

MRI CASE STUDY RIGHT KNEE

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

CLINICAL INFORMATION:

Right knee pain and swelling with limited range of motion. Sprained in dance class. No surgery.

COMPARISON:

Plain radiographs dated one day prior.

CONTRAST:

None.

TECHNIQUE:

Axial PD fat sat, coronal T1 and STIR, sagittal PD, T2 and PD fat sat images were performed of the right knee.

IMPRESSION:

- 1. Large hemarthrosis containing three large osteochondral loose bodies on the lateral side as seen on plain radiographs from one day prior.
- 2. Large osteochondral defect at the patellar apex with osteochondral injury on the medial patellar facet and bone contusion on the lateral femoral condyle consistent with a recent patellar dislocation.
- 3. Partial tears of the medial retinaculum and the medial patellofemoral ligament.

