Transient high density vertebral bone lesions

Chakib Alili · Ahmed Larbi · Yann Thouvenin ·
Pierre Viala · Alban Ruyer · Marie-Pierre Baron ·
Catherine Cyteval

Published online: 19 April 2013
© ISS 2013

History

A 22 year-old asymptomatic woman with a history of Hodgkin's lymphoma, diagnosed 2 years earlier but currently in clinical remission, underwent routine follow-up imaging with contrast-enhanced chest and abdomen/pelvis CT (Fig. 1a, b and c) after a 130 cc injection of iodinated contrast (Iomeron 350 [iomeprol], Bracco). Her previous contrast-enhanced CT examination performed 6 months earlier was normal.

Fig. 1 **a** Midline sagittal image of the lower cervical and upper thoracic spine from a contrast-enhanced CT examination. **b** Axial image through level of T4 vertebral body from a contrast-enhanced CT examination. **c** Axial image of the upper mediastinum from a contrast-enhanced CT examination

The diagnosis can be found at doi: 10.1007/s00256-013-1621-8.

C. Alili (✉) · A. Larbi · Y. Thouvenin · P. Viala · A. Ruyer ·
M.-P. Baron · C. Cyteval
CHU Lapeyronie, Montpellier, France
e-mail: chakibalili@yahoo.fr