

## **Non-ossifying Fibroma**

The non-ossifying fibroma is considered to be a larger form of the fibrous cortical defect seen typically in the lower extremities of children. The lesions are usually eccentrically located but the larger ones can become central. Radiographically, they have a soap-bubbly appearance with slight thinning and slight dilatation of the adjacent cortical structure. The diagnosis can usually be established by X-ray alone without performing a biopsy. These lesions are a common cause for pathological fractures in children. They are usually asymptomatic until the day of injury. There can be multiple lesions in the same patient, similar to fibrous dysplasia, and can even be associated with café-au-lait skin lesions.

Histologically, the lesion consists of benign fibrous tissue speckled with giant cells and histiocytes, and occasional foam cells and even cholesterol deposits. Treatment usually consists of curettage and bone grafting if the patient is at risk for fracture, especially in athletic males.