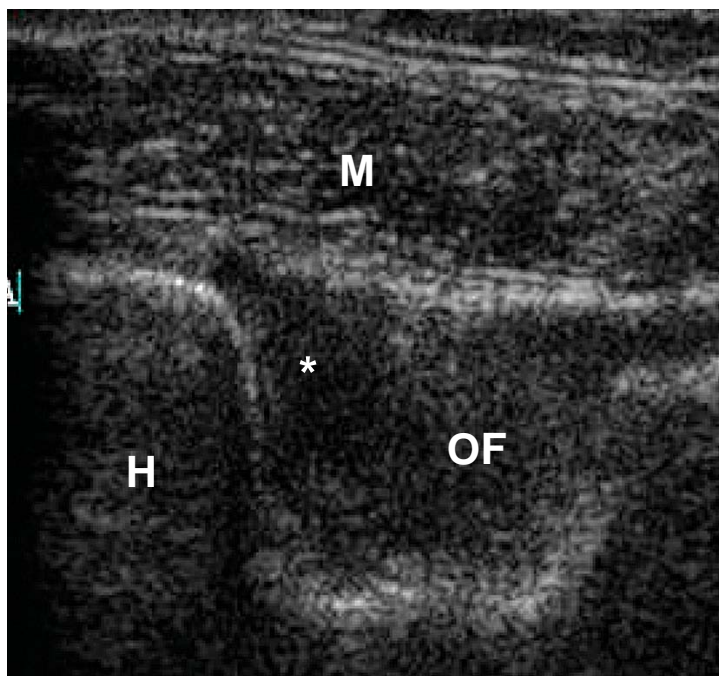
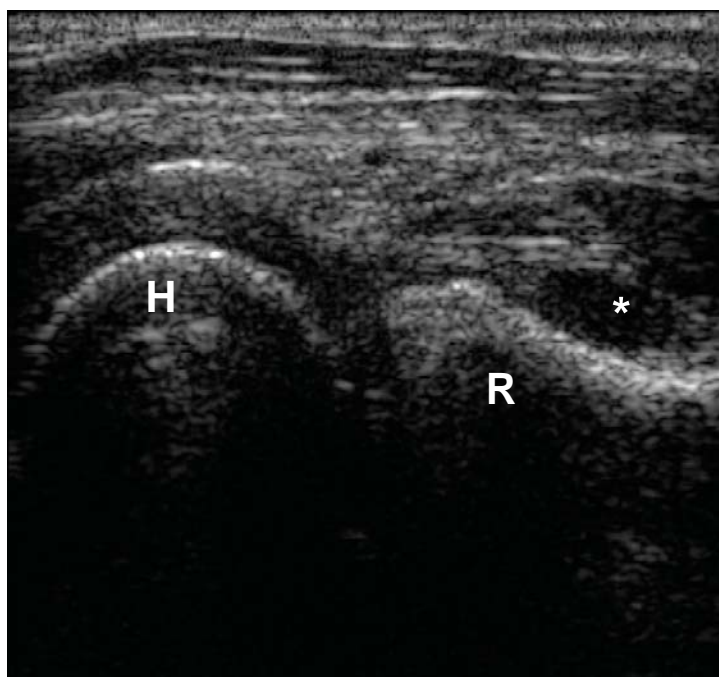


Elbow



Chang, Chi-Ching

Grey scale US using a Taitan 180



Chang, Chi-Ching

Grey scale US using a Taitan 180

RA

Posterior transverse scan of olecranon fossa

Marked hypoanechoic joint space widening (*).

H = humerus

OF = olecranon fossa

M = triceps muscle

RA

Anterior humeroradial longitudinal scan

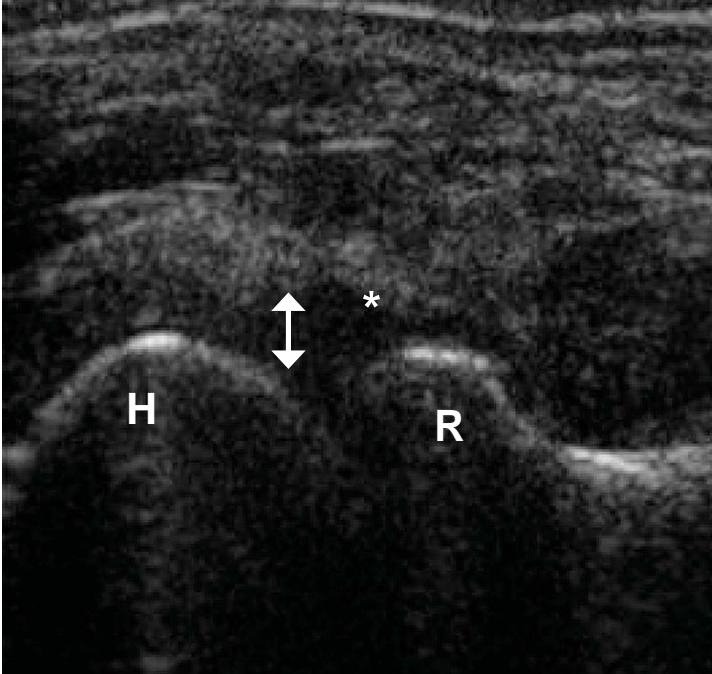
Hypoanechoic joint cavity widening

Effusion(*)

