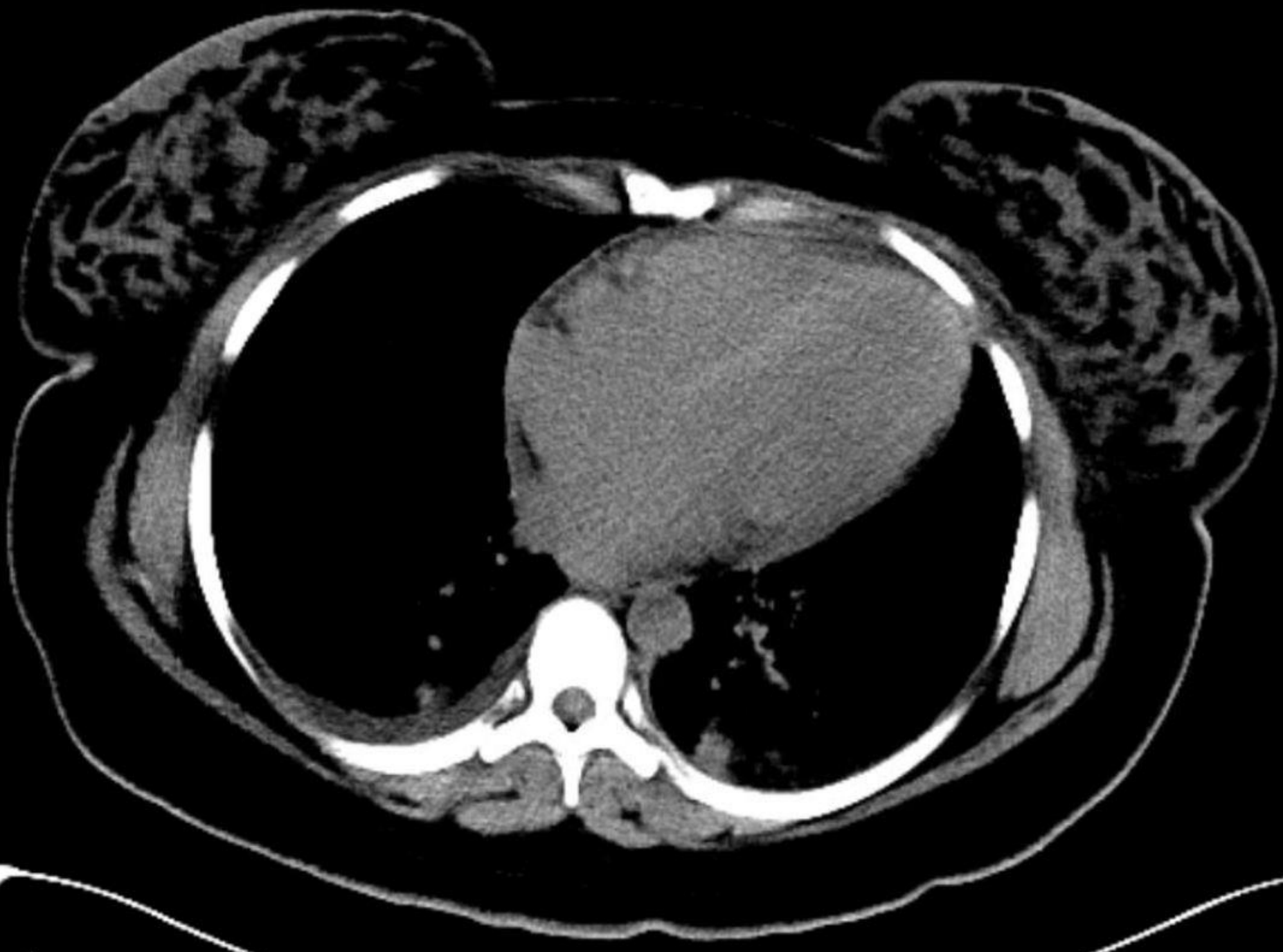
