

(Post-traumatic para-articular osteoma)

DEFINITION

1. **Pellegrini-Stieda's disease** is the development of new bone in the region of the medial ligament of the knee joint related to trauma.

CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS

2. Following injury, the earliest symptoms are those of a traumatic synovitis of the knee, pain and swelling. Some symptomatic improvement occurs but not complete recovery. After some weeks or months, pain and disability increase, then becoming stationary with limitation of movement and pain over the medial femoral condyle. These symptoms are due to interference with the function of the medial ligament.
3. X-rays show a bony shadow alongside the medial femoral condyle, which is uniform or composed of discrete deposits, hazy in the early stages but clear cut in late cases.

AETIOLOGY

4. The cause of trauma (which is of sufficient severity to cause a traumatic synovitis) to the knee joint. The condition usually occurs in young men.

CONCLUSION

5. **Pellegrini-Stieda's disease** is a condition of new bone development in the region of the medial ligament of the knee and results from trauma severe enough to cause a traumatic synovitis.

REFERENCES

Duthie Robert B, Bentley George. Mercer's Orthopaedic Surgery. 8th Ed. 1983. Edwards Arnold. p1031-1032.

Adams John Crawford, Hamblen David L. Outline of Orthopaedics. 11th Ed. Edinburgh. Churchill Livingstone. p348.

1992