

RADIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PERIOSTEAL REACTIONS

*Nemanja Rančić¹, Aleksandar Jovanovski¹, Jelena Stevanović¹, Ratko Stamatović¹,
Dejan Kostić¹, Igor Sekulić¹, Berislav Vekić^{2,3}, Jasenka Vasić-Vilić¹*

¹Institute of Radiology, Military Medical Academy, Belgrade, Serbia

²Department of Surgery, "Dr Dragiša Mišović" Clinical Center Belgrade, Serbia

³University of Kragujevac, Faculty of Medical Science, Kragujevac, Serbia

Contact: Nemanja Rančić

MMA, Crnotravska 17, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia

E-mail: nece84@hotmail.com

The periosteum is a thin fibrous tissue in a form of fibro-vascular membrane which covers the outer surface of bones. On conventional radiography normal periosteum is completely invisible. The periosteum can be visualized when it is elevated by underlying pathology. Periosteal reaction can be unilateral or bilateral, or localized and generalized. Depends on how fast it takes periosteum to react, it can be divided into aggressive and non-aggressive. The role of computed tomography as superior method vs. nuclear magnetic resonance, ultrasonography or scintigraphy, has been noticed a long time ago.

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