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: 11 2 2005 — 1995 2004 1 8, 12 5 20 45 4 , 13 가 6, 3 8 7 , 2 7 2 , 가 5 , (Fig. 1). 가 가 45 41 ,

가 15 , 13 19 가 30 12 . Lee ¹⁰⁾ 121 가 29 , 가 16 45 가 62% 가 8 , 37 , , 1 , 2 가 . 가 , Bottner 1) 86 가 79.1% 가 가 39 가 가 10 , 가 6 39 2 10,

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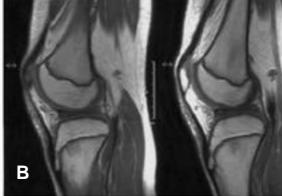


Fig. 1. Radiographs of a twelve years of age boy. (**A**) Anteroposterior radiograph of right knee shows osteochondroma on distal femur. (**B**) MRI shows tear of lateral discoid meniscus.

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Abstract

Coexistence of Osteochondroma around the Knee and Internal Derangement of Knee

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Purpose: To find out the pathologic symptoms, and the incidence and clinical significance of the coexistence of internal derangement of knee(IDOK) in osteochondroma around the knee.

Materials and Methods: We retrospectively reviewed forty-five patients under 20 years of age treated with the excision of the osteochondroma around the knee between 1995 and 2004. We analyzed age, gender, past history, family history, solitary or multiple osteochondroma, presenting pathologic symptoms, and causes of IDOK.

Results: IDOK was confirmed in nine(20%) among the 45 cases. There were four cases of multiple osteochondromatosis, and IDOK was coexisted in one case among them. The most common presenting pathologic symptoms were painless mass of 38 cases, however 9 cases among them had joint pain for IDOK. There were 7 cases of meniscal tears and 2 of pathologic plica. Discoid meniscus was found in 4 cases among the 7 cases of meniscal tears.

Conclusion: Coexistence of osteochondroma around knee and IDOK in this study probably represents a coincidence rather than a real association. However the incidence might be not low, special study and close observation should be done.

Key Words: Around the knee, Osteochondroma, Internal derangement of knee

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