Bizarre parosteal osteochondromatous proliferation (Nora's disease)
古怪的骨旁骨軟骨瘤增生（諾拉氏病）

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Finger pain is a common presenting symptom. While some of the causes are rare and easily forgotten, they may be significant. Bizarre parosteal osteochondromatous proliferation is a rare benign tumour. Malignant transformation has been described. The distinctive radiological features and its differential diagnoses are discussed. (Hong Kong J. Emerg. Med. 2006;13:50-52)

Keywords: Bone diseases, bone neoplasms, fingers

Case report

A middle-aged man presented in October 2004 with right middle finger pain for the past few months, increasing in severity for the last week. No other bone or joint pain was noticed. He claimed to have no history of injury.

On examination, there was no obvious soft tissue swelling, redness or increased temperature. Mild tenderness was noted at the anterior aspect of the mid-part of the finger.

Plain lateral radiograph of the right middle finger (Figure 1) showed a small bony excrescence arising from and confined within the cortex at the volar surface of the middle phalanx. There was no cortical break or periosteal reaction. There was no invasion to or continuity with the underlying medulla. No associated soft tissue swelling or pathological fracture was seen.

The diagnosis was bizarre parosteal osteochondromatous proliferation. No histology was taken since the radiological findings were distinctive.

Discussion

Bizarre parosteal osteochondromatous proliferation (Nora’s disease) is a rare benign lesion usually seen in young adults, although it can appear in any age group. It affects men and women in equal proportions. Some authors believe the aetiology is due to minor trauma but there is still no imaging or pathologic evidence to