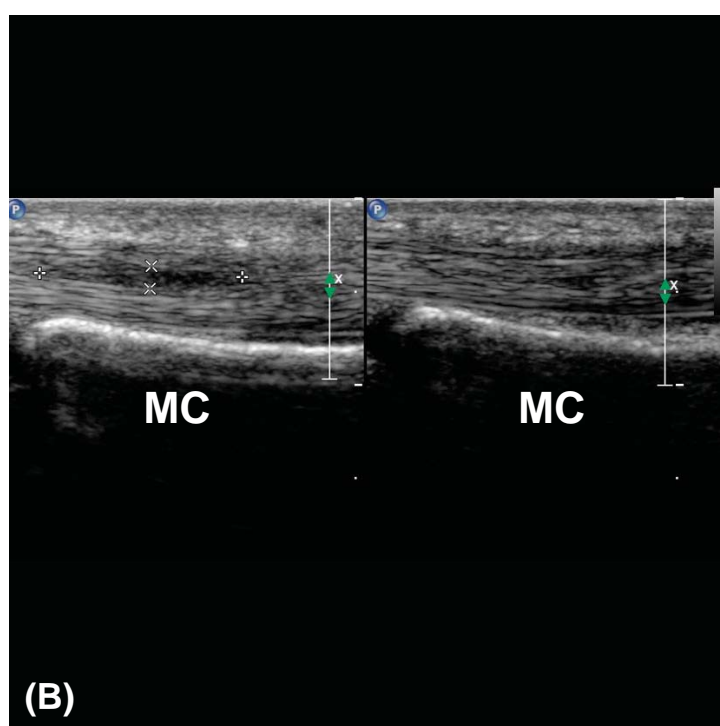
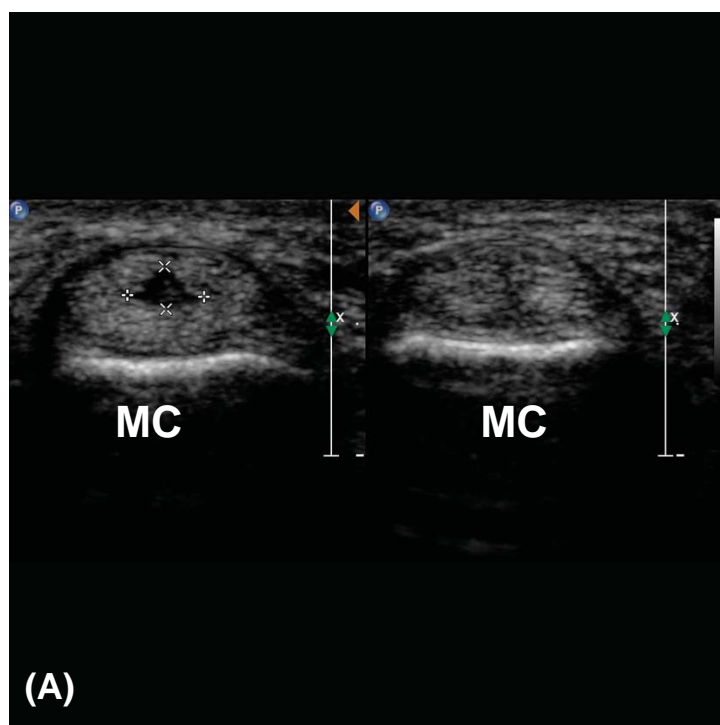


Hand



Other Diseases

Tendon Tear

Volar transverse scan (A) and longitudinal scan of 3rd MCP (B).

(A) Transverse scan of digital flexor tendon shows a hypoechoic lesion in the deep part of the superficial flexor tendon in left side US image. Normal contralateral flexor tendon is shown in right side of US image.

