Vicente Gilsanz Osman Ratib

Hand Bone Age

A Digital Atlas of Skeletal Maturity

Second Edition

Bone Age for iPad®, iPhone®, and iPod touch®





Hand Bone Age

Vicente Gilsanz • Osman Ratib

Hand Bone Age

A Digital Atlas of Skeletal Maturity

Second Edition



Prof. Vicente Gilsanz Department of Radiology Childrens Hospital Los Angeles 4650 Sunset Blvd., MS#81 Los Angeles, CA 90027 USA Prof. Osman Ratib University Hospital of Geneva Nuclear Medicine Division 24, Rue Micheli-du-Crest 1205 Geneva Switzerland

ISBN 978-3-642-23761-4 e-ISBN 978-3-642-23762-1 DOI 10.1007/978-3-642-23762-1 Springer Heidelberg Dordrecht London New York

Library of Congress Control Number: 2011940860

© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2012

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilm or in any other way, and storage in data banks. Duplication of this publication or parts thereof is permitted only under the provisions of the German Copyright Law of September 9, 1965, in its current version, and permission for use must always be obtained from Springer. Violations are liable to prosecution under the German Copyright Law.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

Product liability: The publishers cannot guarantee the accuracy of any information about dosage and application contained in this book. In every individual case the user must check such information by consulting the relevant literature.

Printed on acid-free paper

Springer is part of Springer Science+Business Media (www.springer.com)

Acknowledgement

This atlas would not have been possible without the exceptional contributions of Doctors Maria Ines Boechat und Xiaodong Liu, who painstakingly helped in the review, interpretation and assessment of hundreds of hand and wrist radiographs.

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Bone Development. Clinical Applications for Skeletal Determinations. Diagnosis of Growth Disorders. Final Height Predictions. Conventional Techniques for Skeletal Determinations. Computer Assisted Techniques for Skeletal Determinations.	3 4 5 5 6 8
3	Indicators of Skeletal Maturity in Children and Adolescents Infancy Toddlers. Pre-puberty Early and Mid-puberty Late Puberty Post-puberty	11 12 12 14 16 16
4	Digital Bone Age Atlas Subjects Methods and Techniques. Validation of Standards and Technique.	21 21 21 22
5	Software User Manual IPhone and IPad Apps. Software Installation. Software User Manual	27 27 27 28
6	Reference Images	31
7	Tables	91
n.		0.5

Introduction 1

Bone age assessment is frequently performed in pediatric patients to evaluate growth and to diagnose and manage a multitude of endocrine disorders and pediatric syndromes. For decades, the determination of bone maturity has relied on a visual evaluation of the skeletal development of the hand and wrist, most commonly using the Greulich and Pyle atlas. With the advent of digital imaging, multiple attempts have been made to develop image-processing techniques that automatically extract the key morphological features of ossification in the bones to provide a more effective and objective approach to skeletal maturity assessments. However, the design of computer algorithms capable of automatically rendering bone age has been impeded by the complexity of evaluating the wide variations in bone mineralization tempo, shape and size encompassed in the large number of ossification centers in the hand and wrist. Clearly, developing an accurate digital reference that integrates the quantitative morphological traits associated with the different degrees of skeletal maturation of 21 tubular bones in the hand and 8 carpal bones in the wrist is not an easy task.

In the development of this digital atlas, we circumvented the difficulties associated with the design of software that integrates all morphological parameters through the selection of an alternative approach: the creation of artificial, idealized, sex- and age-specific images of skeletal development. The models were generated through rigorous analyses of the maturation of each ossification center in the hands and wrists of healthy children, and the construction of virtual images that incorporate composites of the average development for each ossification center in each age group. This computer-generated set of images should serve as a practical alternative to the reference books currently available.

1