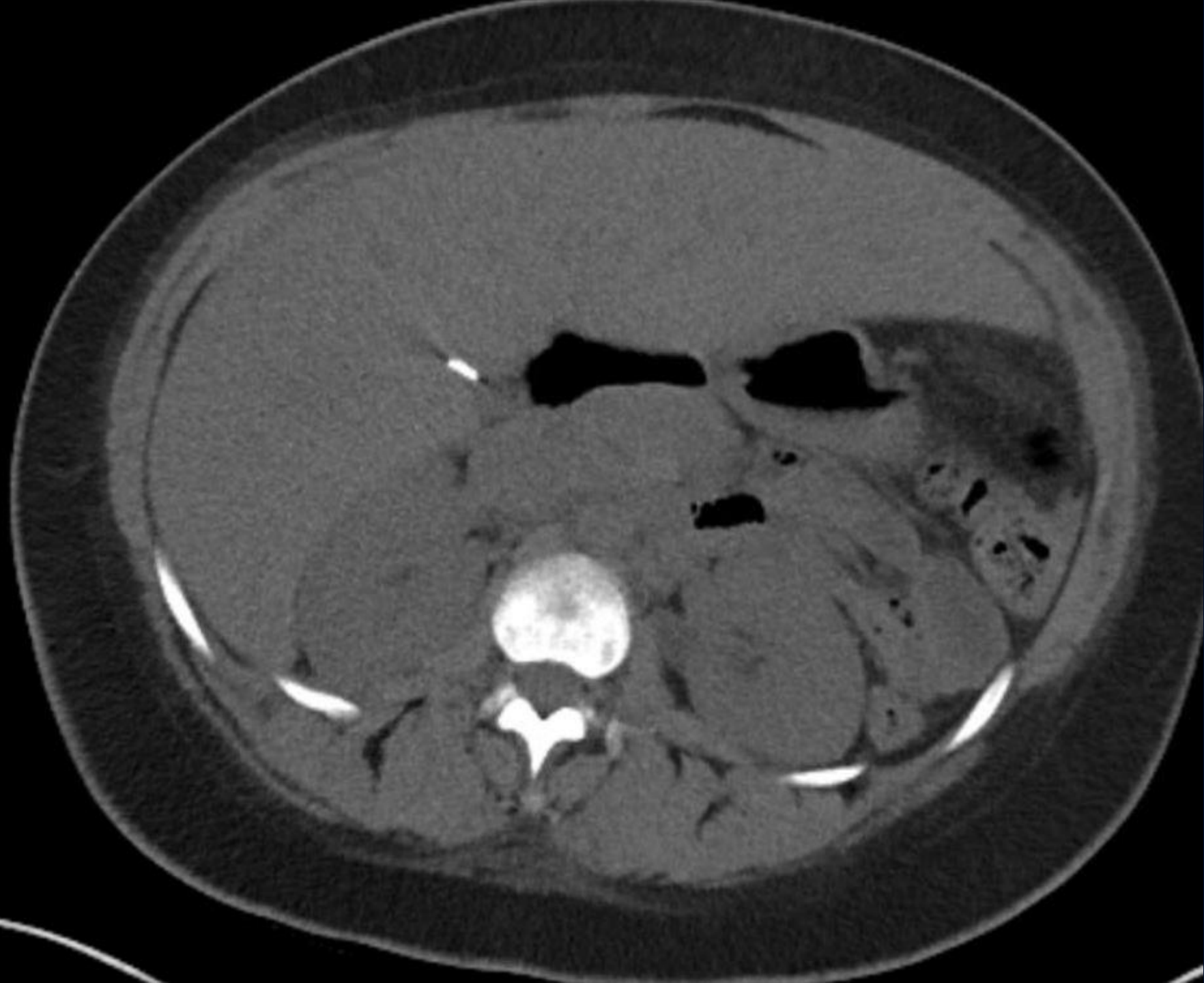