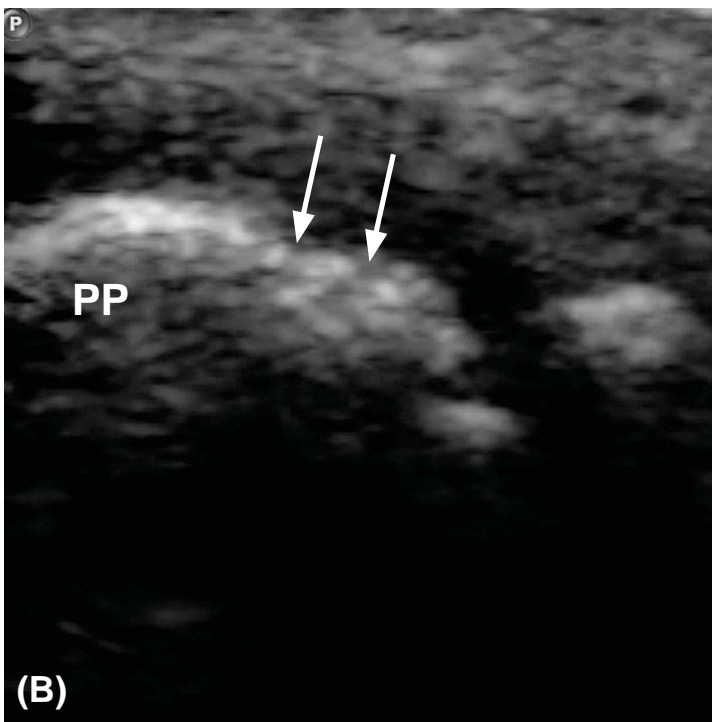
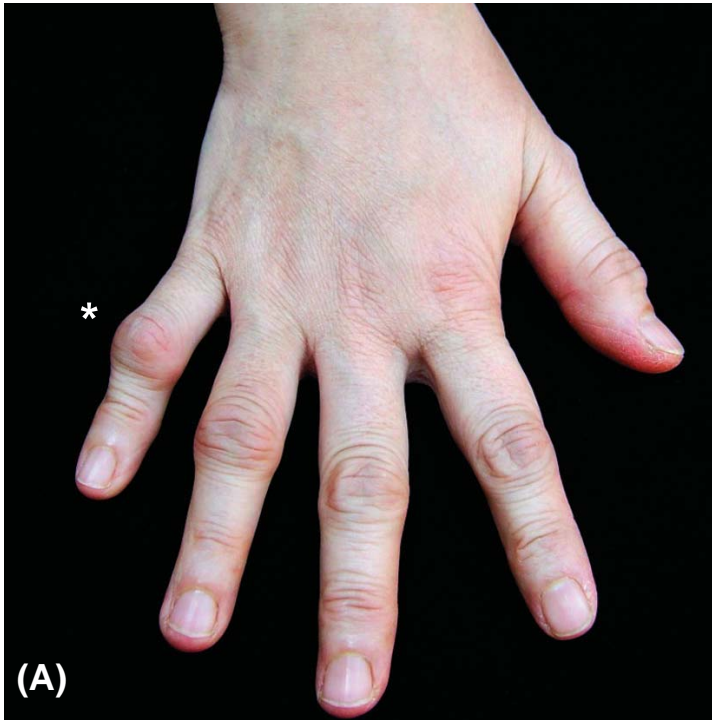
(B) Longitudinal scan shows the corresponding focal partial tear.

MC = metacarpal

Chen, Hsin-Hua

Grey scale US using a Philip iU22 with a linear array probe (7-15MHz)

Hand



Other Diseases

RAPUS

Gross picture of right hand of a patient with RAPUS (A) and dorsal longitudinal scan with 4th PIP full flexion posture (B).

(A) Deformed 5th PIP joint (*).

