Calcific Myonecrosis Of Left Leg

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INTRODUCTION:

Calcific myonecrosis is a very rare condition which usually occurs post-trauma. It is commonly encountered in the lower limb following an initial traumatic event along with a compartment syndrome or peroneal nerve injury. It is a slowly progressing condition which at times may take years to develop. We report a case of a 57 year old lady with left leg calcific myonecrosis.

CASE REPORT:

A 57 year old lady presented to our outpatient clinic with complaints of left leg dull aching pain and swelling past 2 months. The patient claims that she was involved in a motor vehicle accident about 3 months ago, where a bulldozer had hit her while riding motorcycle. She had fallen over the left side of her leg.

On clinical examination, she had an antalgic gait. There was a hard and fusiform swelling on the left leg with minimal tenderness.

Radiographs showed 2 well marginated fusiform shaped radio-opaque densities with areas of peripheral calcifications. There was no cortical erosion.

The patient had minimal residual pain symptoms, thus she was treated conservatively with close observation.



Figure: Anteroposterior (A) and lateral (B) radiographs show a fusiform overlying the anterior compartment with an erosion of the left tibia and fibula.

DISCUSSIONS:

The pathophysiological mechanism of these lesion are not fully understood. It was suggested that initial compartment syndrome results in muscle necrosis and fibrosis. It enlarges with time due to repeated intralesional harmorrhage¹. The treatment involves excision of the mass. However, several authors have reported complications, such as post-operative infection in surgically treated patients².

CONCLUSION:

Calcific myonecrosis is an uncommon condition of which selected muscles in the lower leg become calcified following a traumatic compartment syndrome. The radiological features are characteristic of the condition and can be diagnosed with imaging alone.

REFERENCES:

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