# 27F chest pain

Jeffrey Guzelian, MD



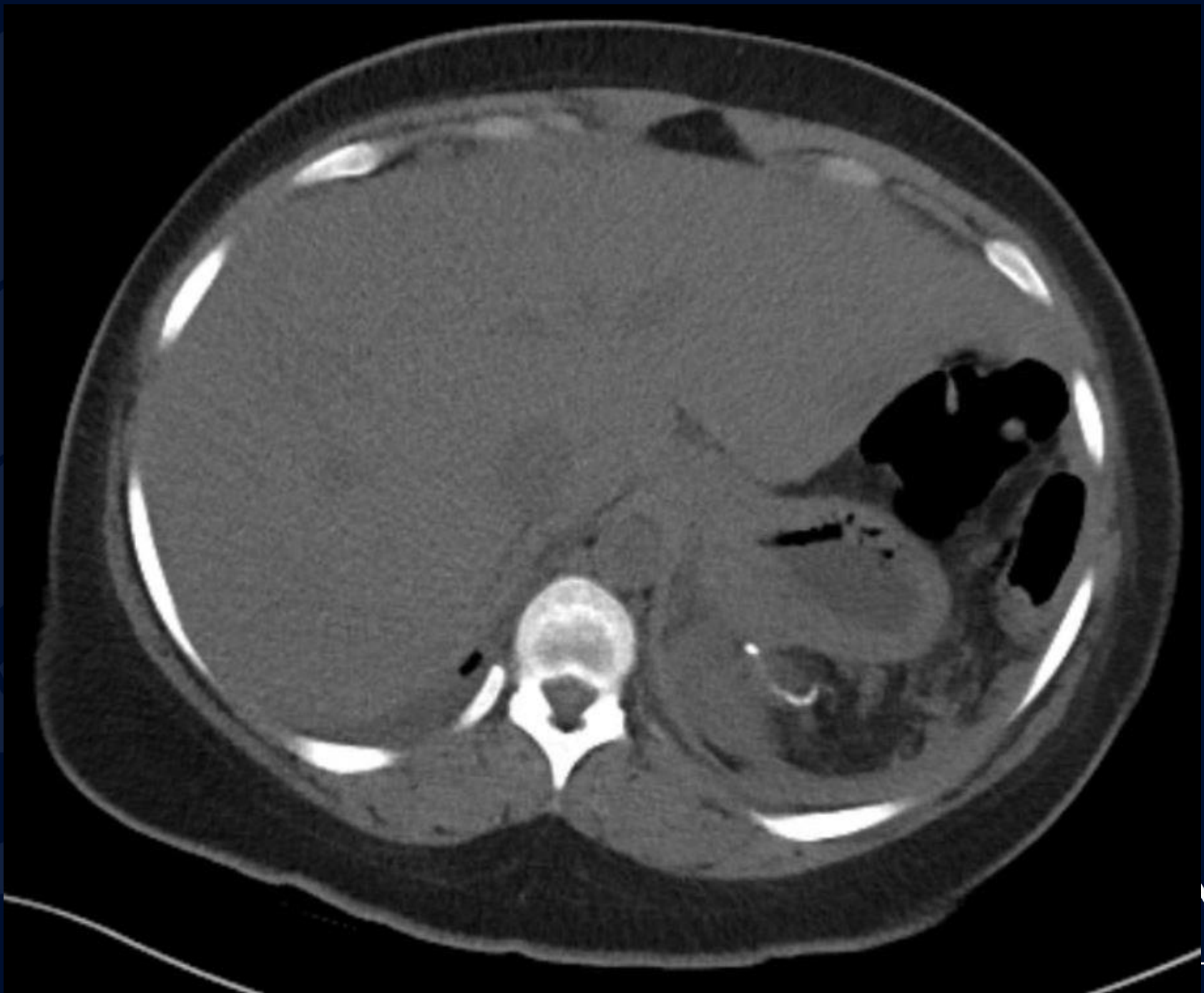






**UCONN**  
**HEALTH**

RADIOLOGY





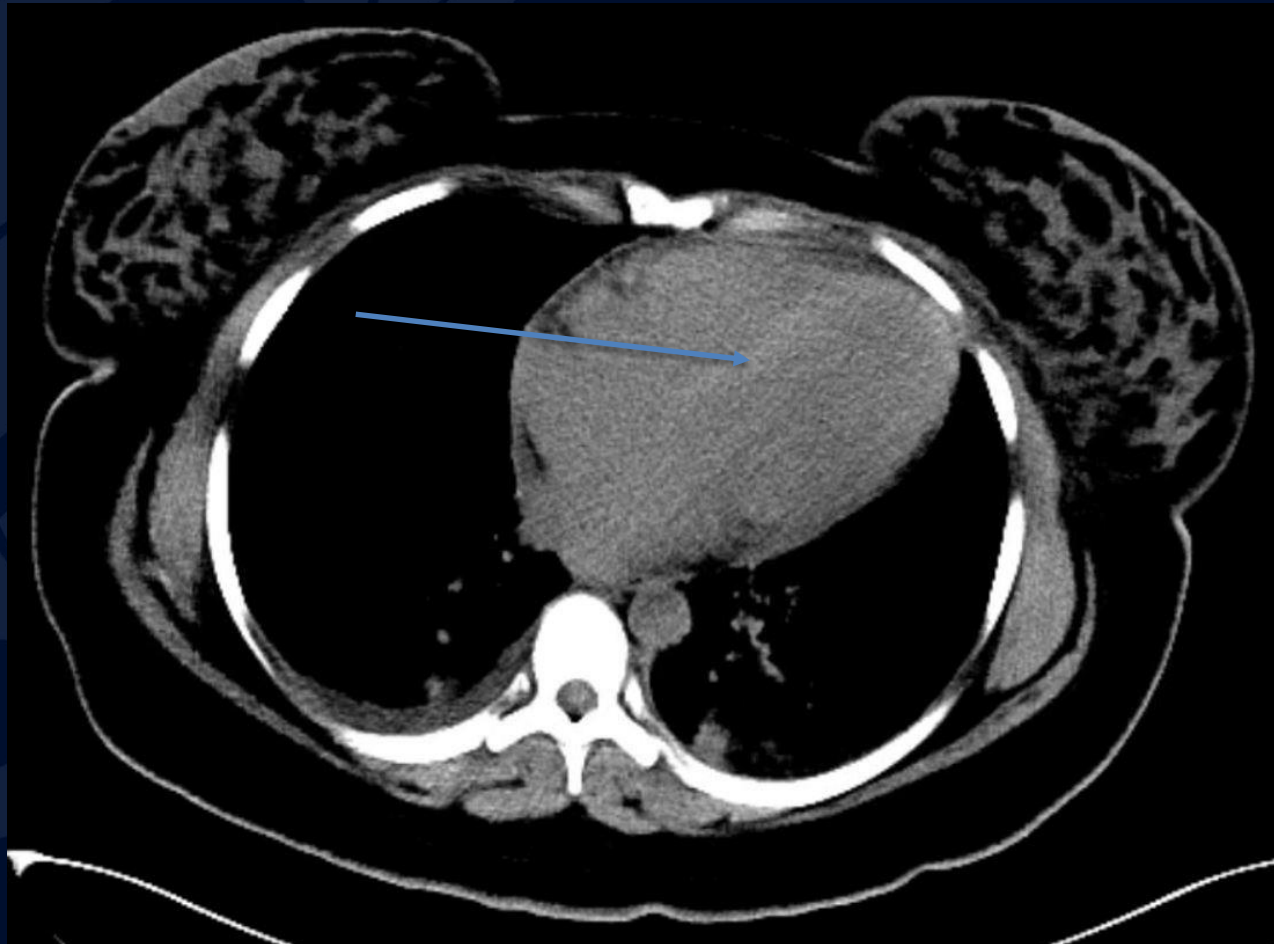
?

A large, stylized oak leaf graphic in a dark blue color, positioned on the left side of the slide. The leaf has a prominent central vein and several smaller veins branching off it. The background of the entire slide is a solid dark blue.

