

Differential Diagnoses in Musculoskeletal Disease

DDX In MSK

A cartoon illustration of a fortune teller with long pink hair and a purple dress holding a crystal ball over a blue barrel decorated with a crescent moon and a star. A man in a green suit sits across from her, looking surprised. A large blue thought bubble above them contains the text "I see a disclaimer in your future*".

*These differentials are not intended to be all inclusive.

Consult a textbook for all-inclusive differentials.

They are designed as an aid to remembering a few of the most important causes for each of the findings shown.

Diffuse Increase in Bone Density

- 1. 1° malignancy – none**
- 2. 2° malignancy - metastases**
- 3. Non-malignant disease - Paget's Disease**
- 4. Myelosclerosis, e.g. Sickle Cell Anemia**
- 5. Fluorosis**
- 6. Mastocytosis**
- 7. Osteopetrosis**
- 8. Hypervitaminosis D**

Diffuse Decrease in Bone Density

- 1. Osteoporosis**
 - a. Multiple myeloma
 - b. Steroid administration
- 2. Osteomalacia**
- 3. Hyperparathyroidism**
- 4. Immobilization**
- 5. Osteogenesis imperfecta**

Einstein

Focal Sclerotic Lesion(s)

- A. Primary malignancy**
 - 1. Osteosarcoma
- B. Secondary malignancy**
 - 1. Metastases
 - 2. Lymphoma
- C. Non-malignant**
 - 1. Paget's Disease
 - 2. Bone island(s)
 - 3. Healed fracture(s)
 - 4. Bone infarct(s)
 - 5. Osteoid osteoma

Focal lytic lesion

A. 1° malignancy

1. Myeloma

B. 2° malignancy

1. Metastases

C. Non-malignant

1. Eosinophilic granuloma

2. Brown tumors

Round Cell Lesions

1. Lymphoma and leukemia
2. Ewing's sarcoma
3. Multiple myeloma
4. Osteomyelitis
5. Neuroblastoma

Expansile Lesion

- 1. 1° malignancy – Plasmacytoma**
- 2. 2° malignancy - Mets**
- 3. Non-malignant – Aneurysmal bone cyst**
- 4. GCT**
- 5. Fibrous dysplasia**
- 6. Brown tumor**
- 7. Enchondroma**

Expansile Lesion of Rib

- 1. 1° malignancy – Plasmacytoma**
- 2. 2° malignancy – Mets**
- 3. Non-malignant – Fibrous dysplasia**
- 4. Chondrosarcoma**
- 5. Enchondroma**
- 6. Eosinophilic granuloma**
- 7. Neurofibromatosis**

Blowout Lesion

- 1. Metastases, esp. kidney, thyroid, lung**
- 2. Giant Cell Tumor**
- 3. Plasmacytoma**
- 4. Chondrosarcoma**

Soap-bubbly Lesion

- 1. 1° Malignancy - Plasmacytoma**
 - 1. Chondrosarcoma**
- 2. 2° Malignancy - Mets**
- 3. Non-malignant - Fibrous dysplasia**
- 4. GCT**
- 5. ABC**
- 6. Chondromyxoid fibroma**
- 7. Enchondroma**
- 8. EG**

Lesions with Associated Soft Tissue Masses

- 1. Multiple myeloma**
- 2. Metastases**
- 3. Osteomyelitis**
- 4. Primary malignancies of bone**
 - 1. Osteosarcoma**
 - 2. Chondrosarcoma**
 - 3. Fibrosarcoma**
 - 4. Ewing's sarcoma**

Sclerotic Cortical lesions

- 1. Osteoid osteoma**
- 2. Brodie's abscess**
- 3. Healing stress fracture**

Short Thumb

- 1. Myositis ossificans progressiva**
- 2. Fanconi's syndrome**
- 3. Holt-Oram Syndrome**

Short 4th Metacarpal

- 1. Turner's syndrome**
- 2. Pseudohypoparathyroidism***
- 3. Pseudopseudohypoparathyroidism**

***Short, obese, retarded, abnormal dentition, corneal opacities, hypocalcemia, hypophosphatemia**

Clinodactyly

Inward curvature of 5th finger

- 1. Down's syndrome**
- 2. Cornelia de Lange syndrome***
- 3. Carpenter's syndrome****

