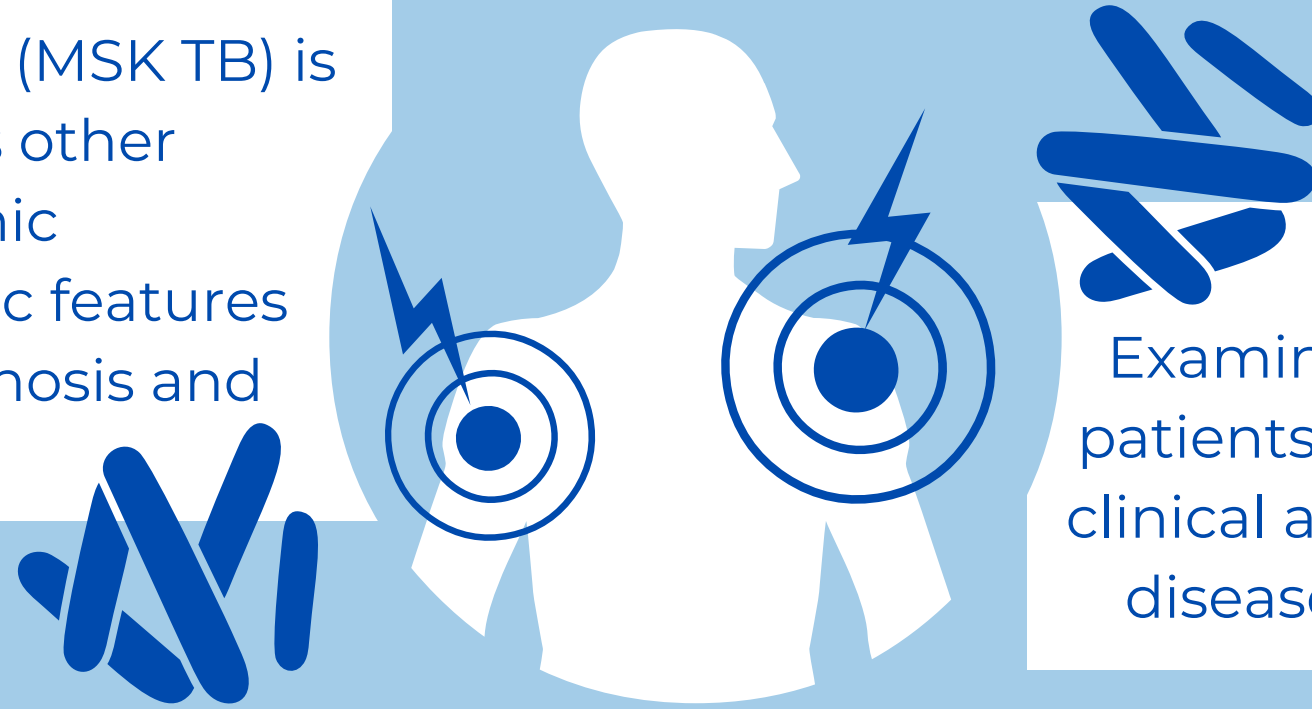


SORE LIMBS IN CHILDREN!

TUBERCULOSIS OF THE EXTRA-AXIAL SKELETON IN PAEDIATRIC PATIENTS

VAJAPEY & HORN, SOUTH AFRICAN ORTHOPAEDIC JOURNAL 2021

Musculoskeletal tuberculosis (MSK TB) is a disease which often mimics other orthopaedic conditions in clinic presentation and radiographic features which results in delay in diagnosis and treatment



Purpose of study:
Examine initial presentation of MSK TB patients to determine the characteristic clinical and radiographic features of the disease as a way to expedite diagnosis

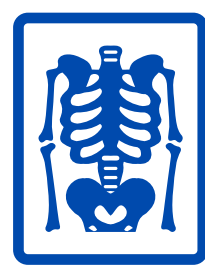
STUDY DESIGN

Retrospective analysis over **10** years (2008-2018)

77 patients with MSK TB

Data collected

Initial clinical presentation



Laboratory values
Radiographic findings
Diagnostic testing

Treatment & outcomes



Analysis

Quantitative & qualitative to find:

Patterns in presentation to aid diagnosis

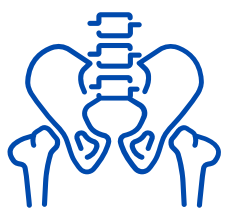
factors affecting clinical outcomes



RESULTS

Most common clinical presentation

Hip > Knee > Elbow

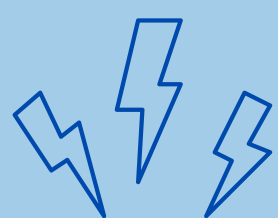


>50%



NORMAL

Limb pain



Constitutional symptoms



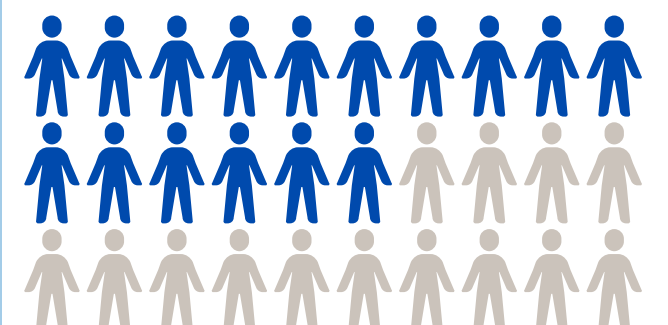
Positive Mantoux skin test

70%



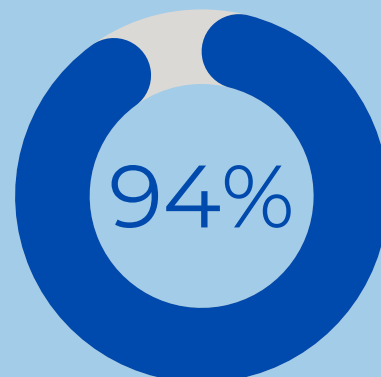
Positive Tissue PCR

53%



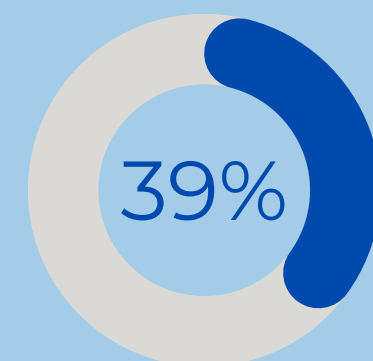
Medical compliance, with all those completing having resolution of active disease

94%



Residual joint stiffness or deformity

39%



CONCLUSION

MSK TB presents with non-specific signs and symptoms with no single test 100% sensitive or specific. A combination of diagnostic modalities are required and a high index of suspicion is required in endemic areas. Treatment is medical with disease resolution in almost all patients that complete treatment.