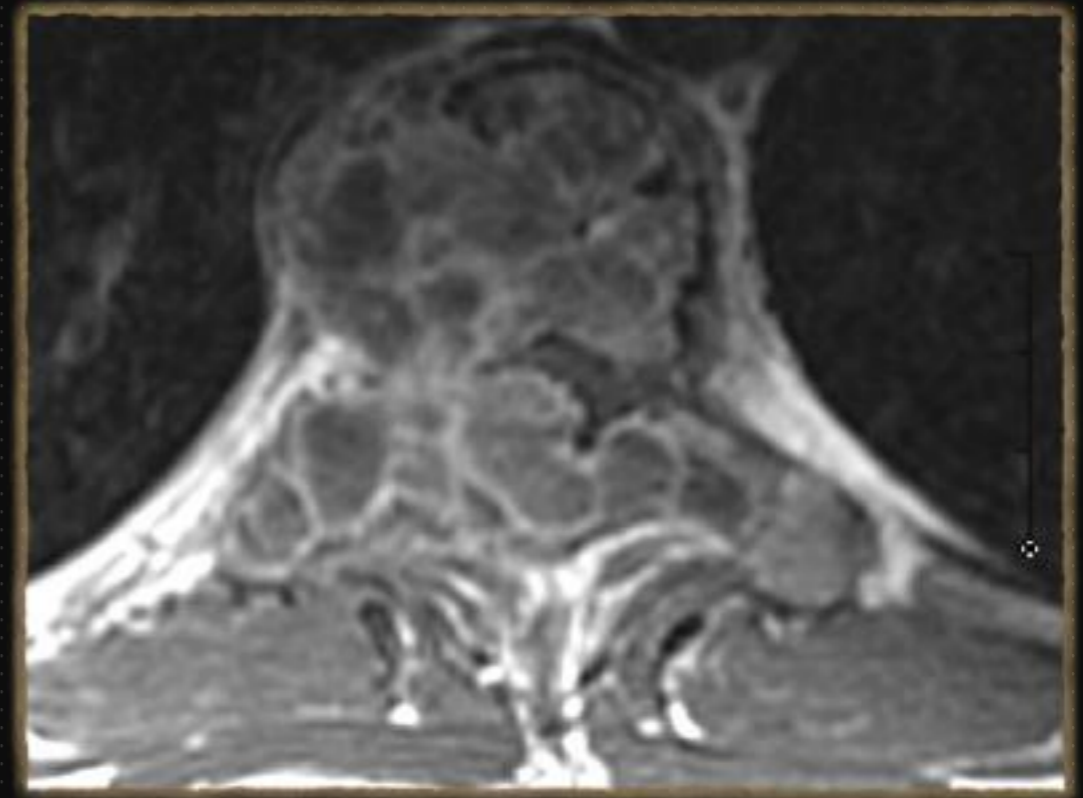
OTRAS LESIONES

◆ Tumor de células