

VALOAREA DIAGNOSTICULUI PRIN REZONANȚĂ MAGNETICĂ ÎN OSTEONECROZA DE CAP FEMURAL

dr. *Aritina Elvira Moroșanu*
Spitalul Județean Clinic de
Urgență Craiova

The purpose of this study was to compare the findings on magnetic resonance imaging with those on plain radiography, computed tomography, and radionuclide bone-scanning, as well as with those on histological study of bone that was obtained from the femoral head by bilateral transtrochanteric needle biopsy.

Magnetic resonance imaging has been proposed as a valuable technique for the diagnosis of aseptic necrosis of bone. Its proponents have stated that it is a more sensitive diagnostic procedure than plain radiography, computed tomography, or radionuclide bone-scanning.

On the basis of these findings, we concluded that magnetic resonance imaging was accurate in all of the hips that had histological proof of osteonecrosis, as well as in those that had only medullary changes without evidence of necrotic bone, as demonstrated by the core biopsies.