

- -

* , **

. . . . * . **

40%

12 가 3 ,

8 x 3mm

가

: ,

가

12 9

10 ~ 25 , ,

3

3

8 x 3mm 가 ,

12

1

:

1

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Fig. 1. Plain X-ray demonstrates an exostosis arising from intraarticular dorsal aspect of the proximal phalanx of the right middle finger.



Fig. 2. Pathologic examination of the specimen reveals a cartilagenous-capped lesion with enchondral bone formation beneath the cartilaginous cap, consistent with an osteochondroma(H-E stain, $\times 100$).

가 가
40%
(multiple exostosis)
1891 Virchow
1913 Müller
, 1920 Keith³⁾ Virchow

(Fig. 1).

vacuolating zone
⁶⁾,
^{2,9)}
75%가 30
가 ⁷⁾
30%가
12%
2%
^{5,8)}
4). Dahlin¹⁾

(Fig. 2).

516

9 가

가

가가

가

¹⁰⁾

⁴⁾

1

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Intraarticular Osteochondroma of the Phalanx of the Hand - A Case Report -

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The osteochondroma is the most common benign bone tumor, which occupies 40% of the benign bone tumor. About 80% of lesions arise in the long bone of the extremities, particularly in the knee and the upper extremity. But the occurrence of an intraarticular osteochondroma is rare, especially in the interphalangeal joint.

We report the case of a intraarticular osteochondroma which occurred at the interphalangeal joint of the hand in a 12-year-old male patient. The plain X-ray demonstrates an exostosis arising from intraarticular dorsal aspect of the proximal phalanx of the right middle finger. The excised mass was round, measuring 8 × 3mm in size and 1 mm in thickness with definite cartilage capsule.

Key Words : Interphalangeal joint , Hand, Intraarticular osteochondroma

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