gigantes

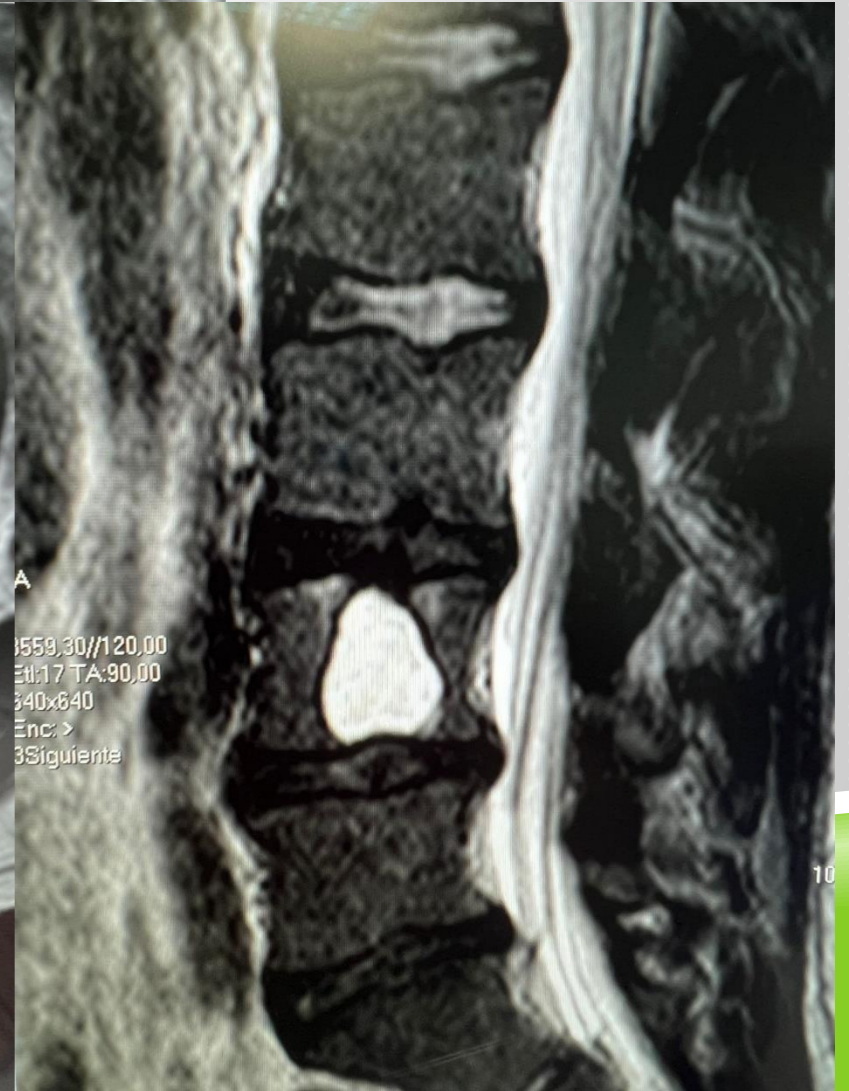