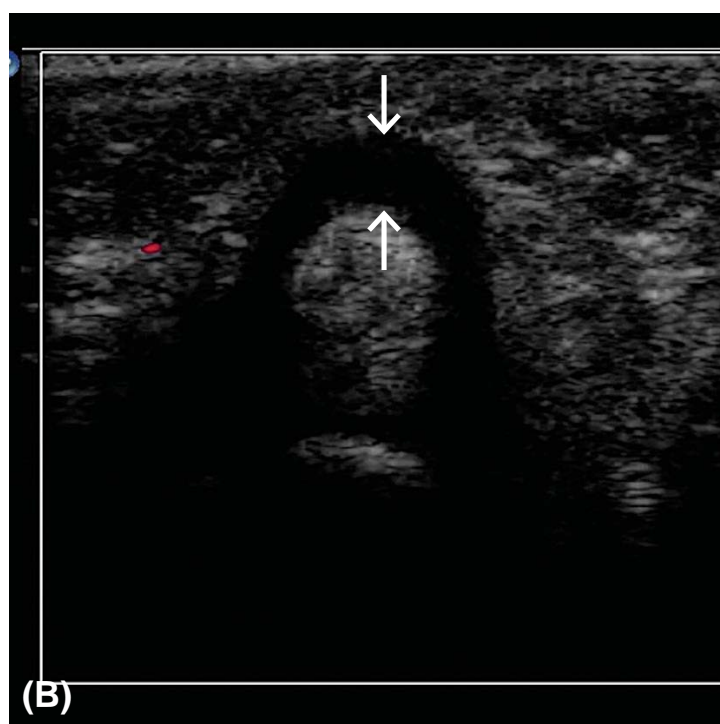
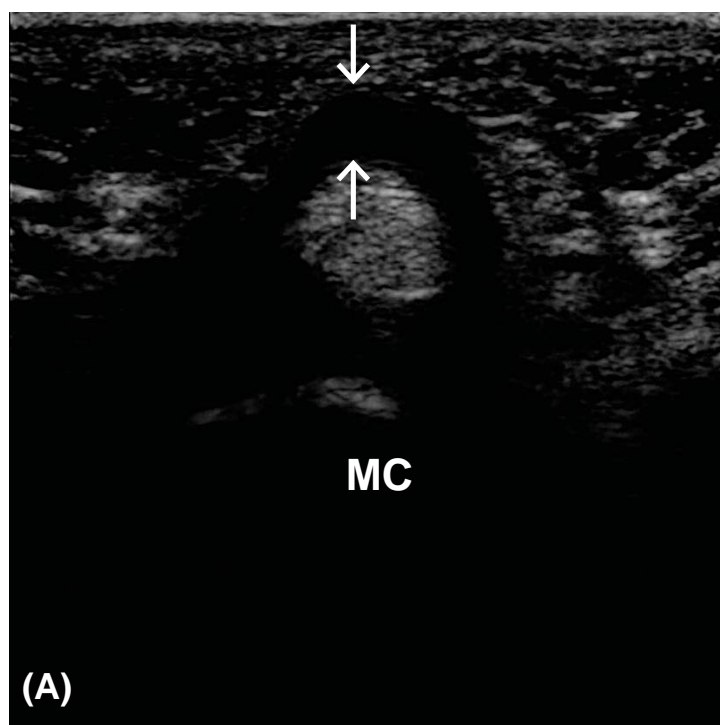
(B) Longitudinal scan performed over 4th PIP joint with maximal flexion posture shows a focal bony erosion over proximal phalanx periarticular region with loss of anechoic overlying hyaline cartilage (arrows).

PP = proximal phalanx

Chen, Hsin-Hua

Grey scale US using a Logiq 5 (General Electrics)

Hand



Other Diseases

Flexor Tenosynovitis (Degenerative)

Rt 3rd MCP joint and flexor tendon

Volar Transverse with Gray scale (A) and Power Doppler (B) images

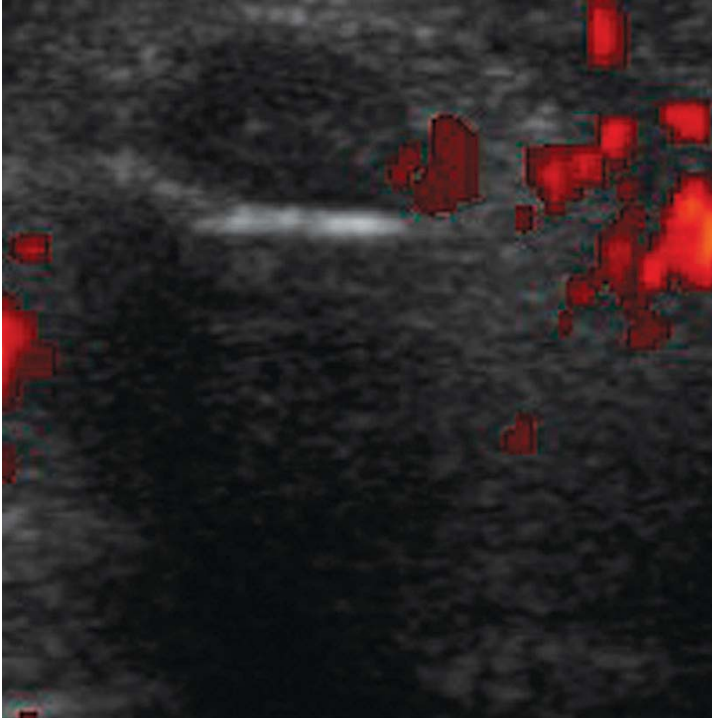
Gray scale image shows marked widening of tendon sheath (arrows). No Doppler signal is found in the tendon sheath in power Doppler image, suggesting a degenerative process.

