

[PICTURES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE]

Tuberculosis of the Sternoclavicular Joint

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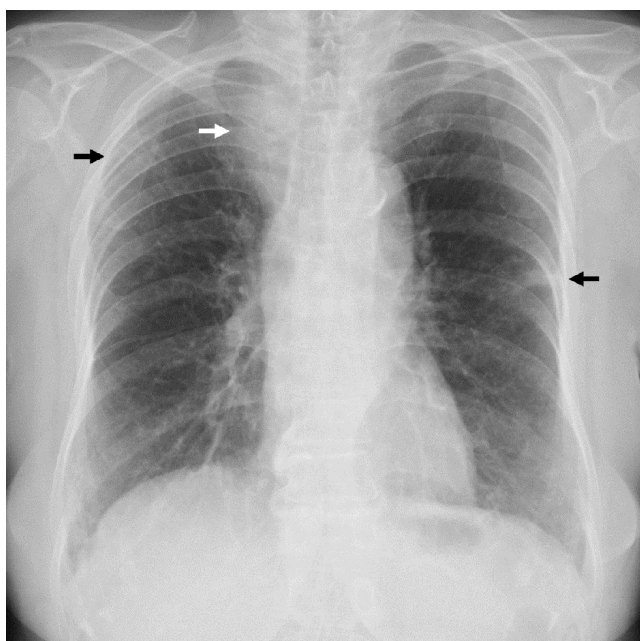
Key words: *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, sternoclavicular joint

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Picture 1.

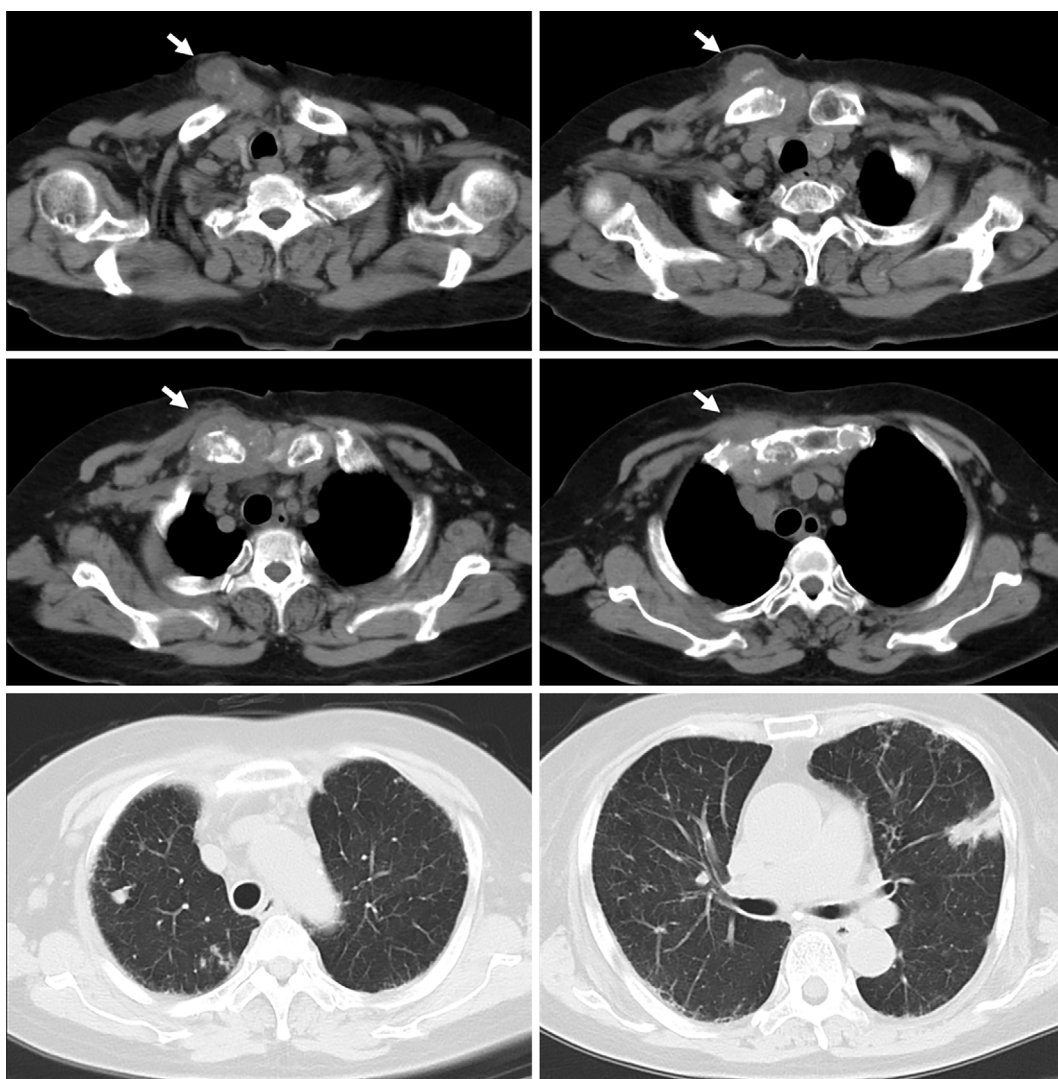


Picture 2.

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Picture 3.

An 87-year-old woman presented to our hospital with cough and a swollen mass on the right side of her chest wall, which had been present for 6 months. She had no history of tuberculosis. A physical examination revealed a cutaneous tumor with a skin defect on the right side of the sternoclavicular joint (Picture 1). Chest radiography showed a mass that appeared to be located on the right side of the mediastinum (Picture 2, white arrow) and small nodules and consolidation in both lungs (Picture 2, black arrows). Computed tomography showed a low-density mass with destructive osseous change in the right sternoclavicular joint (Picture 3, arrows). *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* DNA was detected in the fine-needle aspirate of the cutaneous tumor and

bronchial lavage; the cultures of the aspirate also revealed *M. tuberculosis* growth. We diagnosed the patient as having tuberculosis of the sternoclavicular joint and lungs. Tuberculosis should be considered when patients with arthritis present with lung abnormalities, even when it is observed in rare locations.

The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).

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