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Year	Number of Cases	Percentage	Author	Number of Cases
1985	195	85%	Moon	1
			Mori	59
	가			
	가			
	가			
	1	3		

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가

85%<sup>1,4,6,7,9)</sup> Moon Mori  
 1985 195 가 가 가 (Fig.  
<sup>4)</sup> 1 가 가 가  
 1). 가  
 가  
 T1  
 , T2  
 (Fig. 2)<sup>8)</sup>.  
 59 7  
 7 2.2×1.3×0.8cm



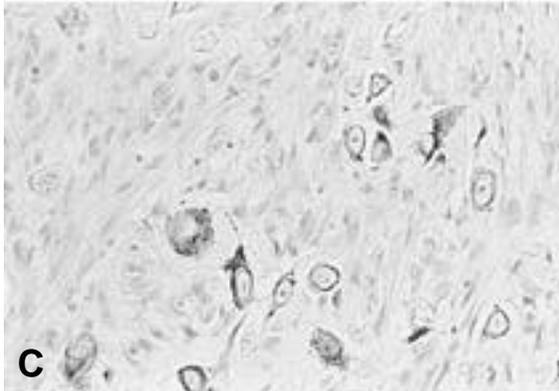
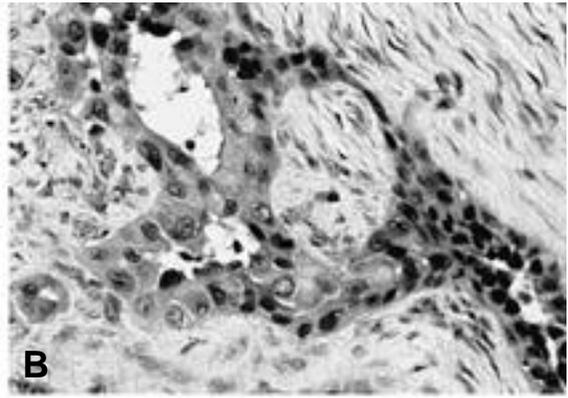
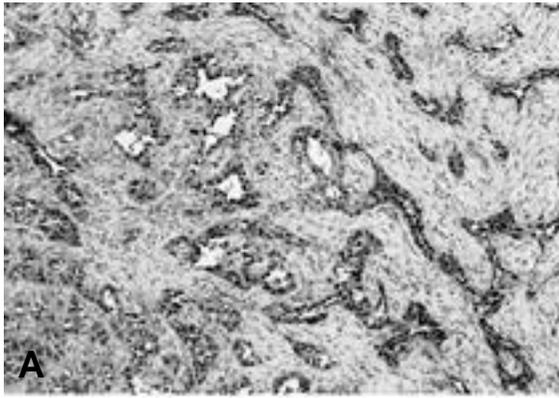
**Fig. 1.** The preoperative radiographs showed radiolucent area of diaphysis of the middle tibia with soap bubble appearance and cortical loss and matrix of sclerosis and osteolysis.

가  
 (Fig. 3).  
 IB  
 가 3  
 (Fig. 4).  
 0.1 ~ 0.5%  
 1-4, 6-9, 11)  
 3 ~ 74 ( : 35 )  
 가 (71.5%)  
 50 ~ 60%  
 1, 7)  
 85% 10%  
 1, 4, 7)  
 1, 3, 7)  
 50 가  
 가  
 가

1-3, 7, 9)  
 15% 10%  
 1, 7)  
 가  
 1, 3, 5)  
 가 1, 3, 7, 10)  
 1, 7)  
 Czerniak 1, 5, 9)  
 20  
 가  
 6, 9, 10)  
 20  
 가  
 9)  
 15 ~ 30% 50%  
 가  
 1, 7)  
 2 7)  
 13 ~ 18%  
 가  
 1, 4, 7, 10, 11)  
 (30%)  
 가  
 1, 4, 5, 7, 10)  
 1, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11)  
 가  
 1-10)  
 59  
 3  
 1



**Fig. 2.** The preoperative MRI reveals well defined solid mass in anterior bony cortex at diaphysis of tibia with exo and endosteal growing pattern. The mass reveals homogeneous isosignal intensity to muscle on T1, high signal on T2 images. The mass extend to subcutaneous fatty layer in anterior calf, but muscular structures are spared(A. sagittal T1, B. sagittal T2, C. axial T1, D. axial T2-weighted image.).



**Fig. 3.** Photomicrographs of representing area of lesion show diffuse squamoid or tubular tumor cell nests in the dense sclerotic stromal tissue(A. Hematoxyline and Eosin stain  $\times 100$ , B. Hematoxyline and Eosin stain  $\times 400$ ). C. Immunohistochemical cyokeratin staining shows positive.



**Fig. 4.** The postoperative radiographs are showed that wide resection with bone graft was performed.

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**Abstract**

**Adamantinoma on Tibia  
- A Case Report -**

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Adamantinoma is a rare malignant tumor and approximately 85% of cases occur in the tibia. In 1985, Moon and Mori reviewed the world literature and identified 195 cases. A 59-year-old woman was presented with nonspecific pain on left leg after trauma. Radiographic finding showed well-circumscribed soap bubble appearance with areas of sclerosis in diaphyseal region of the tibia. Magnetic resonance imaging and biopsy was performed for diagnosis. Histologically, the lesion was compatible with adamantinoma. Wide resection with bone graft was performed. There was no recurrence at 3 years follow-up. We report a case of adamantinoma that arose in diaphyseal region of the tibia with review of literature.

**Key Words** : Tibia, Adamantinoma

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