

## Imaging Non-Traumatic Musculoskeletal Disease in Children

- Which of the following is not a unique feature of the pediatric musculoskeletal system?
  - Anatomical differences
  - Physiological differences
  - Psychological differences
  - Age differences
- What is one of the most common musculoskeletal pathologies in the newborn?
  - Developmental dysplasia of the hip
  - Osteogenesis imperfecta
  - Hypophosphatasia
  - Hyperparathyroidism
- What imaging technique is the first choice in infants younger than 6-9 months of age with suspicion of developmental dysplasia of the hip?
  - Radiography
  - MRI
  - CT
  - Ultrasound
- What is the most common cause of hip pain or limping in children under the age of 10?
  - Perthes disease
  - Developmental dysplasia
  - Transient synovitis
  - Femoral epiphysis
- Transient synovitis requires which of the following treatments?
  - Physical therapy
  - Rest
  - Analgesics
  - B & C
- Perthes disease typically occurs between what ages?
  - 2-4 years
  - 5-8 years
  - 9-11 years
  - 12-15 years
- Juvenile idiopathic arthritis encompasses \_\_\_\_\_ subsets of aseptic arthritis.
  - Five
  - Six
  - Seven
  - Eight
- Benign pediatric bone tumors include which of the following?
  - Osteochondroma
  - Nonossifying fibroma
  - Osteoid osteoma
  - All the above
- Malignant bone tumors constitute around \_\_\_\_\_ of all childhood cancer in patients under the age of 20 years.
  - 4%
  - 6%
  - 7%
  - 9%

10. True or false. The overwhelming majority of soft tissue tumors are malignant.
- a. True
  - b. False