

Calcific myonecrosis: imaging and radiographic findings

Calcific myonecrosis is a benign rare condition affecting muscles of the lower extremity. Patients tend to present with a slow-growing mass on the leg over a period of years

(O'Dwyer et al, 2006). As the mass grows in size, its pressure effect on surrounding tissues causes problems (Holobinko et al, 2003).

A 60-year-old man attended the outpatient orthopaedic clinic with a few years' history of a slowly enlarging mass on his leg. It was hard in consistency, not adherent to the underlying skin and caused no neurovascular deficit. He had no other systemic features of malignancy. His routine blood tests were normal. His plain radiograph (*Figure 1*) demonstrated a fusiform lesion with peripheral calcifications – classical appearances of calcific myonecrosis. His magnetic resonance imaging scan showed a homogenous

mass with no oedema in keeping with a benign lesion (Datir et al, 2008). A tertiary oncology multidisciplinary team meeting confirmed the diagnosis and he was managed conservatively. **BJHM**

Mr Hosam E Matar, Specialty Registrar, Department of Trauma and Orthopaedics, Whiston Hospital, Prescott L35 5DR

Ms Paula Stritch, Advanced Surgical Practitioner, Department of Trauma and Orthopaedics, Whiston Hospital, Prescott

Mr Nick Emms, Consultant Trauma and Orthopaedic Surgeon, Department of Trauma and Orthopaedics, Whiston Hospital, Prescott

Correspondence to: Mr HE Matar (hematar@doctors.org.uk)

Datir A, James SLJ, Ali K, Lee J, Ahmad M, Saifuddin A. MRI of soft-tissue masses: the relationship between lesion size, depth, and diagnosis. *Clin Radiol*. 2008 Apr;63(4):373–378, discussion 379–380. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.crad.2007.08.016>

Holobinko NJ, Damron TA, Scerpella PR, Hojnowski L. Calcific myonecrosis: keys to early recognition. *Skeletal Radiol*. 2003 Jan;32(1):35–40. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00256-002-0549-1>

O'Dwyer HM, Al-Nakshabandi NA, Al-Muzahmi K, Ryan A, O'Connell JX, Munk PL. Calcific myonecrosis: keys to recognition and management. *AJR Am J Roentgenol*. 2006 Jul;187(1):W67–76.

Figure 1. a. Anteroposterior and **(b)** lateral radiograph of the right leg demonstrating a calcified lesion anterolaterally with distinct radiographic features of smooth pressure erosion affecting the outer cortex of the adjacent bone and peripheral calcifications of soft tissues. These are thin with a sheet-like configuration around the margin of the lesion in keeping with calcific myonecrosis.

