THE CURIOUS CASE OF OLLIER DISEASE: A CASE REPORT

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INTRODUCTION:

Ollier disease is a rare nonhereditary bone disorder characterized by multiple enchondromas asymmetrically distributed and usually confined to the appendicular skeleton. Ollier disease is found in approximately 1: 100000 people. The most frequent anatomical location for enchondromas are over the phalanges and metacarpals.

CASE REPORT:

We report a case of a 5-year-old, girl that initially presented with an anterolateral bowing over her left leg with 5cm shortening of her left lower limb. She was initially seen at the age of 10 months, unfortunately she was lost to follow up.

Clinically, her pathology was isolated to the left lower limb which did not fit the profile of any other skeletal dysplasia. There were no palpable masses or visible cutaneous markings.

Blood investigation showed no evidence to suggest infection or hematological disease and her endocrine parameters were within normal range.

She was otherwise healthy with normal growth development. Our first clinical impression was that of pseudoarthrosis of tibia due to the "anterolateral bowing" however radiographs revealed multiple metaphyseal lytic lesions with well-defined sclerotic margins.

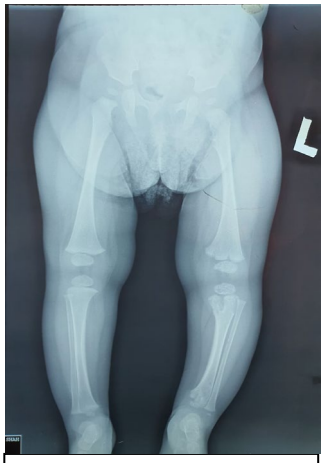

Figure 1: Radiograph taken on 2018

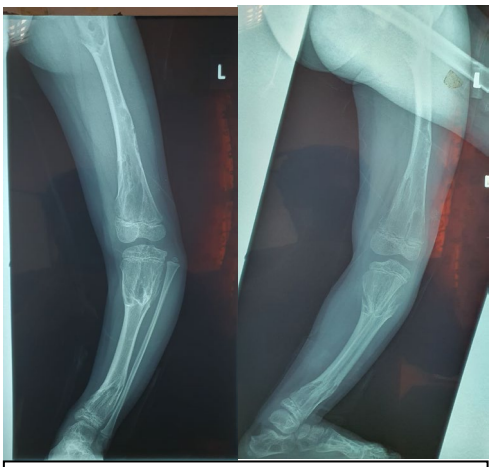

Figure 2: Radiographs taken on 2021

CONCLUSION:

Ollier disease is rarely encountered in clinical practice. However once diagnosed, clinicians should be aware of its complications such as limb deformity, pathological fractures, and malignant transformation. The mainstay treatment remains supportive however surgical treatment is indicated to avoid limb length discrepancy and deformity.

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