DISH

- Exact cause for exaggerated new bone formation stimuli unknown
 - Exuberant enthesial reaction at tendon, ligament, and joint capsule insertions
 - Associated with OPLL
 - Dysphagia related to DISH multifactorial
- Primary diagnostic criteria for DISH
 - Flowing anterior ossification extending over at least 4 contiguous vertebral bodies
 - No apophyseal or SI joint ankylosis
 - Mild degenerative disc changes, no facet ankylosis

Diffuse Idiopathic Skeletal Hyperostosis

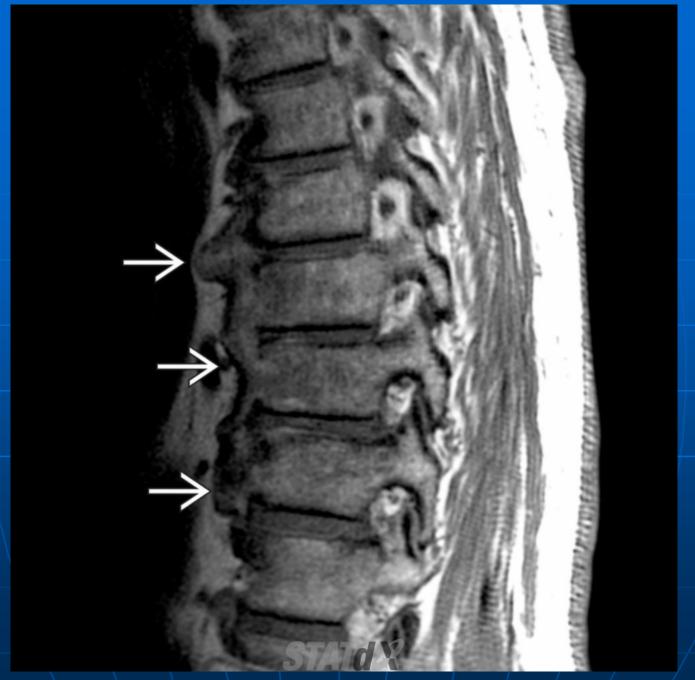
- Older males, M>>F
- Largely asymptomatic
- "Flowing osteophytes", ≥4 levels Preserved disc spaces
- Facets, SI joints not involved
- ↑ risk of fracture/dislocation
- "High risk" criteria for imaging



Sagittal graphic shows bulky flowing ossification of the anterior longitudinal ligament extending over more than 4 contiguous vertebra. Disc spaces are relatively preserved.

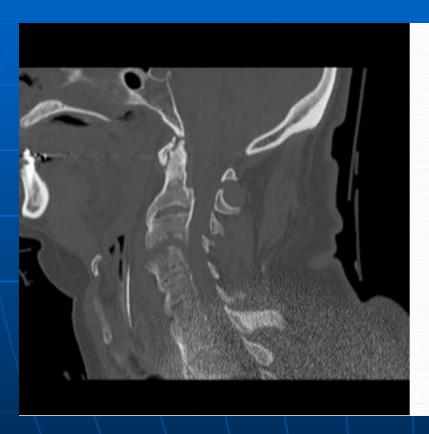


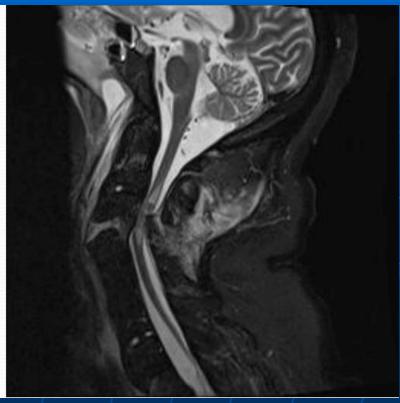
Lateral radiograph shows a large anterior ossified mass that is discontinuous at several disc spaces, a variation implying some degree of continued cervical spine mobility.



Sagittal T1WI MR right parasagittal slice shows bulky flowing ALL ossification (white solid arrow) spanning more than 4 vertebral levels, but minimal disc abnormality that is typical of DISH.

DISH with Fracture





DISH w Retro-Odontoid Mass