MC = metacarpal

Chen, Hsin-Hua

Power Doppler US using a Philip iU22 with a linear probe (7-12MHz)

Hand



Chen, Ying-Chou

Power Doppler Ultrasonography using CGM OPUS 5000

Other Diseases

Primary Sjogren's Syndrome, Extensor Tenosynovitis

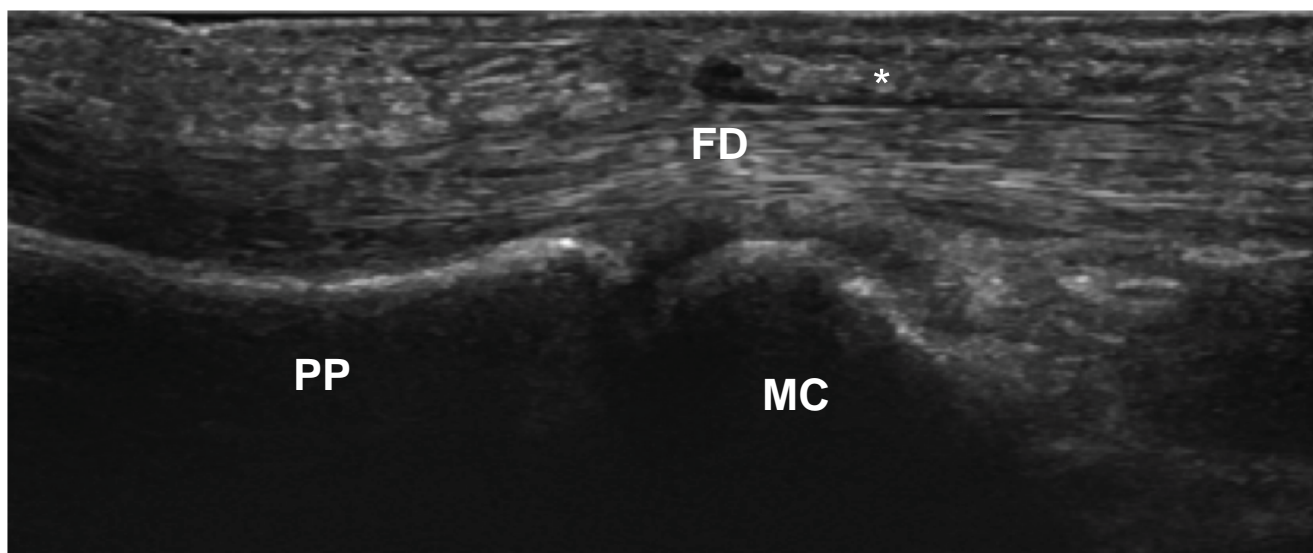
Right 3rd metacarpophalangeal joints

Transverse images obtained with a 7.5 MHz transducer over the dorsal aspect of the 3rd metacarpophalangeal joints

Power Doppler signals in more than half the synovium of the metacarpophalangeal joints.