H = humerus

R = radius

Elbow



RA

Anterior humeroradial longitudinal scan

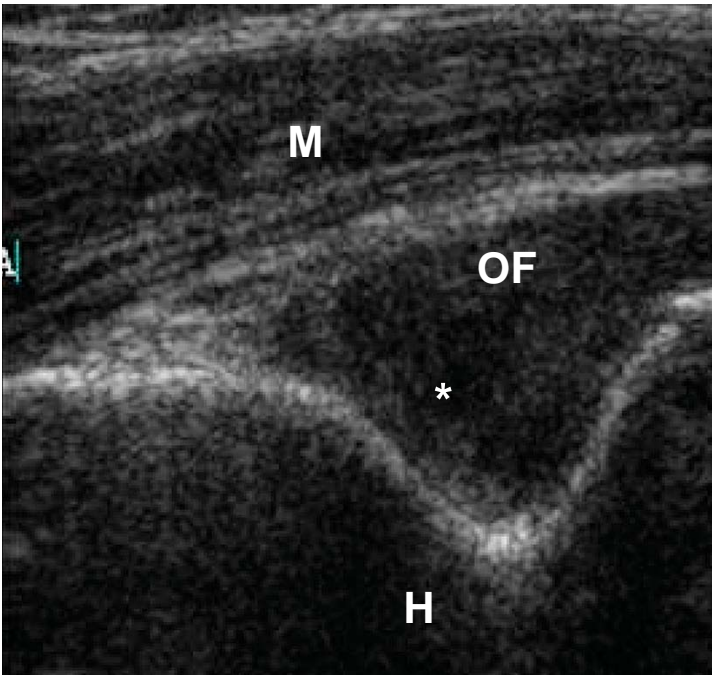
Hypoechoic joint cavity widening(double arrow head)
Effusion(*)

H = humerus

R = radius

Chang, Chi-Ching

Grey scale US using a Taitan 180



RA

Posterior longitudinal scan of olecranon fossa

Marked hypoanechoic joint space widening (*).