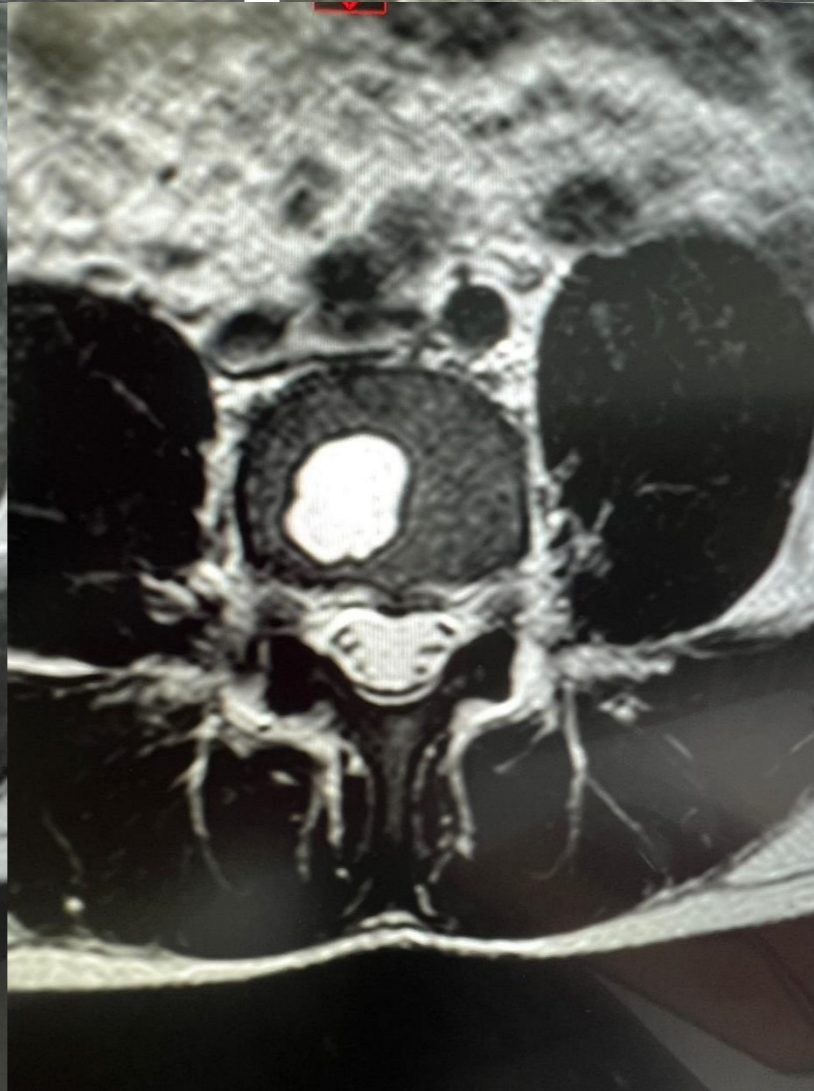
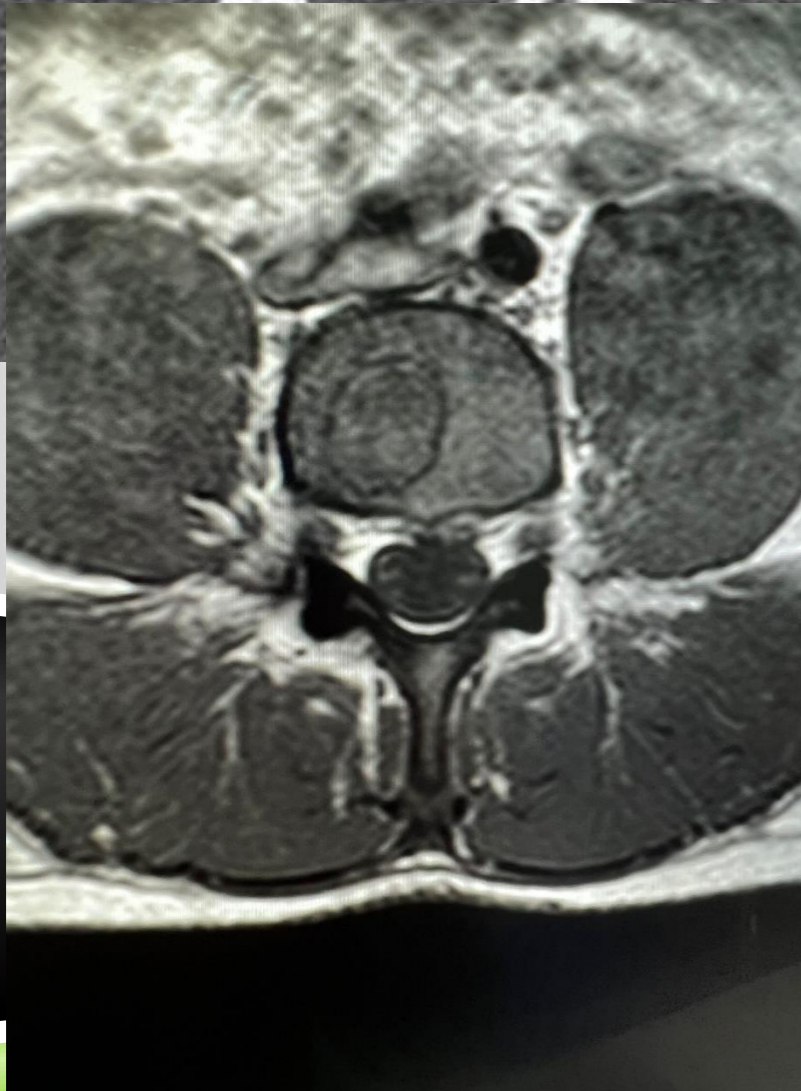
