

(FFCD)

- -
 , * , **
 * . ** .

(FFCD)
 . FFCD
 가
 FFCD 1
 :

, 11

. 가

27 , -

33

. 1985 Bell ¹⁾ 3 가

15

FFCD

646 IU/L

가

(Fig. 1),

T1 T2

26

9

— : (FFCD) —

H-E

(Fig. 2).

3

(Fig. 4)

4

가

가

14

가

6

(Fig. 3),

가

(pes anserius)

가

15

trichrome

Alcian

blue



Fig. 1. Both lower leg standing anteroposterior radiographs at the age of 26 months demonstrate the tibia vara and the radiolucent concave defect lesion in the proximal tibial metadiaphyseal junction of left leg.

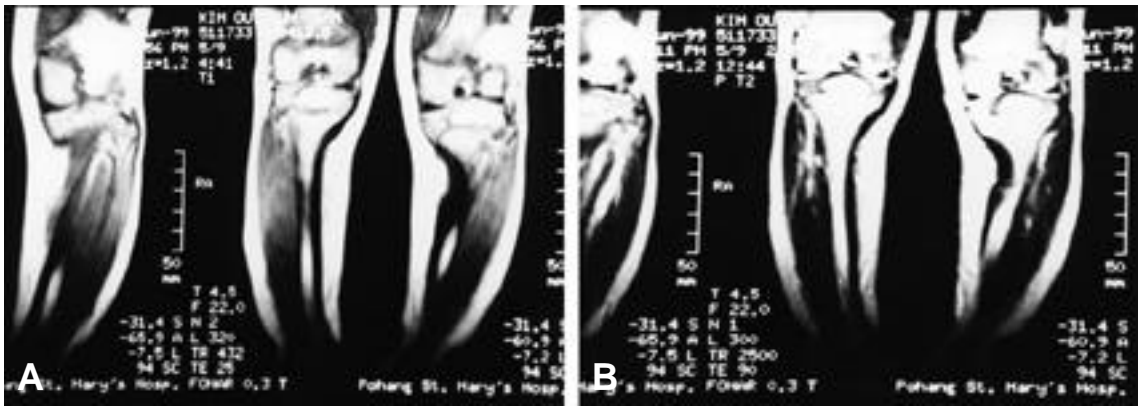


Fig. 2. T1 and T2 weighted MR images demonstrate a low signal intensity of the medial cortex of left proximal tibia with cortical thickening.



Fig. 3. Anteroposterior and lateral radiographs of left tibia demonstrate that the tibia vara was corrected by osteotomy and bone graft with screws and K-wire.

100 가 . S- (pes anserius) 가 . anserius) 1). Blounts⁸⁾, 3), , Olliers , Blounts

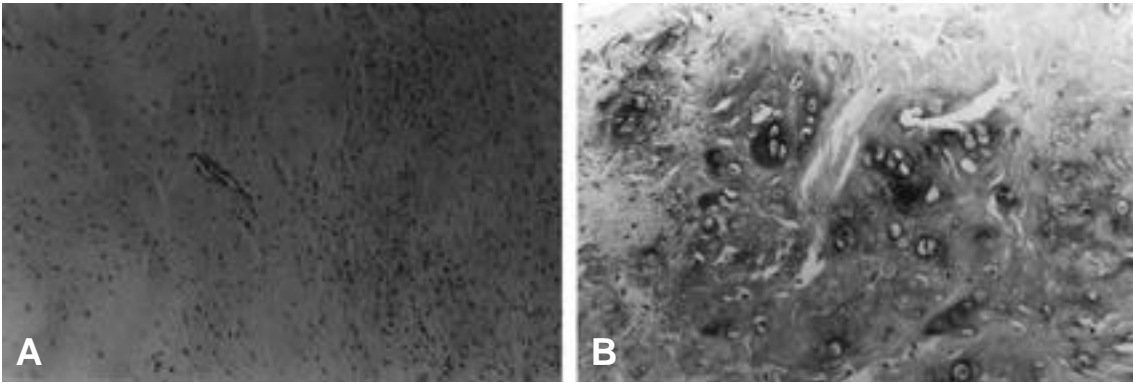


Fig. 4. Histological appearance of the lesion from the case. **A.** The mass of abnormal tissue is composed of dense fibrous tissue in which cells lie in lacunae, an appearance resembling fibrocartilage(H-E stain, $\times 100$). **B.** The chondrocytes were contrasted with surrounding fibrous tissue in Alcian blue stain(Alcian blue, $\times 200$).



Fig. 5. Postoperative(15 months) anteroposterior and lateral radiographs of left proximal tibia show well union and good alignment state.

1) 가⁸⁾

5) 가

4) (intraosseous lipoma)

가⁶⁾ (serial)

가

1,2,6,7) en bloc

20

20 ~ 30

11)

10) 가

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Abstract**Tibia Vara Caused by Focal Fibrocartilagenous Dysplasia(FFCD)
– Case Report –**

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Focal fibrocartilagenous dysplasia(FFCD) is an uncommon, benign condition associated with unilateral tibia vara among young children. FFCD has a typical plain radiographic finding, which has a concave radiolucent defect in the metadiaphyseal junction of medial aspect of the proximal tibia. The varus deformity occurs at the site of the lesion. Spontaneous remodeling and resolution of bony defect may be expected, but the corrective osteotomy may also be needed in some cases. The authors described a case of unilateral tibia vara caused by FFCD, diagnosed by excisional biopsy and treated with dome-shaped proximal tibial osteotomy and bone graft.

Key Words : Tibia vara, Focal fibrocartilagenous dysplasia

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