

## INTRA-ARTICULAR SYNOVIAL CHONDROMATOSIS: A RARE CAUSE OF THE KNEE PAIN

Umar Hakim Mohd Ghani<sup>1</sup>, Jeffrey Chong Wei Jie<sup>2</sup>, Kamarulzaman Haji M.S Kadir<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University Kebangsaan Malaysia, <sup>2</sup>Hospital Tengku Ampuan Rahimah

**Introduction:** The synovial chondromatosis is a rare benign neoplasm on the synovium, usually monoarticular and affecting males in the third to fifth decades of life. The main joint affected is the knee, followed by the hip, elbow, and glenohumeral joint.

**Discussion:** A 53-years old gentleman presented to our clinic complained of slowly progressive swelling and pain of the left knee for the past 10 years. He was active in football activities, however, no significant trauma towards the knee was reported. On clinical examination, there was multiple palpable small, hard, painless mass on the prepatellar and infrapatellar region. The mass did not move with knee motion. The range of motion of the knee was limited to 60-130°. Plain radiographs revealed multiple intraarticular calcifications of different sizes and shapes, mainly at the infrapatellar region. MRI of the left knee shows intra-articular hyperintense lesions on T1 and T2, with osteochondral defects on the patella and inflammatory changes, suggestive of a benign lesion. Open excision biopsy of the knee masses was performed. Multiple well-circumscribed cartilaginous masses were excised. Histopathology report confirmed the diagnosis of synovial chondromatosis. Following a 6-month follow-up, the motion of the right knee ranged from 0-130° and no further swelling or pain was experienced by the patient.

**Conclusion:** This case illustrates a rare cause of knee pain. Although described as a benign disease, it can cause severe osteoarthritis and pain in the knee. It is a subject of debate regarding subsequent management should recurrence of the lesions occur.