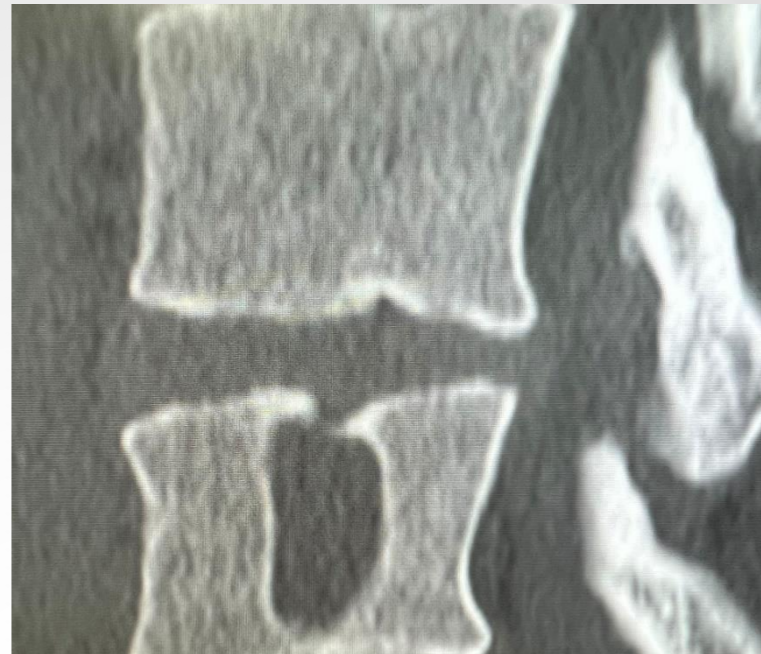
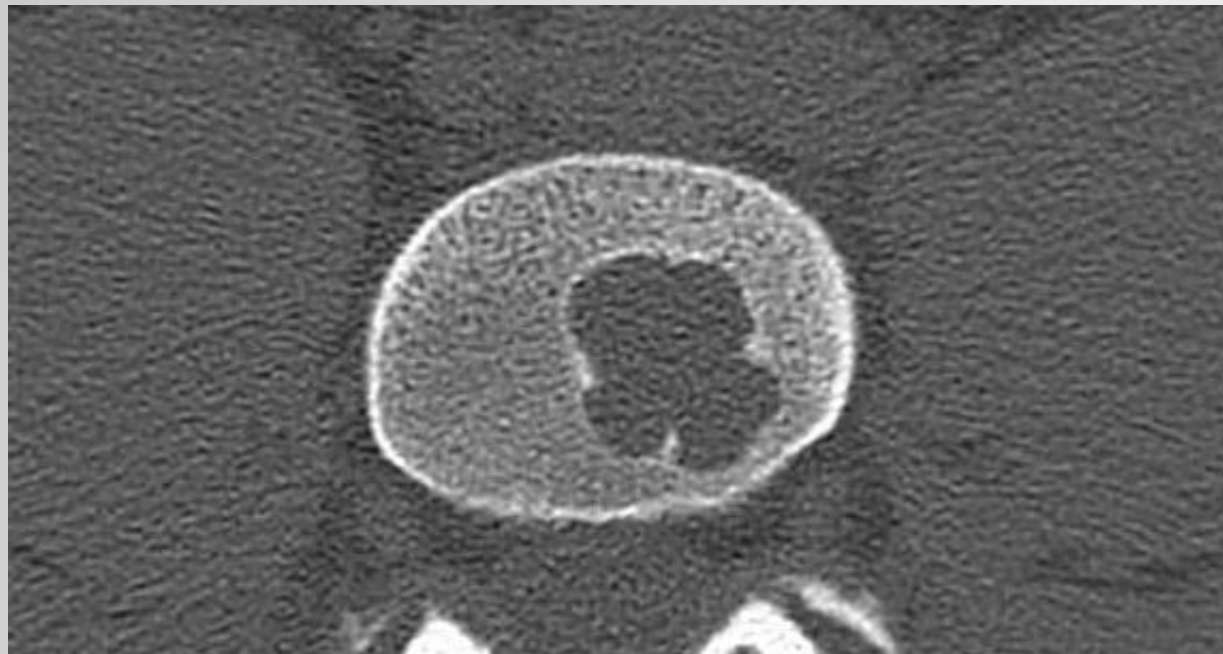