*Retarded, hirsutism, feeble cry, arched palate, small nose, brachycephalic skull

** Acrocephalopolysyndactyly = retardation, hypogonadism, PDA, poly-syndactyly

Polydactyly

1. Isolated anomaly
2. Ellis-Van Creveld syndrome*
3. Carpenter's syndrome**

*Chondroectodermal dysplasia = pointy teeth, brittle nails, scant hair, accelerated maturation, Wormian bones, shortening of all bones

** Acrocephalopolysyndactyly = retardation, hypogonadism, PDA, poly-syndactyly

Syndactyly

Osseous or soft tissue fusion

- 1. Apert's syndrome***
- 2. Carpenter's syndrome**
- 3. Down's syndrome**

***Hypertelorism, exophthalmus, underdeveloped sinuses, pseudarthroses, high palate**

Erosion - Distal Clavicle

1. Rheumatoid Arthritis
2. Hyperparathyroidism
3. Scleroderma
4. Cleidocranial dysplasia

Protrusio Acetabuli

- 1. Paget's disease**
- 2. RA**
- 3. Osteomalacia**
- 4. Osteoporosis**
- 5. Mucopolysaccharidosis**

Acro-osteolysis

- 1. Thermal injury, burns, frostbite**
- 2. Scleroderma**
- 3. Hyperparathyroidism**
- 4. Psoriasis**
- 5. Raynaud's disease**
- 6. PVC worker**

Avascular Necrosis

1. Idiopathic (Legg-Calve-Perthe's Disease)
2. Steroid administration
3. Sickle cell anemia
4. Arteritis - collagen-vascular disease
5. Trauma
6. Gaucher's
7. Pancreatitis
8. Fat embolism

Hypertrophic Osteoarthropathy

- 1. Carcinoma of the lung**
- 2. Mesothelioma**
- 3. Chronic lung infection (TB)**
- 4. Chronic liver disease, e.g. cirrhosis**
- 5. Ulcerative colitis**

Lesions That Affect The Spine

- 1. Osteoblastoma**
- 2. Chordoma**
- 3. Aneurysmal bone cysts**
- 4. Metastases**

Lesions That Affect The Pelvis

- 1. Chondrosarcoma**
- 2. Plasmacytoma**
- 3. Chordoma**

Posterior Scalloping

1. Neurofibromatosis
2. Achondroplasia
3. Spinal cord tumor (ependymoma)

Anterior Scalloping

- 1. Aortic aneurysm**
- 2. TB**
- 3. Neurofibroma**

Lucent Metaphyseal Bands

- 1. Normal**
- 2. Leukemia**
- 3. Neuroblastoma**
- 4. TORCH infection**

Dense Metaphyseal Bands

1. Normal
2. Lead poisoning
3. Treated leukemia
4. Healing rickets

Bone Within a Bone

1. Osteopetrosis
2. Paget's disease
3. Thorotrast

Einstein

Chondrocalcinosis

- 1. Pseudogout**
- 2. Gout**
- 3. DJD**
- 4. Hyperparathyroidism**
- 5. Hemochromatosis**
- 6. Wilson's Disease**

Ankylosis of SI Joints

1. Ankylosing spondylitis
2. Psoriasis
3. Reiter's syndrome
4. Inflammatory bowel disease
5. TB

Intramedullary Calcification

- 1. Enchondroma**
- 2. Bone infarct**
- 3. Chondrosarcoma**

Thinned Ribs (Ribbon-Ribs)

- 1. Neurofibromatosis**
- 2. Osteogenesis imperfecta**
- 3. Trisomy 18**
- 4. Gorham's Disease**

Wide Ribs

1. Achondroplasia
2. Fibrous dysplasia
3. Rickets (rosary)
4. Marrow packing disorders
 1. Thalassemia
 2. Mucopolysaccharidosis, esp. Hunter's and Hurler's
 3. Gaucher's disease

Einstein

Lytic Lesion - Finger

1. Enchondroma
2. Epidermoid inclusion cyst
3. Glomus tumor
4. ABC
5. GCT
6. Met from lung, hepatoma

Wormian Bones

1. Normal
2. Hypothyroidism
3. Down's Syndrome
4. Cleidocranial dysostosis
5. Osteogenesis imperfecta