Clinical images from Anuradhapura

Hereditary Multiple Exostosis

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A 66-year-old man presents with pain and swelling over his left hip with limping and impaired range of movements at the hip joint. He is noted to have multiple non-tender bony lumps over his arms and legs.

**A** and **B**, deformed and shortened forearms with multiple bony prominences; **C**, deformed and shortened legs with multiple bony prominences; **D**, X-ray of the pelvis showing multiple exophytic osseous (osteochondroma) lesions arising from the left femoral head and the left inferior pubic ramus. (yellow arrows). **E**, X-ray of the legs showing deformed and short tibiae and fibulae with pedunculated exophytic osteochondromas. (yellow arrows).

Hereditary Multiple Exostosis (HME) is a rare autosomal dominant genetic disorder characterized by the formation of numerous benign bony tumors, known as osteochondromas. It has a prevalence of about 1 in 50,000, with a male predominance. Most cases of exostosis are linked to mutations in exostosin-1 (EXT-1) and exostosin-2 (EXT-2) genes, which are located in chromosomes 8 and 11, respectively.

**Consent statement:** The patient provided informed, written consent to include the images and clinical data for publishing this manuscript.