BONEBRUISE BONE MARROW LESIONS BONE MARROW OEDEMA KNOGLEMARYS ØDEM

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ÅRSMØDE 2020 ODENSE

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REVIEW

Treatment of bone marrow lesions (bone marrow edema)

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www.nature.com/bonekey

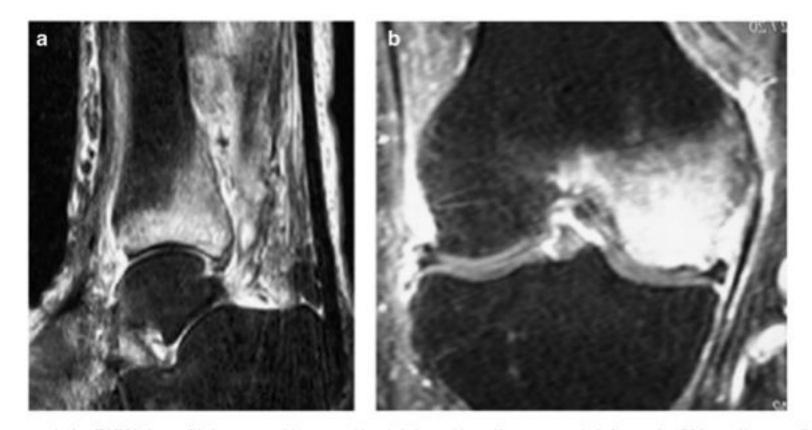


Figure 1 (a) Bone marrow lesion (BML) in lower tibia in 64-year-old women with pain in her ankle and leg over a period of 6 months; (b) Lateral knee tendinitis and BML of lateral condyle in 35-year-old man training for marathon.

 BMLS ARE NOT ONLY CONSIDERED SIGNIFICANT SOURCES OF PAIN BUT ALSO LINKED TO INCREASED DISEASE ACTIVITY IN MANY MUSCULOSKELETAL CONDITIONS (FOR EXAMPLE, OSTEOARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS)

BONE MARROW LESION (BML) AETIOLOGY

(1) TRAUMA

FRACTURE (ACUTE, OSTEOPOROTIC AND STRESS)
 LOCAL TRANSIENT OSTEOPOROSIS
 ALTERED STRESS/BIOMECHANICS (PLANTAR FASCIITIS, TENDINITIS/ENTESITIS) BONE BRUISE
 OSTEOCHONDRAL INJURIES (OSTEOCHONDRITIS DISSECANS (IS A CONDITION THAT DEVELOPS IN JOINTS, MOST OFTEN IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS. IT OCCURS WHEN A SMALL SEGMENT OF BONE BEGINS TO SEPARATE FROM ITS SURROUNDING REGION DUE TO A LACK OF BLOOD SUPPLY.))

(2) DEGENERATIVE LESIONS

OSTEOARTHRITIS (HIP, KNEE, OTHER) MODIC LESIONS (SPINE)

(3) INFLAMMATORY LESIONS

INFLAMMATORY ARTHROPATHIES AND ENTHESITIS (RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS (RA), ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS,
PSORIASIS)
 SYSTEMIC CHRONIC INFLAMMATION WITH FIBROSIS

(4) ISCHAEMIC LESIONS

AVASCULAR NECROSIS (AVN)
 COMPLEX REGIONAL PAIN SYNDROME (SUDEKS ATROPHY OF BONE) SICKLE CELL ANAEMIA (SCA)

(5) INFECTIOUS LESIONS

OSTEOMYELITIS
 DIABETIC FOOT, CHARCOT FOOT SEPSIS (BONE INFARCTS)

(6) METABOLIC/ENDOCRINE LESIONS

HYDROXYAPATITE DEPOSITION DISEASE (HADD) GOUT

(7) IATROGENIC LESIONS

SURGERY
 RADIOTHERAPY
 IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS (GLUCOCORTICOIDS, CYCLOPSORIN) CYTOSTATICS

(8) NEOPLASTIC (AND NEOPLASTIC-LIKE) LESIONS

KNOGLEMARVS ØDEM (BONE BRUISE)