Hand

Other Diseases



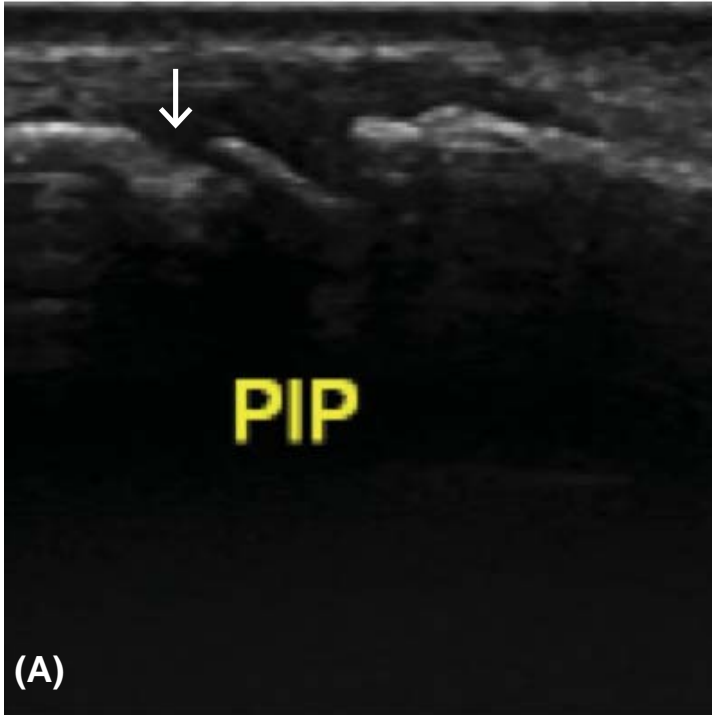
Lai, Kuo-Lung

Gray scale US using a GE E9 (General Electrics) with a linear probe (15MHz)

Trigger finger Longitudinal scan

Trigger finger. Longitudinal US scan at volar aspect of MCP showed A1 pulley (*) thickening. FD: flexor digitorum tendon, MC: metacarpal head, PP: proximal phalanx.

Hand



Other diseases

Erosive OA

Longitudinal scan of PIP joint

(A) Longitudinal US scan at dorsolateral side of 3rd PIP joint showed a bone erosion (arrow) at proximal phalanx head.

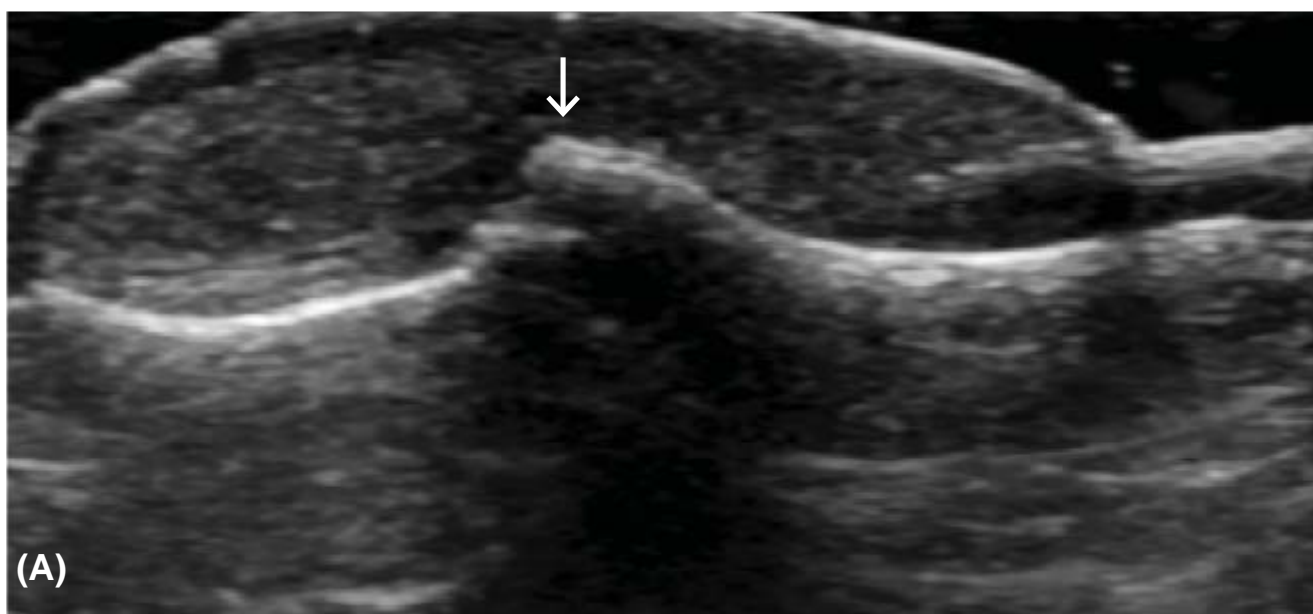
(B) X-ray showed joint space narrowing, tiny spur and a bone erosion (arrow) at the 3rd PIP joint.

