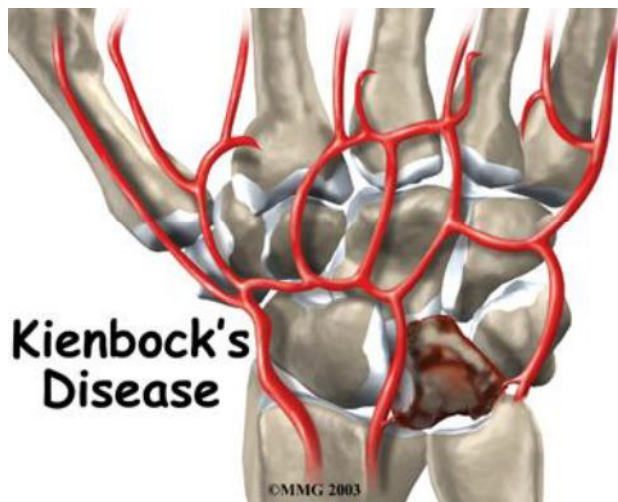


Ans: Lunate osteonecrosis (Kienböck's Disease)



Kienböck's Disease frequently represents single or repeated trauma to the lunate bone, causing impair its blood supply and to become necrotic. However, another controversial hypothesis of the development of Kienböck's disease is **negative ulnar variance** whose ulna projects more proximally, and causing compression of the lunate against the irregular articular surface created by the discrepancy in radial and ulnar lengths.

The most common sign/symptom is dorsal tenderness about the lunate. Clinically the patient may present with limited motion, swelling, and grip weakness.

The disease is most commonly seen in young adult patient, and male to female ratio is 2:1.

Radiographically presents sclerosis and flattening of the lunate. Fragmentation of the lunate and secondary degenerative disease may develop later.