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Effectiveness of extracorporeal shock wave therapy in bone marrow edema syndrome of the hip

Cristina d'Agostino · Pietro Romeo · Vito Lavanga · Salvatore Pisani · Valerio Sansone

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REVIEW

Treatment of bone marrow lesions (bone marrow edema)

Erik F Eriksen

Original Paper

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Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy Is Effective in the Treatment of Bone Marrow Edema of the **Medial Compartment of the Knee: A Comparative** Study

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- Symptoms are disabling and impair the quality of life and efficiency of this mainly working-aged, active patient population.
- The natural history indicates that relief from clinical symptoms and normalization of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) require 3–18 months. Risk of fracture
- A gold standard for the treatment of BMES of the knee does not exist to date

Indication for treatment: no change in MR signal after 12 months.

ACL / MCL/ LCL: as soon as 6 weeks after trauma?

Reasoning: ligg pain subsides within 6 weeks — therefore if major pain still present — bone bruise? (hypothesis)

CASE

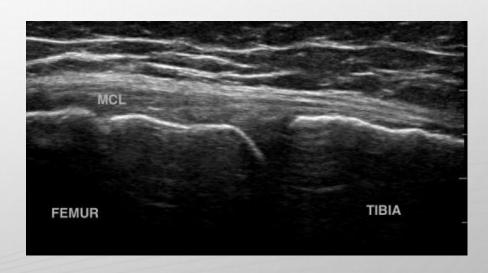
- 58 YEAR OLD MALE
- SLOW PAIN DEBUT MARCH 2019
- SEEN FOR THE FIRST TIME JUNE 2019, SICK LEAVE 4 WEEKS AT THIS STAGE
- REFERRED FOR ESWT TREATMENT: BONE BRUISE FEMUR RIGHT CONDYLE
- LOWER EXTREMITY FUNCTIONAL SCALE (LEFS) SCORE: 31/80
- VAS: AVERAGE LAST WEEK: 2/10, BEST LAST 24 HRS 2/10, WORST LAST 24 HOURS 2/10
- PATIENT SPECIFIC FUNCTIONAL SCALE: 23/30 (UNEVEN TERRAIN, WORK (CLEANING), PERSONAL HYGIENE)
- LEFS: THE MINIMUM DETECTABLE CHANGE (MDC) :9 POINTS. THAT IS, A CHANGE OF MORE THAN 9 POINTS REPRESENTS A TRUE CHANGE IN THE PATIENT'S CONDITION.
- LEFS: THE MINIMUM CLINICALLY IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE (MCID) 9 POINTS. THAT IS, "CLINICIANS CAN BE REASONABLY CONFIDENT THAT A CHANGE OF GREATER THAN 9 POINTS IS... A CLINICALLY MEANINGFUL FUNCTIONAL CHANGE."
- VAS MCD: 2 POINT
- PSFS: TOTAL 2 POINT, SINGLE ACTIVITY 3 POINT
- ELEKTRONISK VERSION: HTTPS://WWW.ORTHOTOOLKIT.COM/LEFS/

- 1 TREATMENT: 2500 IMPULSES, 3,0 HZ, 0.2-0.25 M/JMM²,18,34 JOULE
- 2 TREATMENT : 2847 IMPULSES, 3-4HZ , 0.1-0.25 MJ/MM² , 18,24 JOULE

• 3 TREATMENT: 2500 IMPULSES, 5 HZ, 0.2 MJ/MM², 19.73

JOULE





START. 3 TREATMENTS (3 WEEKS)

4 WEEKS AFTER LAST TREATMENT

LOWER EXTREMITY FUNCTIONAL SCALE (LEFS) SCORE:

