

# MRI CASE STUDY LEFT HIP

This case study is based on an actual diagnostic interpretation generated by a NationalRad board certified musculoskeletal radiologist.

#### **CLINICAL INFORMATION:**

Patient has a history of a fall on DATE and complains of left hip pain.

# **COMPARISON:**

None.

### **CONTRAST:**

None.

# **TECHNIQUE:**

Coronal T1, coronal STIR, sagittal T2, sagittal STIR, axial T2, axial STIR.

#### **IMPRESSION:**

- 1. MRI evidence of a fracture of the proximal left femur. There is an oblique vertical fracture line extending through the intertrochanteric region. There is diffuse surrounding marrow response. This fracture extends superiorly and there is likely an avulsed fragment along the greater trochanter along its superior margin adjacent to the attachment site of the tendon complex and support structures. There is injury-related edema and possible hemorrhage within the adjacent soft tissues. Minimal strain of the tendon complex may also be contributing. There is no obvious displaced fracture of the lesser trochanter. Recommend correlation with plain radiographs. This MRI exam should be utilized as a baseline study.
- 2. Mild degenerative change of the left hip joint articulation. There is a left hip joint effusion. Findings suggest degenerative change with fraying and tearing of the superior acetabular labrum extending anteriorly on the left side.

