

Scanning technology selection impacts acceptability and usefulness of image-rich content

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4. [Click here to view FIGURE 11](#) in a separate window. Keep the page with FIGURE 11 open as you answer the questions on this page about this image only. Ignore any other images in the article. Can you recognize the feature(s) described in the caption for FIGURE 11?

No Unsure Yes, definitely

4A. How do you find the image quality for FIGURE 11?

Unacceptable Acceptable Superior

0% 100%

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Size and Number

The size of a lesion can also be a clue to its diagnosis, since some entities have size criteria. For example, osteoid osteomas and osteblastomas are histologically similar lesions, but they differ in size: The radius of an osteoid osteoma is less than 1.5 cm in diameter, while the osteblastoma is larger than 1.5 cm (19). Traditionally, a well-defined lytic lesion in the cortex of a long bone with a sclerotic rim has been termed a fibrous cortical defect if it is less than 3 cm in length and a nonossifying fibroma if it is larger than 3 cm (10), but some authors prefer to use the term fibroarthroma for both of these lesions (20). A 1-2 cm chondral lesion in a long bone is most likely to be an enchondroma, while the risk of it being a low grade chondrosarcoma increases if it is greater than 4 or 5 cm (21-24).

Primary bone tumors are solitary occurrences, while other abnormalities may be multiple (Table 6). Multiple sclerotic lesions might represent metastatic disease or osteopneumatosis (multiple bone islands); the latter are usually similar in size and are centered around joints. The most common causes of multiple lucencies in someone older

Figure 11

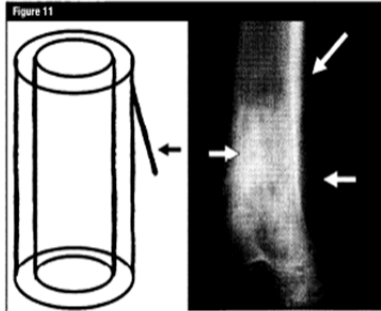


Figure 11: Codman triangle. (a) Diagram shows elevated periosteum (arrow) forming an angle with the cortex. (Adapted and reprinted, with permission, from reference 2.) (b) Lateral radiograph in patient with osteosarcoma shows the elevated periosteum forming Codman triangle (long arrow). Notice the tumor-induced new bone formation (short arrows.) See also Figure 5b.

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Figure 1
 Screenshot of pretest/training environment for individual image assessment