A 57-year-old woman complaining of cervical and lumbar pain for 3years

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PM&R
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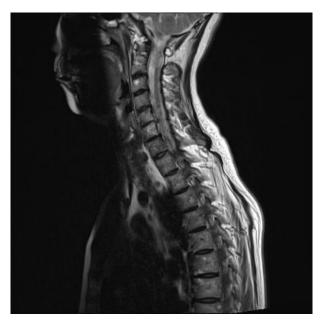
Back pain

- 56/F
- 2022.08.04;
 - 3-4년 전부터 지속되는 back pain으로 지속적인 치료를 받고 있었음
 - 이후 점차 통증이 악화소견 있었으며 최근에는 thoraxic & neck pain이 동반되어 지역 척추전문병원에서 spine MRI검사를 시행하고 큰 병원 권유 받고 내원
- DM(-), HTN(-)
- Resting pain(+)
- Night pain(+)
- Weight loss (-)
- Motor: N-S

Hx. & P/E

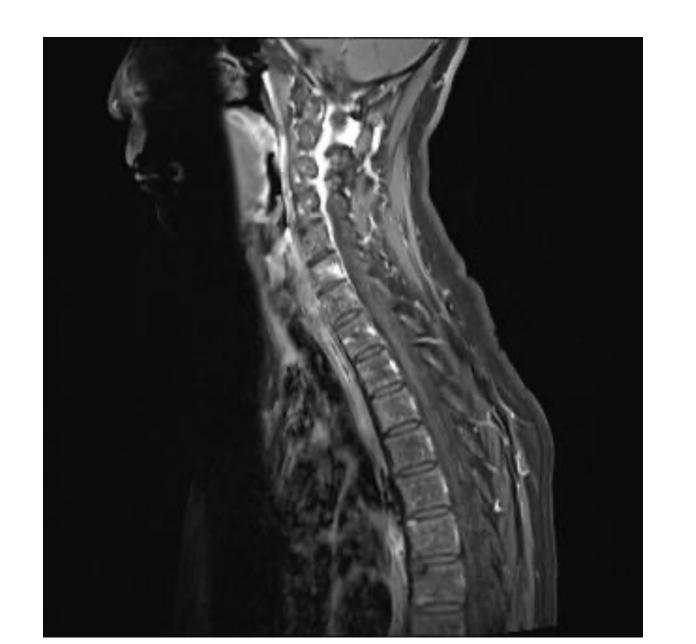
- LBP
 - 걷거나, sit to stand; 통증 증가
 - 통증은 VAS: 7
- PNP
 - 우리한 양상의 통증으로 extension, flexion시 악화 되는 양상
 - VAS: 6
 - Both shoulder쪽으로 우리한 양상으로 뼏칠 때가 있다.
- Winging scapular(-)
- Spurling sign(-)
- Hoffman's sign:-/-
- SLRT: ?/? hamstring tightness
- FNST: -/-
- DTR: Kj, Aj ; ++/++
- Voiding difficulty (-)
- Defecation : N-S

cervical MRI









lumbar MRI hancement



lumbar MRI hancement



Spine MRI

Clinical information: R/O spine metastasis.

Multiple BM replacing lesion with enhancement of vertebral bodies in C6, T10, T11, L2, L4, L5 and S1.

No abnormal soft tissue lesion.

No evidence of herniated lumbar disc nor central canal / foraminal stenosis.

CONCLUSION

R/O Multiple spinal metastases.

- DDx. Multiple myeloma.

RECOMMEND

Breast cancer origin의 가능성에 대해 evaluation을 권합니다.

Assessments

- 1. Spinal metastasis
- 2. Hematopoietic cancer

Chest CT

- Clinical information : r/o spine metastasis
- Fibrocalcified Tbc. sequelae in RUL.
 Subsegmental atelectasis or fibrosis in LLL.
- No CT evidence of pulmonary metastasis.

No endobronchial lesion.

No significant enlarged mediastinal & hilar LNs.

No pleural effusion in both.

- Multiple bony sclerotic lesion in sternum, manubrium, & T-L spine.
 - probably, bone metastasis.

Abdominal CT

Small hepatic parenchymal calcification in S8 (about 0.6 cm)

Rt. renal and hepatic cysts are seen.

Other abdominal solid organs are unremarkable.

Multifocal osteoblastic change in vertebra.

No enlarged LN or fluid collection is seen in abdomen.

CONCLUSION

R/O Vertebral metastases.

- DDx. multiple myeloma.

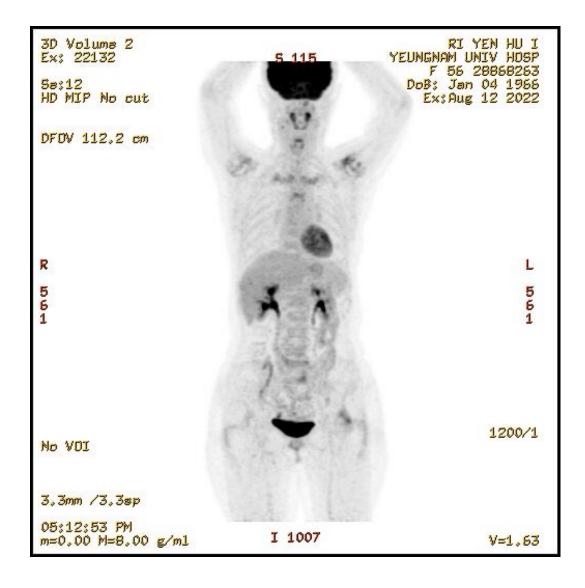
EDTA(WB)				
ER-CBC (5종)	WBC	7.44	K/uL	4 ~ 10
	RBC	4.13	M/uL	4 ~ 5.4
	Hb	12.4	g/dL	12 ~ 16
	Hct	37.8	%	37 ~ 47
	RDW	12.4	%	11.5 ~ 15
	MCV	91.7	fL	80 ~ 98
	MCH	30	pg	27 ~ 33
	MCHC	32.8	g/dL	32 ~ 36
	PLT	304	K/uL	140 ~ 440
	Pct	0.31	%	0.13 ~ 0.4
	MPV	10.1	fL	8 ~ 12.5
ER-WBC DIFF	Neu	53.7	%	40 ~ 74
	Lymph	37.9	%	20 ~ 44
	Mono	4.3	%	2 ~ 9
	Eos	2.5	%	0 ~ 7
	Baso	0.4	%	0 ~ 2
	Luc	1.2	%	0 ~ 5

