

## **Parosteal Lipoma**

Lipid tumors of bone, unlike soft tissue fatty tumors, are extremely rare. The most common of these rare tumors is the parosteal lipoma that is usually found on the surface of the metaphyseal portion of a long bone such as the humerus, femur or tibia. It usually occurs in a middle-aged population with no sex dominance. Radiographically, the lesion stands out because of an exophytic bony spur arising from the surface of the metaphyseal bone similar to the appearance of a small osteochondroma or bone spur. Larger tumors can take on the appearance of a parosteal sarcoma. However, the diagnostic feature of the parosteal lipoma is the presence of a radiolucent cap of benign fatty tissue surrounding the bone spur that extends out into the soft tissue a distance of 3-6 cm. Similar to the soft tissue lipoma, this lesion is very benign, usually asymptomatic and does not require surgical treatment.