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## Tenosynovial Giant Cell Tumour of the Knee - An Unusual Presentation

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**Background:** Tenosynovial giant cell tumours are classified as part of a set of rare proliferative tumours which arise from the synovium. These tumours are further divided by growth characteristic into Giant Cell Tumours of the Tendon Sheath (GCTTS) and Pigmented Villonodular Synovitis (PVNS), which have a combined incidence of 1.8 people per million. Pigmented villonodular synovitis is a diffuse tumour which more commonly affects the synovium of large weight bearing joints. Giant cell tumours of the tendon sheath, a localised tumour which forms a discrete nodule, involves the large joints including the elbow, hip, knee and ankle in only 12% of cases.

**Patient and Method:** A fit and well 27 year old female patient presented with a two year history of a popping sensation on kneeling or twisting her left knee, leading to patellar subluxation. After investigation using MRI and dynamic ultrasound a provisional diagnosis of a ganglion underlying the medial patello-femoral ligament (MPFL) was made. The patient developed an acutely locked knee and underwent an arthroscopic resection of the mass, which on histological analysis was found to be a giant cell tumour of the tendon sheath.

**Conclusion:** The authors have therefore demonstrated that the rarer variant of tenosynovial giant cell tumour is a differential diagnosis in patients with a solid mass within the knee joint. Any solid mass within the knee joint or atypical history should alert the surgeon to a possible soft tissue tumour.

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