

Patient Information

Patient Name

Patient ID

Age | Gender

Scan Date

Referring Doctor

Report Date

MRI RIGHT SHOULDER WITHOUT CONTRAST

CLINICAL HISTORY:

Accident with pain 6 days back.

TECHNIQUE

Multiplanar multisequence MR images of the right shoulder were obtained without the administration of intravenous contrast.

FINDINGS

- **There is complete avulsion of the distal attachment of supraspinatus tendon from its insertion site with avulsed bony fragment measures approximately 10.0 x 6.0 mm. Thickening with proton density fat saturated hyperintense is noted involving the distal subscapularis tendon, suggestive of partial tear.** Teres minor, teres major tendons appear intact and reveal normal signal intensity. Biceps tendon is seen in the bicipital groove and appears normal.

JOINT:

- **There is a tear of the anterior labrum with its displacement medially. Mild effusion is noted in the glenohumeral joint, subdeltoid, subacromial, and subcoracoid bursa.** Acromioclavicular joint appears normal for age. Coraco-acromial arch appears normal.

BONES:

- **There is an avulsion fracture of the superolateral aspect of the humeral head involving distal attachment of the supraspinatus tendon with an avulsed bony fragment measuring approximately 10.0 x 6.0 mm. STIR hyperintense areas of altered marrow signal intensity are seen involving the superolateral aspect of the humeral head and proximal shaft suggestive of marrow contusion/edema.** Neurovascular structures are unremarkable.

IMPRESSION:

1. **Avulsion fracture of the superolateral aspect of the humeral head as described above.**

2. **STIR hyperintense areas of altered marrow signal intensity are seen involving the superolateral aspect of the humeral head and proximal shaft suggestive of marrow contusion / edema.**
3. **Thickening involving the distal subscapularis tendon, suggestive of partial tear.**
4. **Tear of the anterior labrum with its displacement medially.**
5. **Mild effusion in the glenohumeral joint, subdeltoid, subacromial and subcoracoid bursa.**

RECOMMENDATION

Findings reveal post-traumatic features which should be correlated clinically with date of incident and specific mechanism of injury.