Insufficiency Fractures

- A 54-year-old man
- Acute low back pain
- Dorsal and lumbar stiffness
- Presence of HLA-B27

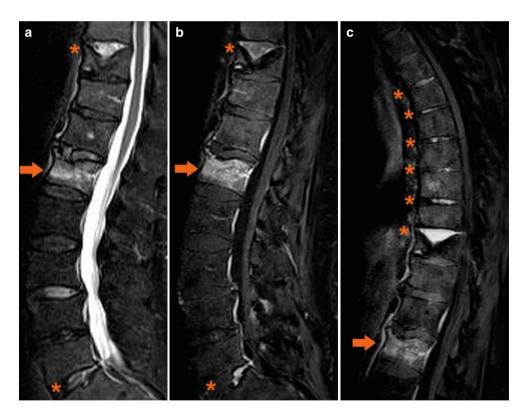


Fig. 1 Sagittal TSE T2-weighted image with fat saturation (a), sagittal SE T1-weighted images with fat saturation following the administration of contrast medium (b, c). Insufficiency fractures (Andersson II lesion) of the ankylosed spine, as a consequence of chronic spondylodiscitis. The fracture of the vertebral body at L1 presents diffuse edema

(**a–c**, *arrow*). An older fracture is seen at D10, with no edema of the vertebral body (**a**, **b**, *asterisk*); an aseptic discitis is associated at D9/D10. Such fractures of the ankylosed spine occur spontaneously or after minor trauma, frequently in conjunction with osteoporosis