Authors reply

Sir/Madam,
Regarding the above article, I would like to clarify these points.

The legend of Figure 5 reads “The abdominal CT with oral contrast shows a filling defect of 10 to 20 HU within the stomach,” though the labeling shows M for a “mass” which could not be definitely diagnosed as a true solid mass by the CT features.

As a routine, the placenta and liquor features are evaluated for hemorrhage, abruption, or amniotic fluid echogenicity. These features are summarized in the findings as “the fetal growth and biophysical parameters were normal.” The biophysical parameters include these features, though they are not included in the classical BPP scoring. The amniotic fluid was anechoic as normal, so was not specifically mentioned.
Letters to Editor

The figure showing regression was avoided, as showing a normal figure was unlikely to be useful. The serial follow-up imaging modality was only USG as practiced routinely for a neonate on follow-up.

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References


Table 1: Mimics of bone tumors (other than in Ref. [1] and those discussed above)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bone island</th>
<th>Costochondritis</th>
<th>Discogenic vertebral disease</th>
<th>Fibrous dysplasia</th>
<th>Neurofibromatosis</th>
<th>Pseudo-lytic lesion of lumbar vertebra</th>
<th>Sacral ossification defect</th>
<th>Supraclavicular foramen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Sir,

We read with interest the pictorial essay, “Bone tumor mimickers: A pictorial essay,” by Mhuircheartaigh et al. [1] The article discusses about numerous benign processes that mimic the radiographic appearance of bone tumors. We found the article excellent and informative. We would like to contribute by adding to the list of differentials a few other benign pathologies simulating a neoplasm, which are discussed below and in the table that follows [Table 1].

- Congenital unilateral agenesis of vertebral body pedicle
- Unilateral absence of a pedicle on the frontal view may not always represent an osteolytic metastasis (winking owl sign); a unilateral, congenitally absent pedicle has a similar radiologic appearance. Contralateral enlargement of the pedicle surrounded by a sclerotic margin, however, is seen only in the latter [Figure 1]. This expansion is compensation to weight-bearing stresses.
- Osteopoikilosis
- It is a hereditary benign condition with symmetric distribution of radiopaque densities around the joints. This appearance can mimic an osteoblastic metastasis, especially when osteopoikilosis is present diffusely throughout the pelvis rather