

Imaging Musculoskeletal Infection

1. Of the routes for the introduction of infection around the body, which one occurs from puncture wounds or penetrating trauma?
 - a. Hematogenous
 - b. Direct implantation
 - c. Direct spread
 - d. Indirect spread
2. What is characterized in the early stages by joint effusion?
 - a. Septic arthritis
 - b. Osteomyelitis
 - c. Osteoarthritis
 - d. Osteoarthritis
3. What is the imaging modality of choice for evaluating infection?
 - a. CT
 - b. Radiographs
 - c. MRI
 - d. Nuclear medicine
4. When imaging infection, what is seen as the replacement of normal fat signal in subcutaneous tissue on T1-weighted images?
 - a. Osteomyelitis
 - b. Cellulitis
 - c. Osteoarthritis
 - d. Discitis
5. Patients with joint effusion and clinical suspicion of _____ should undergo image-guided aspiration of the fluid.
 - a. Osteomyelitis
 - b. Osteoporosis
 - c. Septic arthritis
 - d. Osteoarthritis
6. What percentage of osteomyelitis of the foot and ankle is a result of contiguous spread through the skin?
 - a. 87%
 - b. 90%
 - c. 93%
 - d. 95%
7. What bacteria causes most hematogenous musculoskeletal infections?
 - a. Staphylococcus aureus
 - b. Staphylococcus epidermidis
 - c. Gram-positive cocci
 - d. Staphylococcus haemolyticus
8. True or false. Chronic renal failure can lead to the resorption of bone at the joints and enthesial attachments, as well as the intervertebral discs.
 - a. True
 - b. False