OTRAS LESIONES

- ◆ Quiste óseo aneurismático

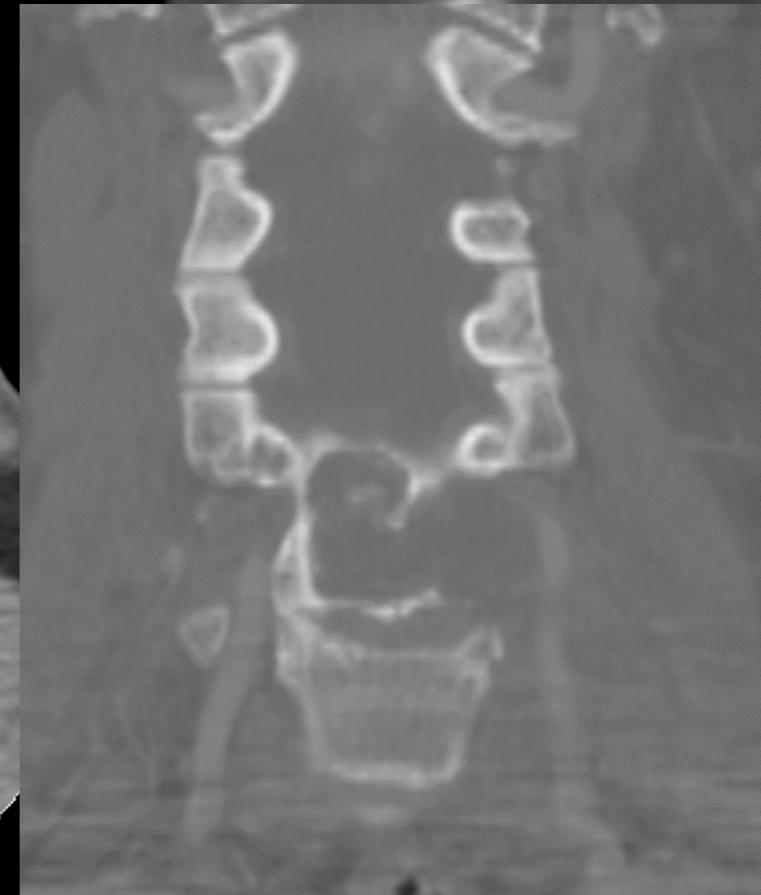


◆ Quiste óseo simple



