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## Abstract

Non ossifying fibroma is a well defined benign lesion with a metaphyseal subcortical location, small in size, frequent in children. It can disappear spontaneously after puberty.

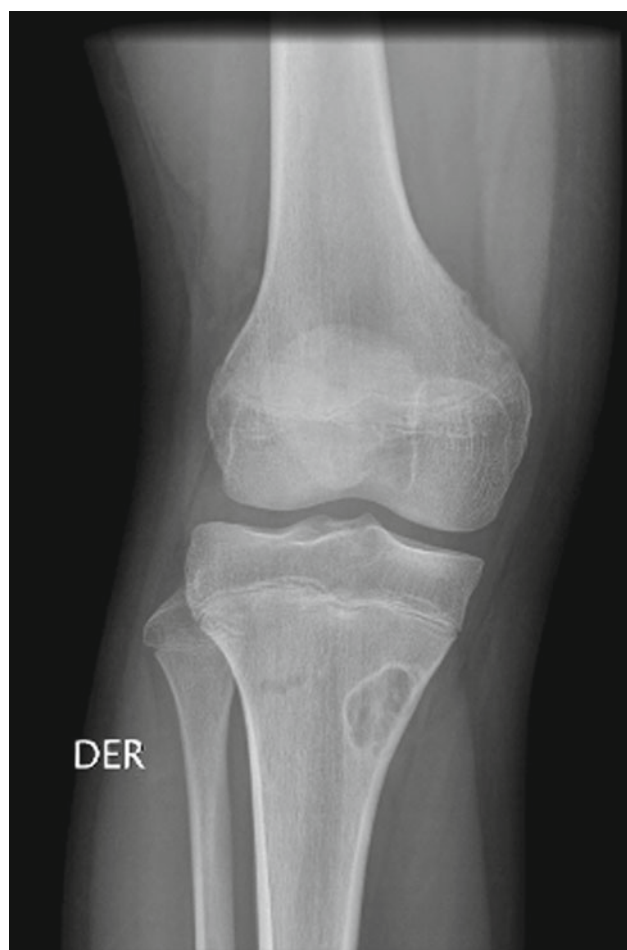
## Keywords

Benign bone tumor • Non ossifying fibroma •  
Metaphyseal lacoon • Metaphyseal fibrous defect

Non ossifying fibroma is also known as “metaphyseal fibrous defect.” It is a painless benign fibrous lesion common in childhood, most of the time found incidentally. The X-ray shows a well-defined subcortical lytic lesion about 1 or 2 cms in the metaphysis of long bones: the distal femur, proximal tibia or fibula. Most lesions disappear spontaneously, so only observation is the first line treatment. Some cases can present bigger lesions up to 7cms that can produce a pathological fracture (Fig. 22.1). Surgery for the bigger cases is indicated: curettage and bone grafting [1].

## Reference

1. Gouin F, Noailles T, Waast D, Crenn V. Fibrome non ossifiante. *EM Consulte Bone Tumor* 13/11/18 [14-172-A]. [https://doi.org/10.1016/s1286-935x\(18\)41471-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/s1286-935x(18)41471-2).



**Fig. 22.1** A 13 years old child, X-ray taken after a simple fall

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