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