## 일반(Urin	e)		
ER-UA	Color	Amber	
CARO. 1030	Blood	(-)	(-)
	Bilirubin	(-)	(-)
	UBG	Normal	Normal
	Ketone	(-)	(-)
	Protein	(-)	(-)
	Nitrite	(-)	(-)
	Glucose	Normal	Normal
	Ha	7.0	4.8 ~ 8
	SG	1.019	1 ~ 1.03
	Leuko	(-)	(-)
	CLA	Clear	clear
UA-mic	RBC	2 - 3 /HPF	0 ~ 3
AND CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	WBC	5 - 10 /HPF	0 ~ 5
	Non-squamous cell	1+ /HPF	
	Squamous cell	1+ /HPF	
	Bacteria	moderate /HPF	
IPlain(s)E9			
Ca	10.1 mg/dL		8.6 ~ 10.6
Mg	2.4 mg/dL		1.9 ~ 2.5

IPlain(S)				
STAT-P	Na	142	mEq/L Γ	135 ~ 145
	K	4.2	mEq/L Γ	3.5 ~ 5.5
	CI	101	mEq/L Γ	98 ~ 110
	Glu	73	mg/dL □	70 ~ 110
	T-Bil	0.55	mg/dL □	0.1 ~ 1.2
	D-Bil	0.19	mg/dL □	0 ~ 0.3
	AST	24	TU/L [10 ~ 35
	ALT	11	TU/L [0 ~ 40
	BUN	7.8	mg/dL [8 ~ 23
	CRE	0.54	mg/dL □	0.5 ~ 0.9
	B/C	14	Г	8 ~ 24
	ALP	113	TU/L [30 ~ 120
	I-Bi I	0.36	mg/dL □	0.1 ~ 1
- Andrew	UA	5.5	mg/dL □	2.6 ~ 6
TP	7.62 g/dL			6.5 ~ 8.2
Alb	Alb	4.36	g/dL [3.5 ~ 5
	A/G	1.3	Г	1 ~ 2.1
CRP	0.532 mg/dl			0 ~ 0.5
CPK	69 IU/L		Г	1 ~ 145

'Plain(s)E9				
IgGAM	lgG <mark>lgÅ</mark>	1394 mg/dL <mark>483 mg/dL</mark>	□ ★	700 ~ 1600 70 ~ 400
	IgM	129 mg/dL		40 ~ 230
AEDTA(WB)				
ESR	52 mm/H			0 ~ 25
Citrate(P)				1007 1 000700
D-dimer Qn`t	0.34 ug/ml FEU			0 ~ 0.5
'Plain(s)				
kappa	kappa	31.27 mg/L		3.3 ~ 19.4 [녹십자
	kappa/lambda dFLC	7.79		녹십자 위탁결과]
Lambda	lambda	23.48 mg/L		5.71 ~ 26.3 [SCL 위
	kappa/lambda ratio	1.33		0.26 ~ 1.65 [SCL 위투

PET-CT



[Clinical comment] r/o spinal metastasis primary origin 확인 위해 촬영합니다.

[Findings]

- Multifocal osteoblastic/sclerotic bone lesions in the C-T-L spines and sternum.
- : without abnormal FDG uptake.
- : No obvious osteolytic lesions are noted.
- Mild uneven FDG uptake around both shoulder, sternoclavicular and sternomanubrial joint.
 - ... suggestive of arthritic change.

CONCLUSION

촬영시간 및 방법 : 2 min / bed, total 8 beds FROM HEAD TO ABOVE KNEE

A combined CT scan was performed, but was used only for attenuation correction and anatomic localization. If a comprehensive diagnostic CT is required, the Radiology Department should be consulted.

RECOMMEND

- 1. No abnormal hypermetabolism to suggest primary malignancy.
- 2. Multifocal osteoblastic/sclerotic bone lesions in the C-T-L spines and sternum without FDG avidity.
 - ... cause to be determined.

Rec) bone biopsy, if clinically needed.

(dense lesions: sternal manubrium, L4 right hemivertebra...)

Bone biopsy

▶ Diagnosis **◄**

Bone, spine, biosy:

- T10: Fragments of bone and hematopoietic cells present
 No pathologic abnormality
- 2. T5: Consistent with osteomyelitis

NOTE:

Immunohistochemical stain for Cytokeratin (AE1/AE3) was performed.

There is no evidence of malignancy.

Problem list

- Spinal MRI: multiple low signal on T1 & high signal on T2,
 enhancement (+)
- ESR, CRP: High
- Chronic pain for several years
- Inflammatory pain
- No cancer metastasis