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Charcot Arthropathy of the Wrist Associated with Cervical Spondylotic Myelopathy

Abstract

Background Charcot arthropathy is a cascade of destructive changes that can affect joints of both the axial and appendicular skeleton. The pathogenesis of this condition centers around the accumulation of minor traumatic events after the loss of normal joint sensation. The most frequently cited cause of Charcot arthropathy of the upper extremity is syringomyelia, and magnetic resonance imaging of the cervical spine should be obtained at presentation.

Case Report A 72-year-old woman presented with a painless right wrist deformity. Radiographs demonstrated advanced destructive changes of the radiocarpal joint. Magnetic resonance imaging of the cervical spine revealed multilevel cervical spondylotic stenosis with cord deformation, but no evidence of syringomyelia. Neurological examination confirmed the presence of myelopathy.

Literature Review The most frequently cited cause of Charcot arthropathy of the upper extremity is syringomyelia, although pathologies such as diabetes mellitus, tabes dorsalis, leprosy, and other disorders affecting the nervous system have been reported to lead to this condition. Neuropathic arthropathy involving the wrist is a rare phenomenon with fewer than 20 published reports in modern literature.

Clinical Relevance Charcot arthropathy of the wrist is a rare but potentially disabling condition. The diagnosis of spondylotic myelopathy should be considered when evaluating a patient with this presentation. Evaluation consisting of a detailed neurological examination and advanced imaging of the cervical spine is warranted to identify the etiology.

與頸椎脊髓病變相關的腕部夏柯氏骨關節炎

背景 夏柯氏骨關節炎是破壞性的變化，可以影響軸向和附肢骨骼的關節。病因是在圍繞著失去正常的關節感覺後不斷積累的輕微創傷所造成的。最經常被提及導致上肢夏柯氏骨關節炎的原因是脊髓空洞症，應在出現病徵時為頸椎進行磁力共振成像。

病例報告 一名 72 歲的女子出現一個無痛的右手腕畸形。X 光片顯示了後期的橈腕關節破壞性變化。頸椎的磁共振成像顯示多節段頸椎椎管狹窄與脊髓變形，但沒有證據顯示是脊髓空洞症。神經系統檢查確定有脊髓病變。

文獻回顧 雖然病變如糖尿病，脊髓癆，麻風病，和其他影響神經系統疾病都曾被報告過會導致上肢夏柯氏骨關節炎，但最經常被提及的原因是脊髓空洞症。涉及在手腕的神經性關節病是一種罕見的現象，現代文學只有少於 20 份發表的報告。

臨床相關性 手腕夏柯氏骨關節炎是一種罕見但潛在會導致失去能力的病況。此演示文稿，當評估有關病徵的病人時，應考慮到脊髓病變的診斷。以確定病因，詳細的頸椎神經系統檢查和先進的頸椎成像評估是必要的。