

Pott's disease

Pott's disease (*malum Potti*) is a chronic epidural tuberculous infection with inflammation of the vertebral body (**spondylitis of the vertebral bodies**), usually in the lower thoracic spine. It is one of the most common forms of bony tuberculosis (others include, for example, tuberculous arthritis, which is usually monoarticular).

Characteristics:

- It spreads from the disc to the anterior part of the vertebral bodies (**spondylodiscitis tuberculosa**).
- When 2 adjacent vertebrae collapse, a block or stiffening develops and spinal cord compression may occur.
- Paralysis of the lower limbs occurs in up to half of cases.
- Magnetic resonance imaging sometimes demonstrates a cold abscess deposited paravertebrally.
- The disease is thus summarized by 3 basic symptoms: **plegia, kyphosis and abscess**.



Spinal flexion in malum Potti in a boy



Deformity of the spine

Links

Related articles

- Tuberculosis (pathology)
- Tuberculosis (pediatrics)
- Tuberculous meningitis

Links

- SEIDL, Zdeněk – OBENBERGER, Jiří. *Neurology for studying and practice*. 1. edition. Prague : Grada Publishing, 2004. 363 pp. ISBN 80-247-0623-7.
- HERCHLINE, T – AMOROSA, J.K. [https://emedicine.medscape.com/\[online\]](https://emedicine.medscape.com/[online]). ©2009. [cit. 27.6.2009]. <<https://emedicine.medscape.com//article/230802-overview>>.