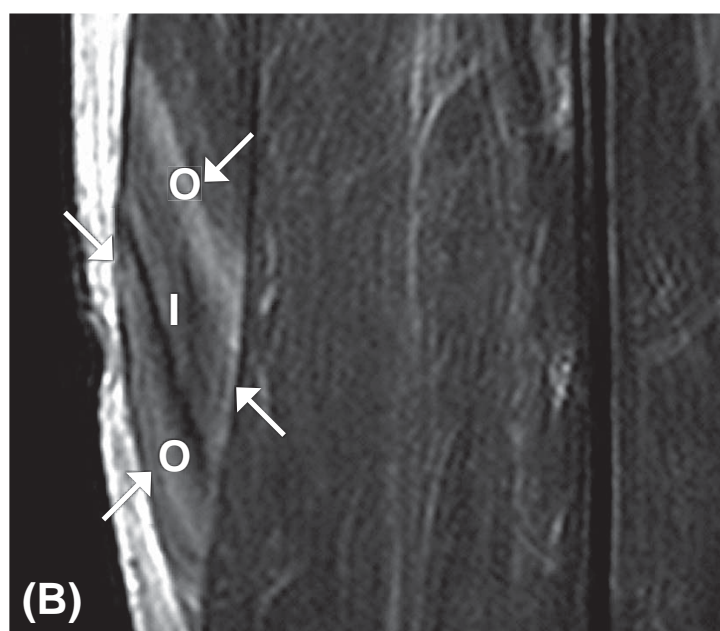
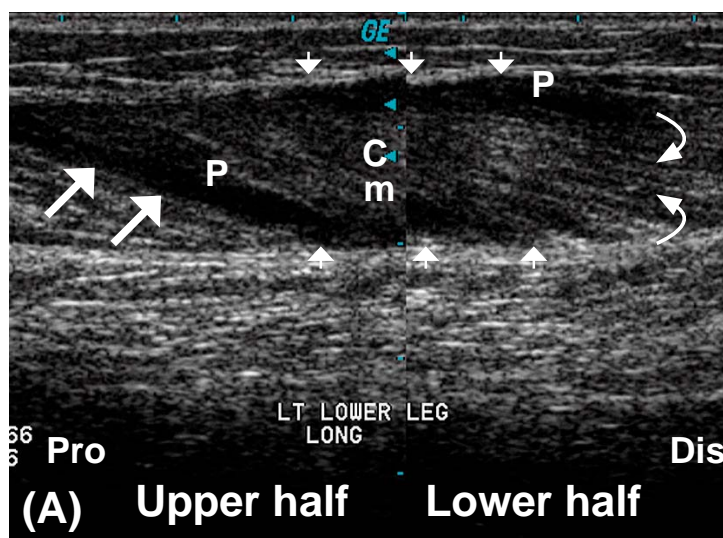


Others



Other Diseases

Intramuscular sarcoidosis

(A) Longitudinal scan through gastrocnemius muscle. (B) MRI of leg, T1-weighted image with intravenous administration of contrast agent (Gd- DTPA), coronal view

(A) Note a mass involving the whole layer of the medial gastrocnemius muscle (small arrows). The margin between the mass and adjacent medial gastrocnemius muscle is clear (large arrows) . However, the margin is ill-defined at lower end (curved arrows). The mass reveals a characteristic appearance (arrows), i.e. hypoechoic at the peripheral

area (P) and hyperechoic at the central area (C) (perimysium). Pro = proximal; Dis = distal; MG = medial gastrocnemius muscle. (B) Note a well-defined striated mass (long arrows) with contrast enhanced zones at the outer part (O) and low signal intensity zones at the inner part (I) in the gastrocnemius muscle.

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Gray scale and Power Doppler US using a Logiq 500 (General Electrics Medical Systems,Milwaukee,WI) with a linear probe (6-13MHz)