Infections: Osteomyelitis/Diskitis

• Inflammation of bone
  • Almost always due to infection (bacterial, fungal)

• Can occur at any age and without specific risk factors
  • Most commonly in children (ages 2 – 12 years) (Staph).
  • Diabetics in lower extremity
  • IV drug users
Osteomyelitis

- S-joints infections of IV drug users
  (Pseudomonas, Klebsiella, E. coli)
- Spine  (Lumbar > Thoracic > Cervical)
- Symphysis pubis
- Sacroiliac
- Sternoclavicular
Osteomyelitis

Earliest findings on radiograph

5 to 7 days* in children
10 to 14 days* in adults

Most sensitive is scintigraphy (Tc-MDP or Gallium scans)
Positive often within hours of clinic symptoms onset

*sometimes earlier especially on advanced imaging
Positive Technitium scan (right) versus Indium-111 for vertebral osteomyelitis (Aunt Minnie)
Infection

- Nov. 7th
- Nov. 13th
- Dec 20th
S-joint infections
Osteomyelitis
Osteomyelitis
Osteomyelitis / Discitis
Osteomyelitis
Post surgical epidural abscess

Case courtesy of Dr. Mohammad A. ElBeialy, Radiopaedia.org, rID: 25795
End of Infections