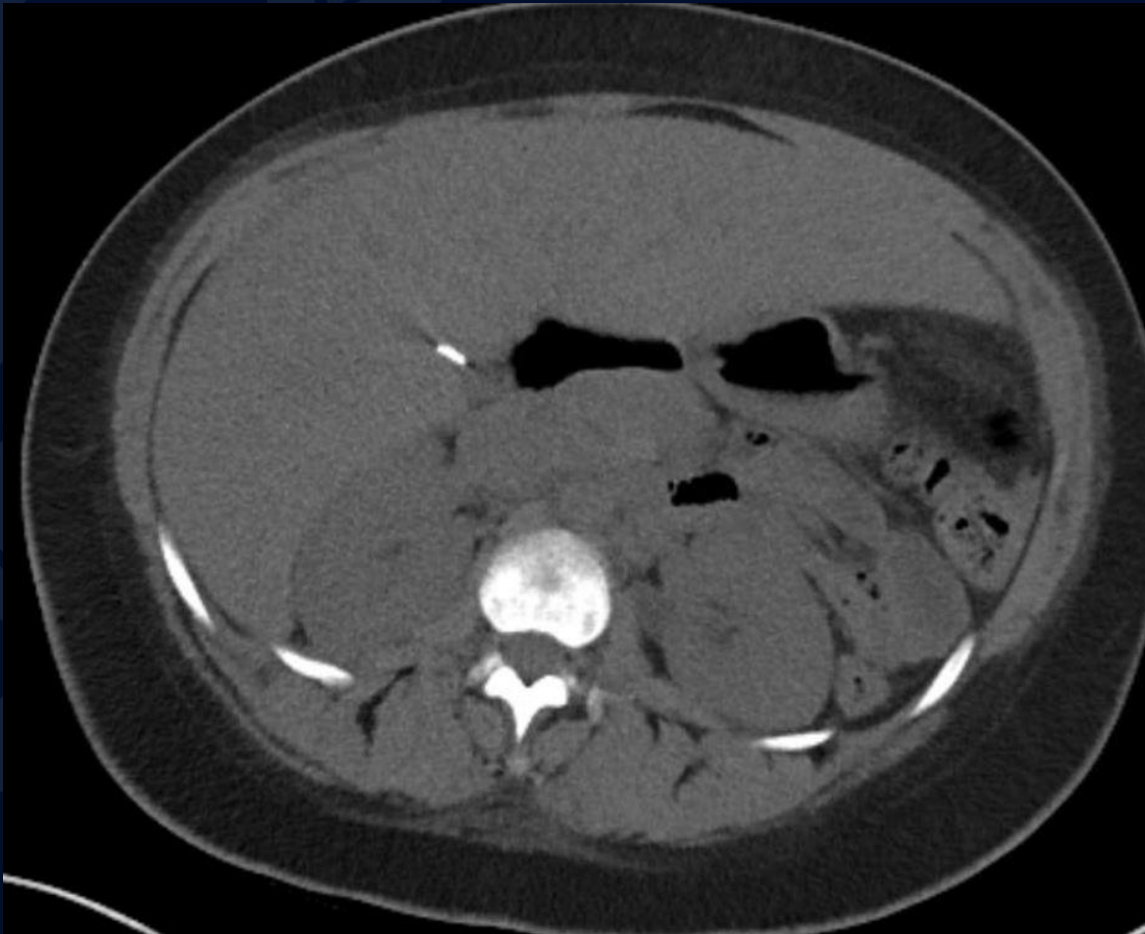
# Sickle Cell Disease



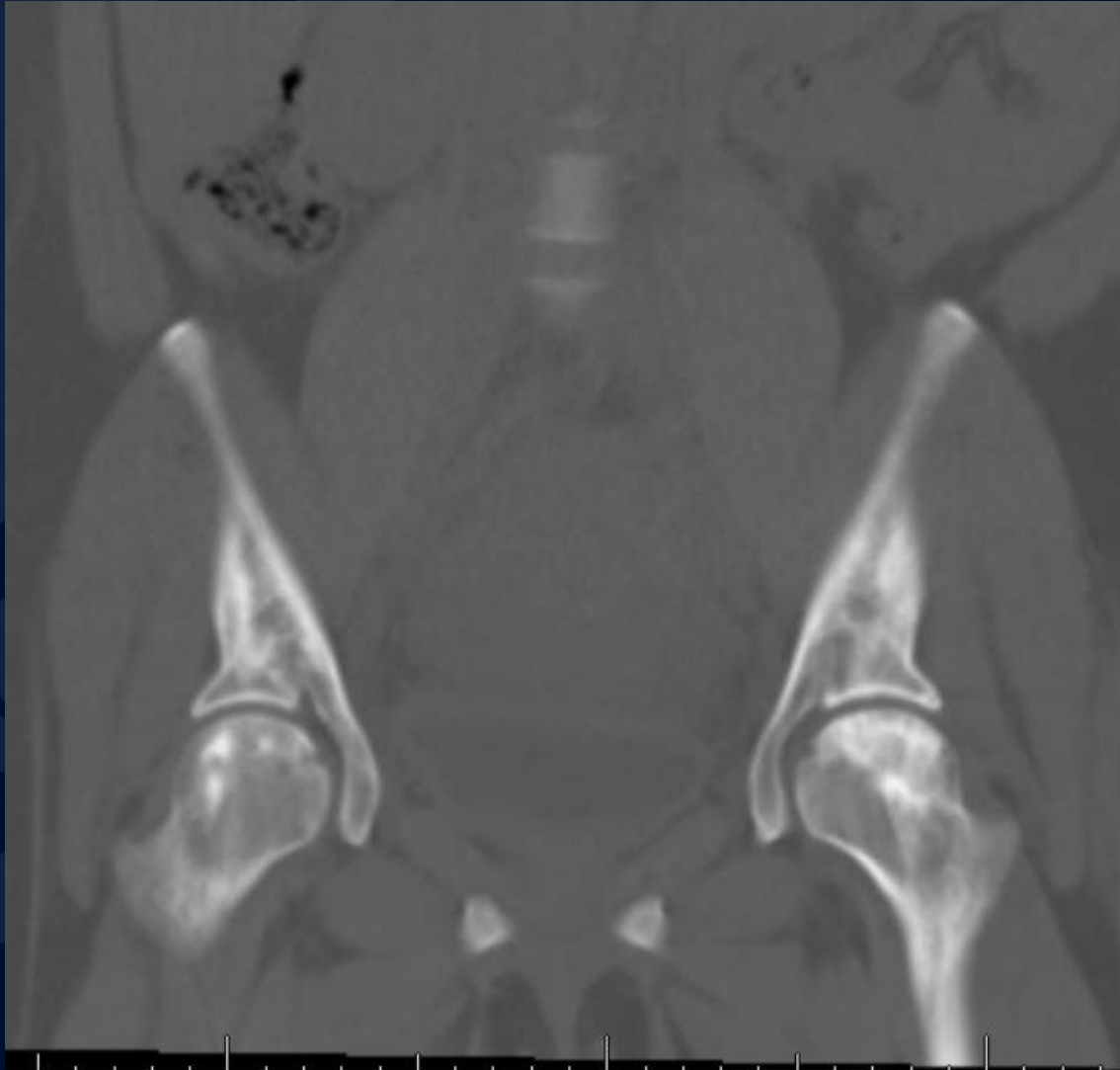
- Interventricular septum and myocardium is easily discernible from blood pool on noncontrast CT indicating anemia



# Status post cholecystectomy



# Patchy sclerosis of bilateral femoral heads



Central endplate  
depression deformities  
of the vertebral bodies



Small spleen with calcifications (autosplenectomy)



# Sickle Cell Disease

- Abnormal hemoglobin → rigid, sickle shaped RBCs
- Chronic anemia → red marrow hyperplasia
- Vasoocclusion → medullary infarction
- Immunocompromise & altered blood flow → osteomyelitis
- Spine: central endplate VB depressions 2/2 infarct (H-shaped/Lincoln log morphology)
- Chest: cardiomegaly, extramedullary hematopoiesis (posterior mediastinum), pulmonary consolidations (acute chest syndrome)
- Abdomen: splenic infarct at young age, pigment gallstones
- Extremities: epiphyseal infarctions (AVN) most common in humeral & femoral heads → sclerosis, subchondral fractures
- Osteomyelitis: femur, tibia, humerus most common