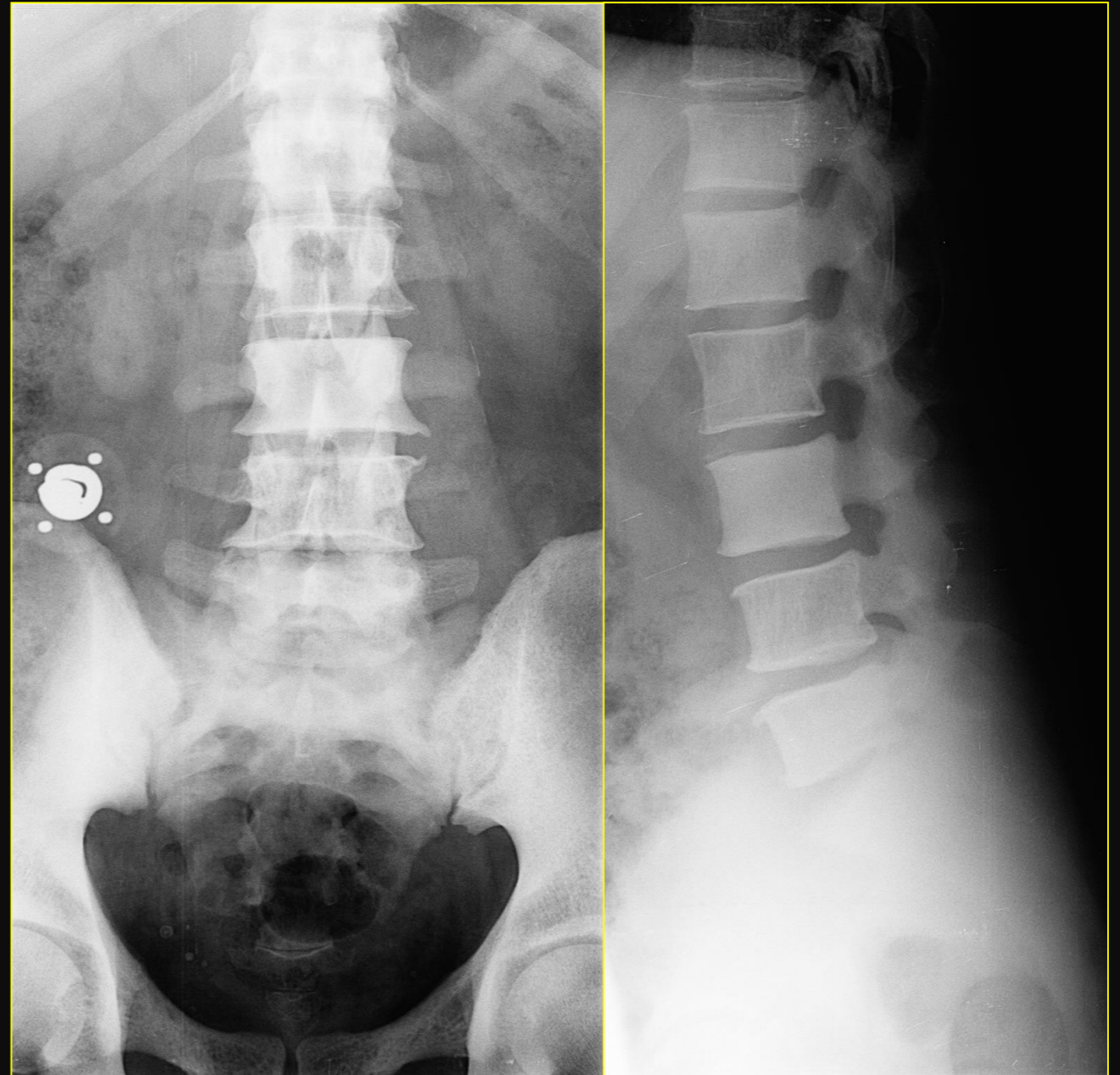
OTRAS LESIONES

◆ Quiste hidatídico