Lai, Kuo-Lung

Gray scale US using a GE E9 (General Electronics) with a linear probe (15MHz)

Hand

Other Diseases



Heberden's node (DIP OA)

Longitudinal scan of DIP joint

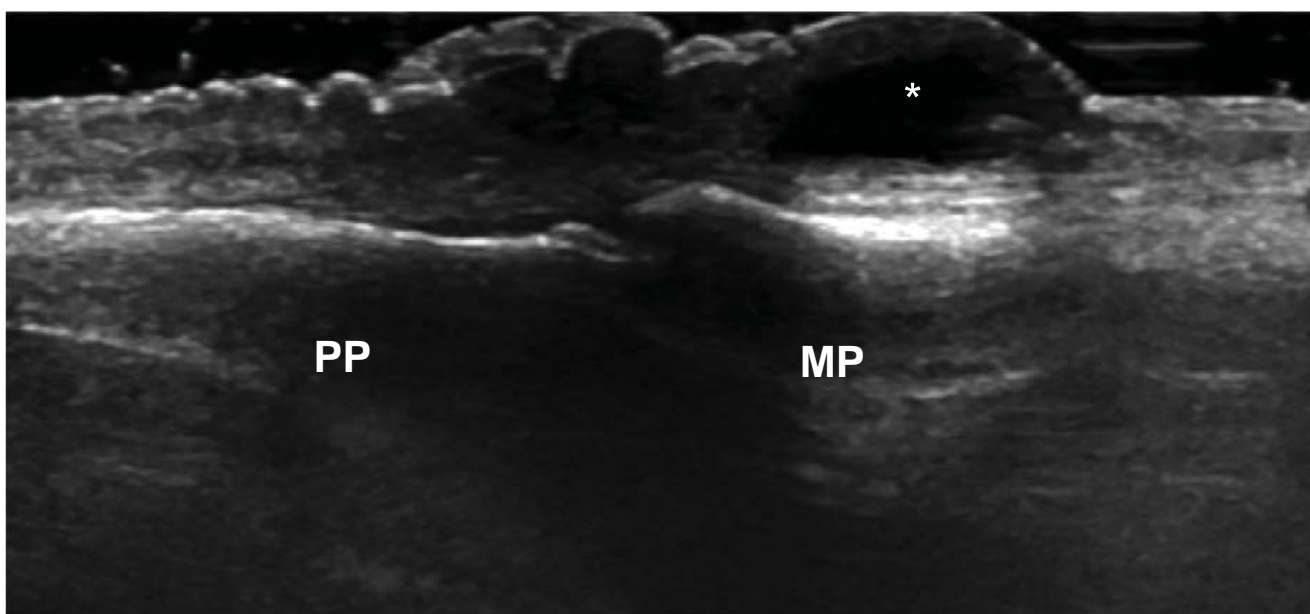
Heberden's node (DIP OA). (A) Longitudinal US scan at dorsal side of 5th DIP joint showed bony protruding (arrow) (B) X-ray showed joint space loss and spurs (arrow) at the 5th DIP joint.

Lai, Kuo-Lung

Gray scale US using a GE E9 (General Electrics) with a linear probe (15MHz)

Hand

Other Diseases



Lai, Kuo-Lung

Gray scale US using a GE E9 (General Electrics) with a linear probe (15MHz)

Ganglion cyst

Longitudinal scan

Ganglion cyst. Longitudinal US scan at the dorsum of PIP joint showed an anechoic cyst (*) with posterior enhancement at the extensor tendon. PP: proximal phalanx, MP: middle phalanx.