21 y/o male with Sickle Cell disease presents with leg pain.

Edward Gillis, DO
Bone Infarcts
Tc-99m Sulfur colloid scan showing decreased marrow uptake within the proximal femoral shaft (blue arrow), a segmental defect within the distal left femoral shaft (red arrow), and patchy activity within the tibial shafts, compatible with bone infarcts.
Bone Infarct

Imaging Features

• Tc99m Sulfur Colloid
  – Decreased uptake in areas of infarction

• Tc99m-MDP Bone Scan
  – Decreased uptake in acute phase
  – Increased uptake in subacute phase
Bone Infarct

General Features

• Axial skeleton and long bones most frequently involved
  – Proximal femur/humerus/tibia are most common sites
  – Distal femur often involved

• Sulfur colloid localizes in marrow reticuloendothelial system
  – Decreased activity in bone marrow following a vasoocclusive event secondary to marrow edema
References