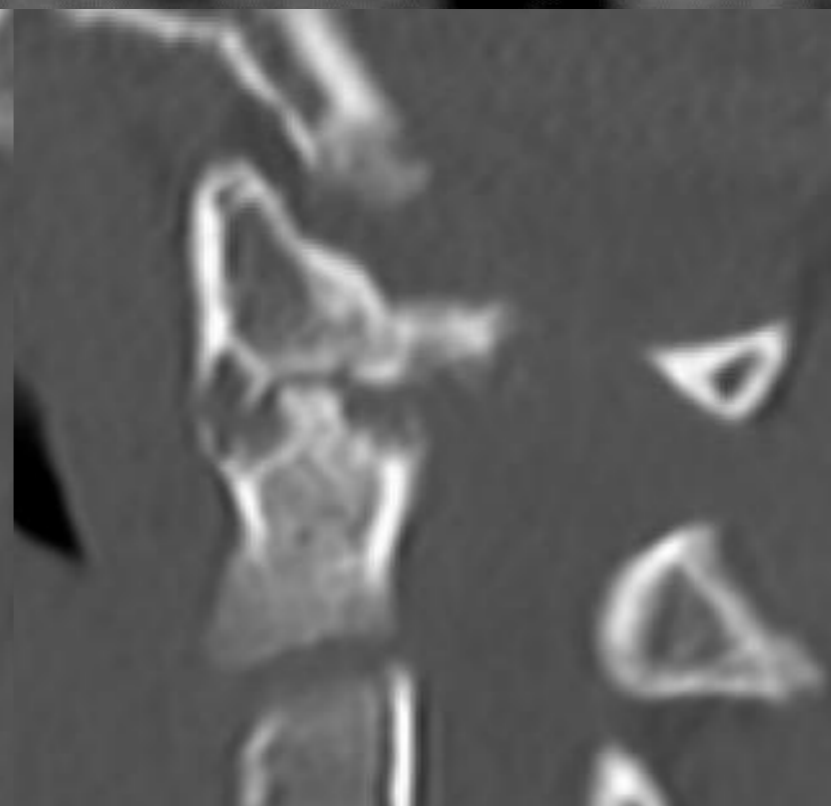
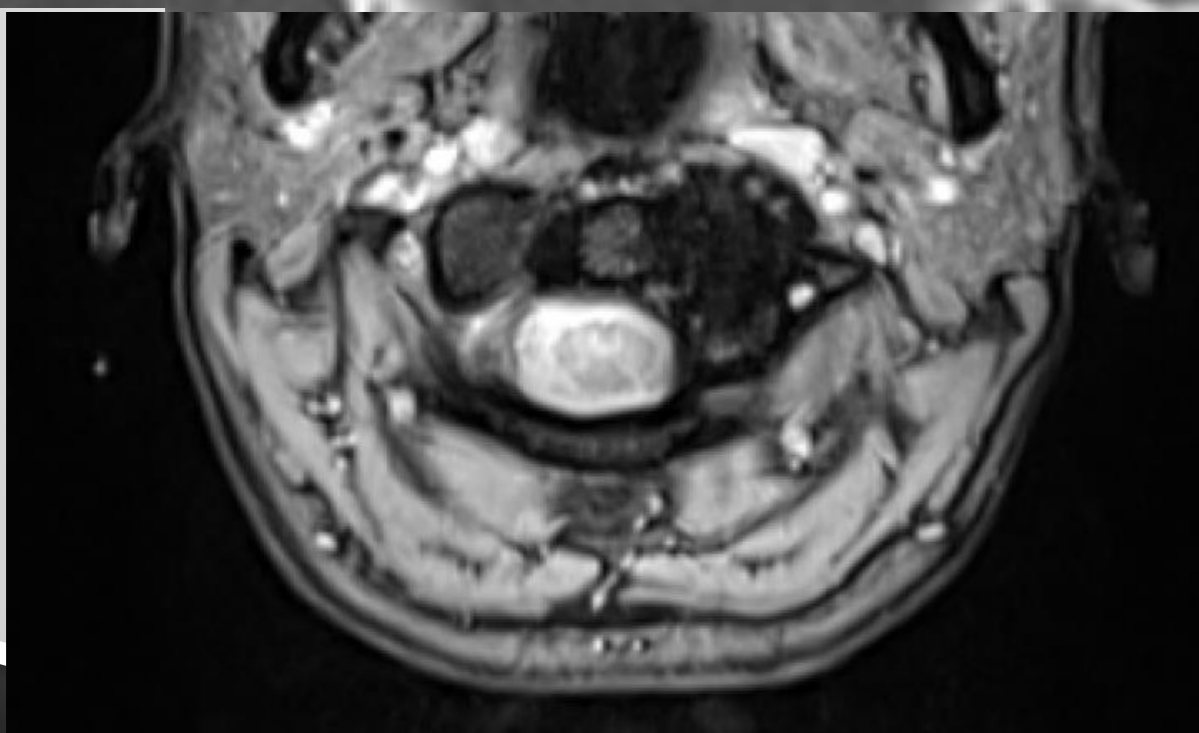
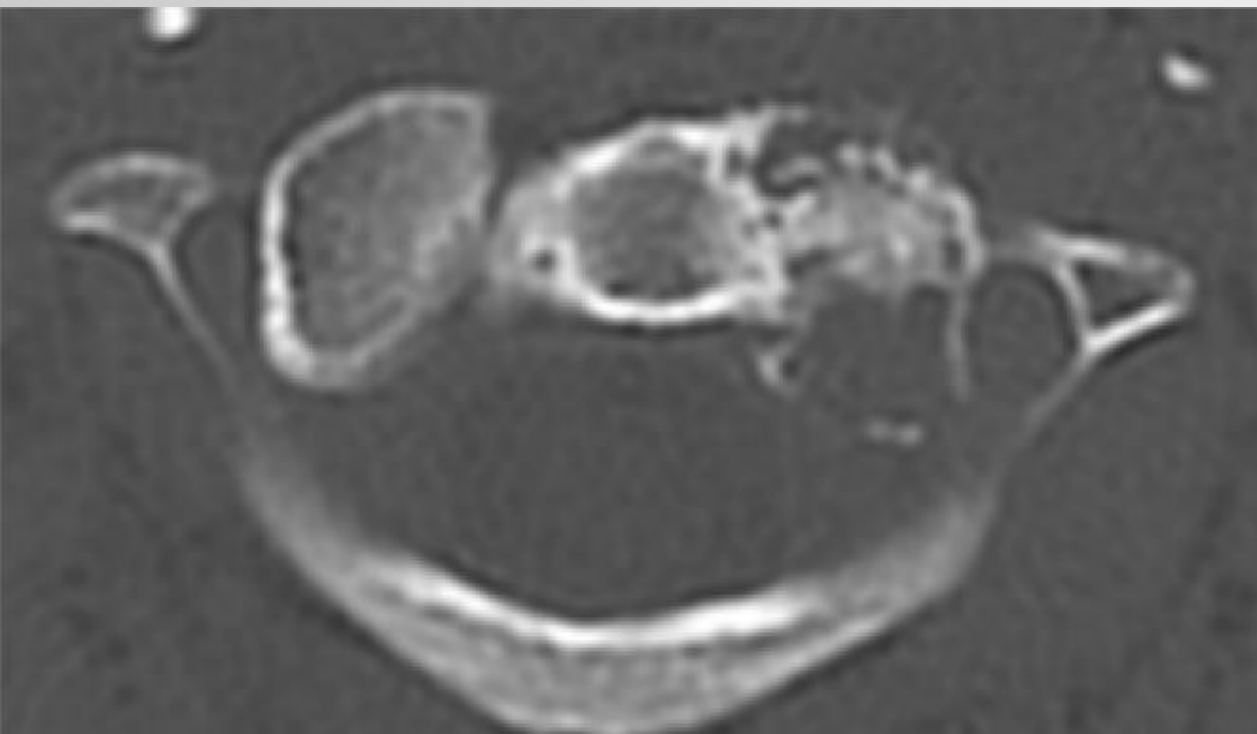


