



Test yourself question: Plantar soft tissue foot mass with insufficiency-type stress fractures

Mitchell T. Wong¹ · Javid Azadbakht² · Oluwole Fadare³ · Edward (Eddie) Smitaman⁴

Received: 10 July 2023 / Revised: 2 September 2023 / Accepted: 26 September 2023 / Published online: 6 October 2023
© The Author(s), under exclusive licence to International Skeletal Society (ISS) 2023

Question

A 65-year-old male presents to the Orthopedic Oncology clinic for a plantar soft tissue mass of his left foot for the past 2 years. Additional history reveals several preceding and ongoing years of atraumatic rib, back, and bilateral lower leg pain (Fig. 1).

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The diagnosis can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00256-023-04470-w>

✉ Mitchell T. Wong
mtw013@health.ucsd.edu

Oluwole Fadare
ofadare@health.ucsd.edu

Edward (Eddie) Smitaman
esmitaman@health.ucsd.edu

¹ School of Medicine, University of California San Diego, 9500 Gilman Dr, La Jolla, San Diego, CA 92093, USA

² Tehran, Iran

³ Department of Pathology, Division of Anatomic Pathology, University of California San Diego, 9300 Campus Point Drive, Suite 1-200, La Jolla, San Diego, CA 92093, USA

⁴ Department of Radiology, Division of Musculoskeletal Imaging, University of California San Diego, 408 Dickinson Street, Mail Code 8226, San Diego, CA 92103, USA

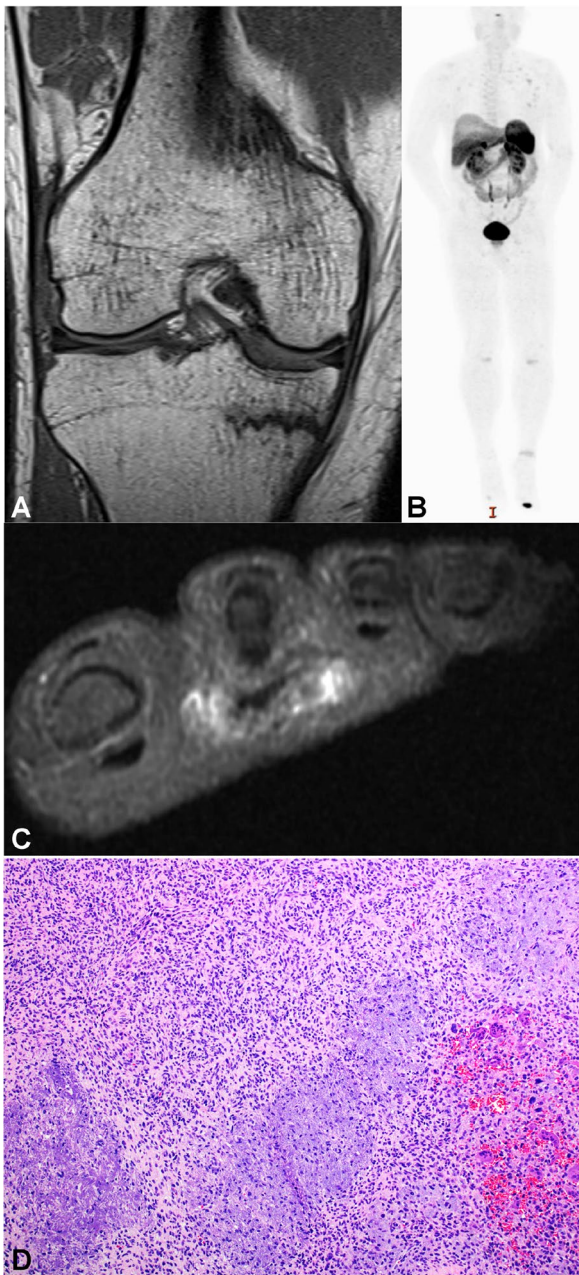


Fig. 1 **A** Coronal T1-weighted MR image of the right knee. **B** Maximum-intensity-projection (MIP) image of ^{68}Ga -DOTA-TOC-PET/CT-scan. **C** Short axis T1-weighted fat-suppressed post-contrast MR image of the left forefoot. **D** Histology. Hemotoxylin and eosin stain at $100\times$