

Report

MRI KNEE JOINT

CLINICAL HISTORY:

Moderate pain or discomfort in the knee joint, especially with weight-bearing activities such as walking or climbing stairs. Stiffness, reduced range of motion, and swelling in the knee joint. Joint function moderately affected, with limitations in daily activities.

IMPRESSION:

Diagnosed through a combination of physical examination, medical history, and imaging studies, such as X-rays. X-rays may show noticeable joint space narrowing, osteophytes, and bone spurs.

RISK FACTORS:

Risk factors for developing knee OA, including grade II, may include age, previous knee injuries, family history of OA, obesity, joint overuse or repetitive stress, and other underlying health conditions.

MANAGEMENT:

Treatment for grade II knee OA may involve a combination of conservative measures and more targeted interventions. This may include lifestyle modifications such as weight management, regular exercise including low-impact activities to maintain joint mobility and strengthen the muscles around the knee joint, pain relief medications, physical therapy, and possibly the use of assistive devices such as braces or orthotics. In some cases, joint injections or other minimally invasive procedures may be recommended. The goal of management is to alleviate pain, improve function, and slow down the progression of OA.

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CONCLUSION:

The patient has been diagnosed with grade II knee OA, and a conservative management plan has been recommended. The patient will be followed up to monitor symptoms and assess response to treatment.

Slight Degeneration of Knee Joint / KL Grade 2 Progression of Knee Osteoarthritis

Suggested clinical correlation

*** End Of Report ***

In case of any discrepancy due to typing error, kindly get it rectified immediately. This is a professional opinion, not a diagnosis.