OTRAS LESIONES

◆ Enfermedad de Paget



SINOVITIS VILLONODULAR PIGMENTADA

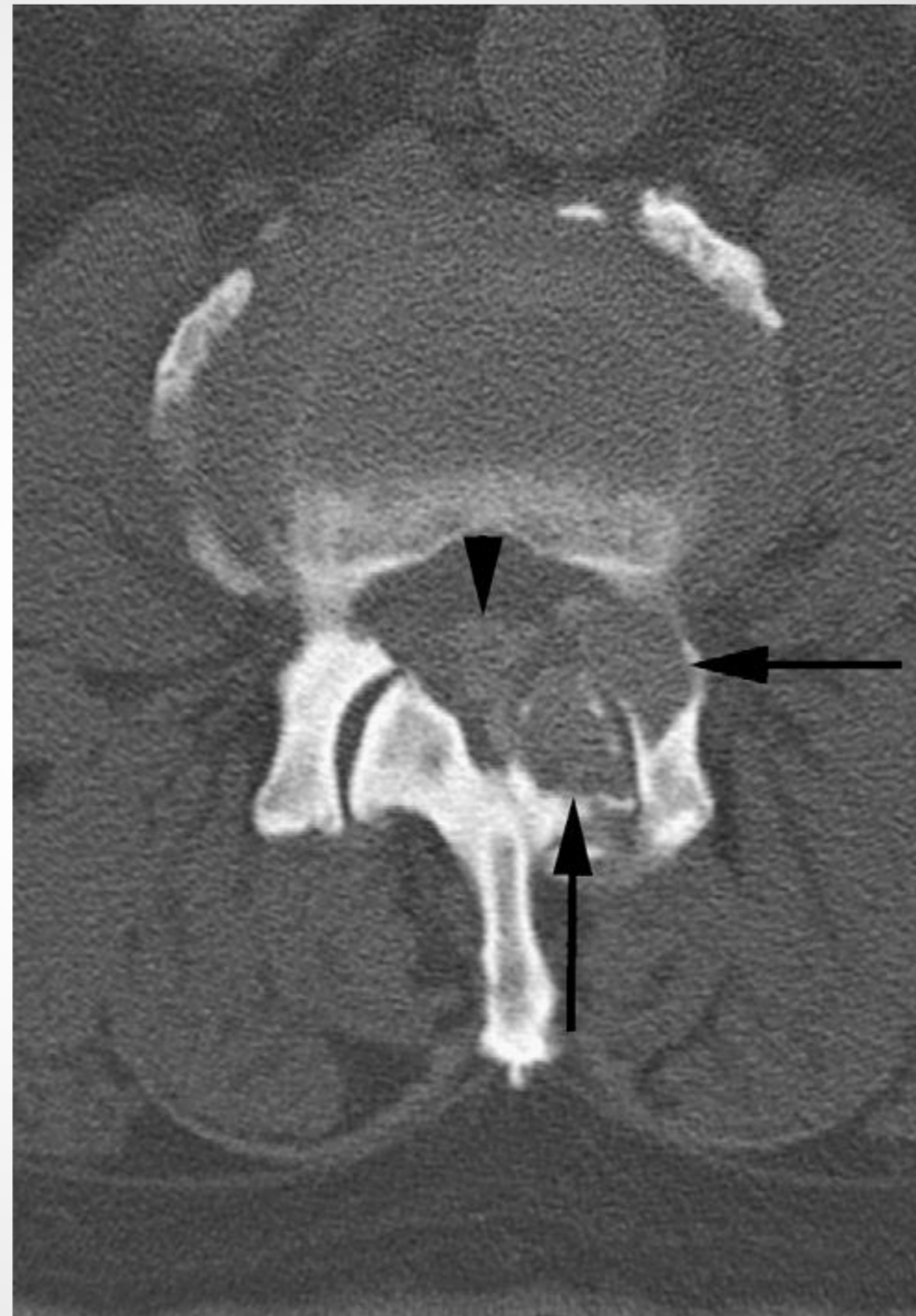


GOTA

Mimics of Bone and Soft Tissue Neoplasms

G. Scott Stacy, MD*, Avnit Kapur, MD

Radiol Clin N Am 49 (2011) 1261–1286



PAPEL DEL RADIÓLOGO



- Hacer el diagnóstico
 - Biopsiar
- Tratar cuando sea factible
- Definir el grado de compresión medular
 - Epidural spinal cord compression grading scale (ESCC)
- Determinar la inestabilidad dinámica
 - Spinal Instability and Neoplastic Score (SINS)

CONCLUSIÓN

JAMÁS informéis una RM de una lesión ósea sin apoyaros en otra técnica de imagen



- ▶ Los tumores óseos primarios son infrecuentes y nos generan problemas tanto de detección como de diagnóstico diferencial
- ▶ En ocasiones es posible determinar su naturaleza
- ▶ Suele necesario realizar biopsia percutánea guiada por tac
- ▶ En ocasiones, podemos hacer el tratamiento