• 31/80

58/80

63/80

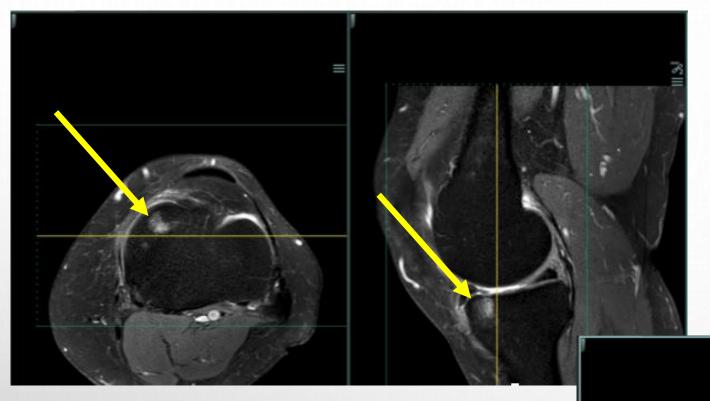
VAS: AVERAGE

• LAST WEEK: 2/10 0/10 0/10. BEST LAST 24 HRS: 2/10, 0/10 0/10 WORST LAST 24 HOURS: 2/10 0/10 0/10

- PATIENT SPECIFIC FUNCTIONAL SCALE:
- 2/30 23/30 23/30(UNEVEN TERRAIN, WORK (CLEANING), PERSONAL HYGIENE)

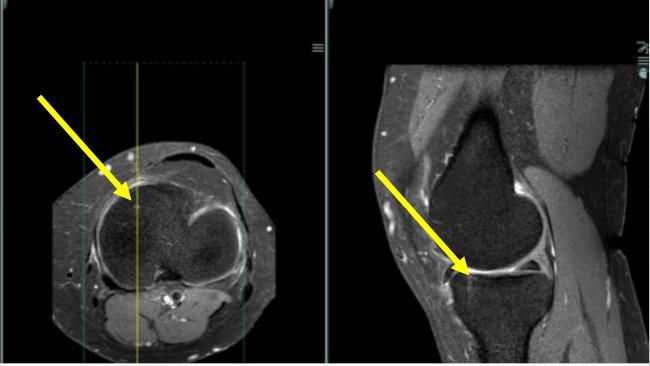


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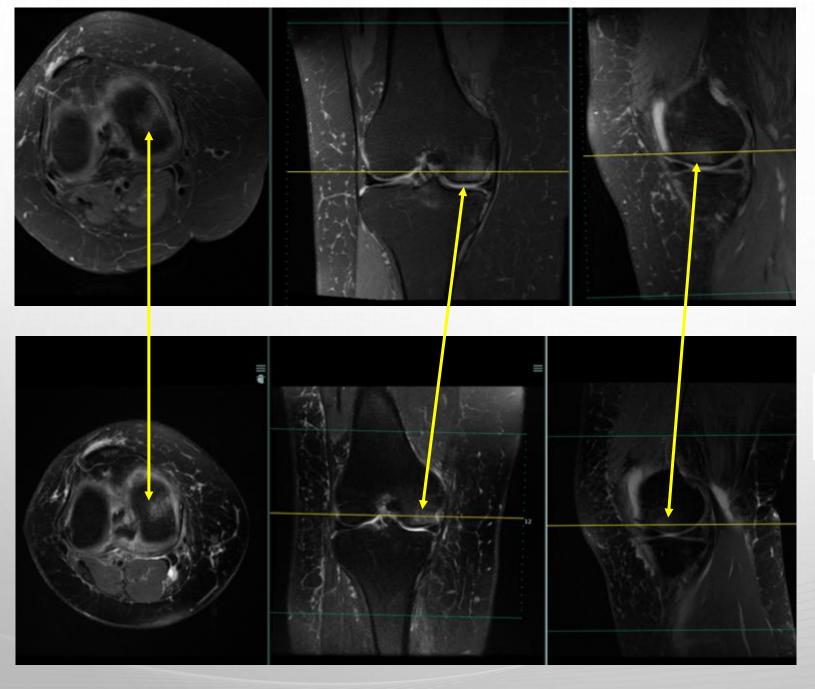


4 months later

Baseline



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No difference

(3) Inflammatory lesions Inflammatory arthropathies and enthesitis (rheumatoid arthritis (RA), Ankylosing spondylitis, psoriasis) Systemic chronic inflammation with fibrosis

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