

Enchondromas



Although enchondromas are the most common tumor of the hands and feet, they can also be seen in other bones. When they occur in long bones, they can be virtually impossible to distinguish from a bone infarct. In long bones enchondromas are non-expansile, centrally located lesions that do not involve the cortex. They are centrally located and appear as dots of calcification (stippled/punctate). Lack of a rim of calcification is the main distinguishing feature from the infarct. The enchondroma is typically a benign incidental finding. However, if pain develops in the area of the tumor, additional studies such as an MRI should be obtained to rule out malignant degeneration.