MYOSOTIS OSSIFICANS IN AN INFANT

V. GOMBAULT et al.

We read with interest the article by V. Gombault et al. on myositis ossificans in an infant published in Acta Orthopaedica Belgica, 1996, 62, p. 177-179.

We would like to offer some comments.

We have seen a similar case of heterotopic new-bone formation of both humeri in a 4½-year-old child suffering from coma secondary to encephalitis. Seven weeks after the onset of the coma the humerus appeared normal. After 3½ months of coma, x rays showed periosteal reaction and ossification of soft tissues around both humeri without any fracture. The review of the literature is scarce in the article by Gombault. Indeed, Lagier (1) has published a pathological study of 8 cases. We are surprised that the authors have not mentioned the article of Ogilvie-Harris (2) who reported 26 cases from Toronto and reviewed 83 other cases gathered from the world literature. Diaine et al. (3) reported the clinical and radiographic features of a circumscribed myositis ossificans located in the thoracic wall near the sternum in a 5-year-old child.

REFERENCES


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