

DEFINITION

1. **Synovial osteochondromatosis** (also known as chondrometaplasia), is a disease associated with the formation of osteocartilaginous bodies in the synovial membrane. The bodies may remain confined to the synovium or be extruded within the joint cavity.

CLINICAL MANIFESTATION

2. The condition usually affects only one joint, most commonly the knee or hip and the communicating bursae. Other joints which may be affected include the elbow and wrist. It usually occurs in young and middle aged adults.
3. The condition presents with pain associated with limitation of movement, sometimes with locking of the joint. The presence of loose bodies in the joint is likely to lead to osteoarthritis.

AETIOLOGY

4. This is unknown.
5. The condition may be exacerbated, but not caused, by infection and trauma.

CONCLUSION

6. **Synovial osteochondromatosis** is a disease of synovial membrane. The aetiology is unknown. Infection and trauma may exacerbate the condition, once it is in evidence, but do not cause it.

REFERENCES

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