

Images of Interest / Imagens de Interesse

Bone Scintigraphy in McCune-Albright Syndrome*Cintigrafia Óssea no Síndrome de McCune-Albright***Patrícia Gouveia, Ricardo Teixeira, Adriana Sá Pinto, Inês Amorim**

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Abstract

McCune-Albright Syndrome is a rare disease characterized by bone fibrous dysplasia, endocrine disorders, and café-au-lait skin pigmentation. We present a bone scan image of a 34-year-old man with McCune-Albright syndrome.

Keywords

Fibrous dysplasia; Polyostotic; McCune-Albright syndrome; Bone scintigraphy; Pirate sign.

Resumo

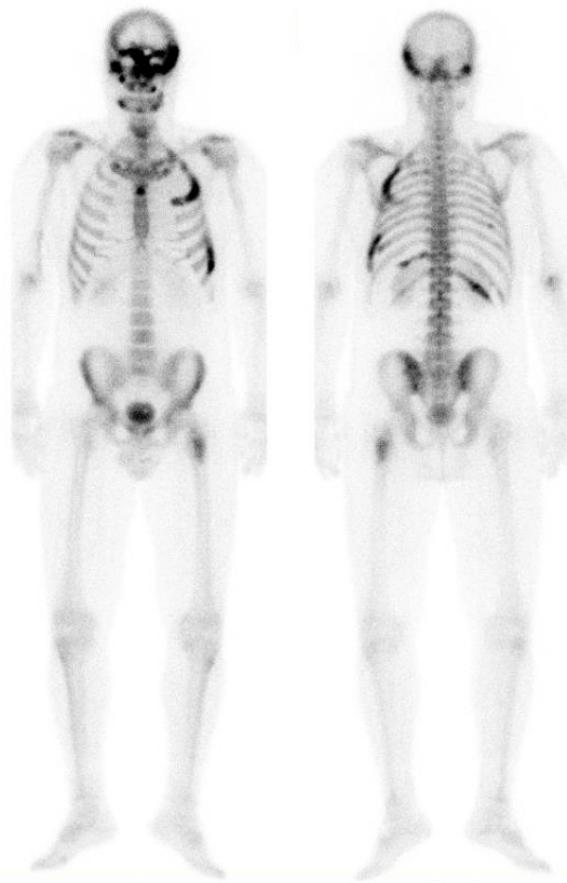
O Síndrome de McCune-Albright é uma doença rara caracterizada por fibrodisplasia óssea, alterações endócrinas e manchas de “café com leite” na pele. Nós apresentamos uma imagem de uma cintigrafia óssea de um homem de 34 anos com síndrome de McCune-Albright.

Palavras-chave

Displasia fibrosa; Poliostótica; Síndrome de McCune-Albright; Cintigrafia óssea; Sinal do pirata.

A 37-year-old man with McCune-Albright Syndrome and a past history of partial rib resection (9th and 11th left ribs) was admitted to our institution with pain in the left femur and in multiple ribs. He had no history of trauma. The patient underwent a technetium-99m-methylene diphosphonate ($[99\text{mTc}]Tc\text{-MDP}$) bone scan. Planar whole-body images acquired 3 hours after injection in anterior and posterior views revealed intense tracer uptake in the pars orbitalis of the frontal bone, left sphenoid wing, nasal bones, zygomatics, maxillae, left temporal bone, and occipital bone. Increased uptake was also noted in several ribs bilaterally (1st, 3rd, 8th, 9th, 11th left ribs; 8th, 12th right rib) and in the left proximal femoral shaft. These findings were compatible with polyostotic fibrous dysplasia. Fibrous dysplasia involving the sphenoid wing has been described as the pirate sign as it resembles a pirate wearing an eye patch.

McCune-Albright syndrome is a rare congenital sporadic disorder characterized by bone fibrous dysplasia, endocrine disorders, and café-au-lait skin pigmentation.¹ Fibrous dysplasia can affect one bone (monostotic form), or multiple bones (polyostotic form).² This case illustrates the usefulness of $[99\text{mTc}]Tc\text{-MDP}$ bone scan, a sensitive and relative low-cost examination of the whole body,³ in defining the extent of bone involvement by fibrous dysplasia, particularly in asymptomatic regions.



ANTERIOR

POSTERIOR

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Ethical disclosures / Divulgações Éticas

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Confidentiality of data: The authors declare that they have followed the protocols of their work center on the publication of data from patients.

Confidencialidade dos dados: Os autores declaram ter seguido os protocolos do seu centro de trabalho acerca da publicação dos dados dos doentes.

Protection of human and animal subjects: The authors declare that the procedures followed were in accordance with the regulations of the relevant clinical research ethics committee and with those of the Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki).

Proteção de pessoas e animais: Os autores declaram que os procedimentos seguidos estavam de acordo com os regulamentos estabelecidos pelos responsáveis da Comissão de Investigação Clínica e Ética e de acordo com a Declaração de Helsínquia da Associação Médica Mundial.

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