H = humerus

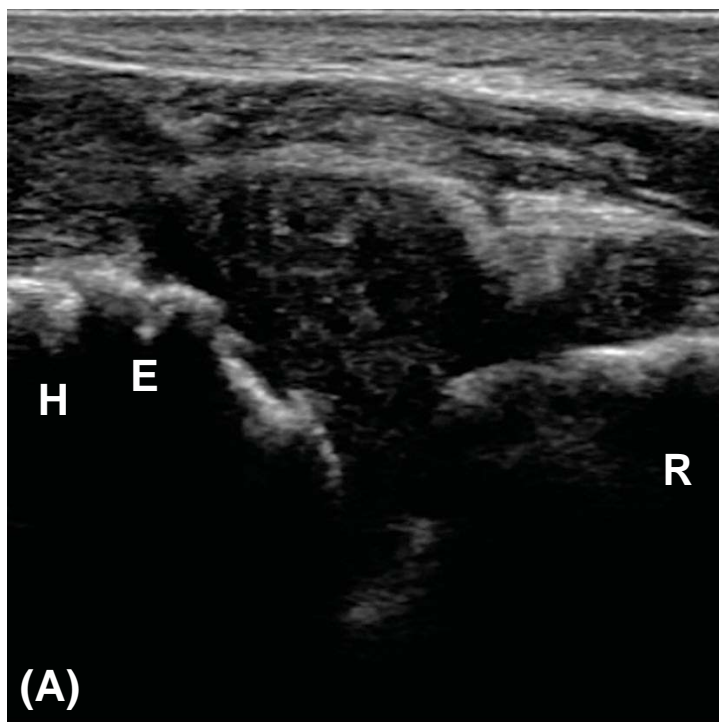
OF = olecranon fossa

M = triceps muscle

Chang, Chi-Ching

Grey scale US using a Taitan 180

Elbow



RA

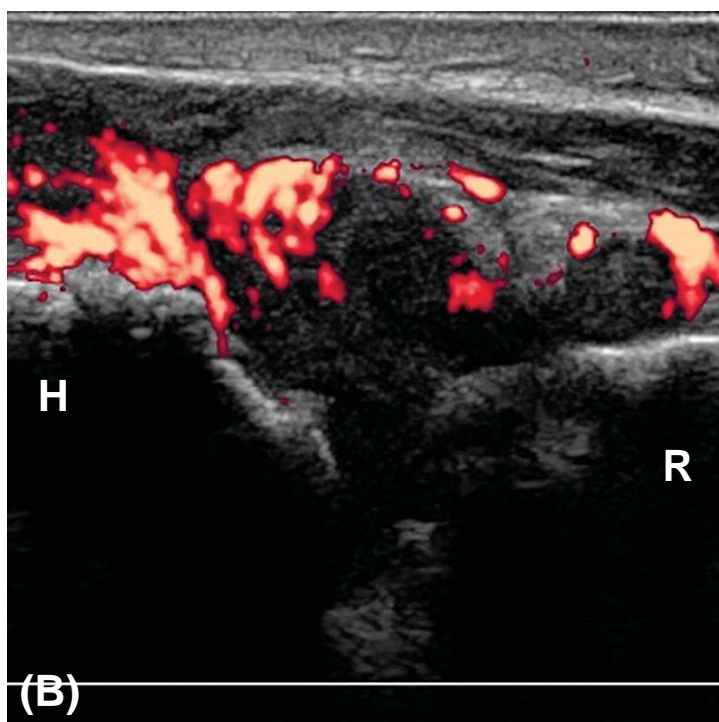
Longitudinal scan of lateral recess

Marked widening of lateral recess of elbow joint with marked pannus formation and many confluent Doppler signals in the proliferated synovium.

H = humerus

R = radius

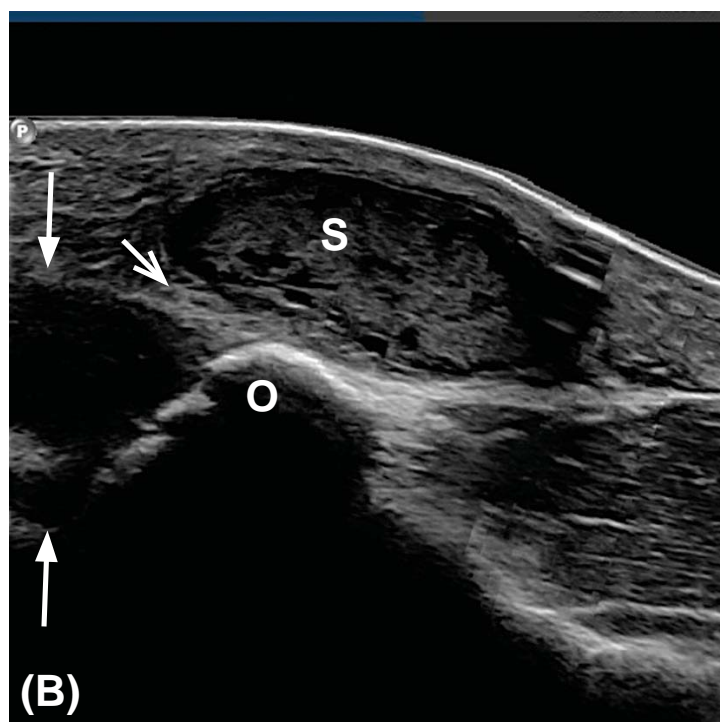
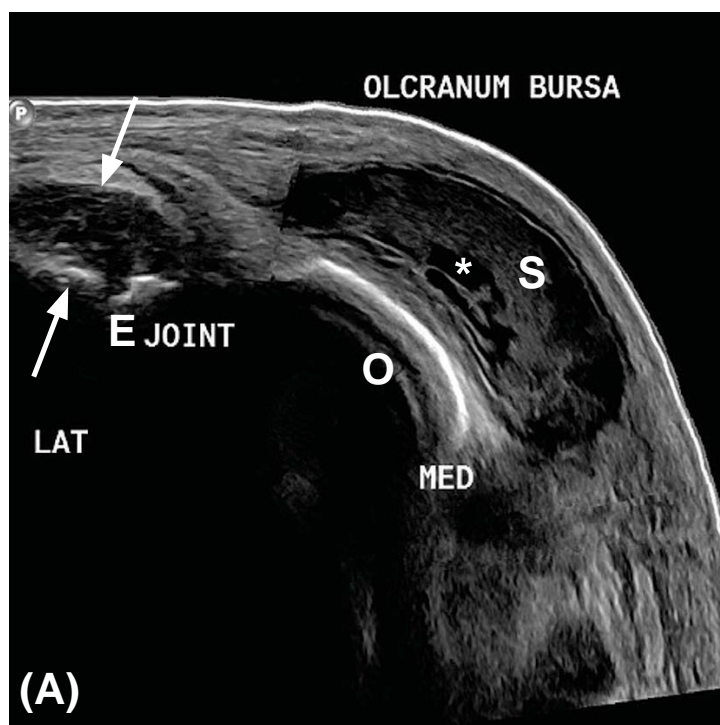
E = a tiny erosion



Chen, Hsin-Hua

Power Doppler US using a Philip iU22 with a volumetric probe (4D, 5-13MHz)

Elbow



RA

Olecranon Bursitis

Panoramic view of dorsal transverse scan (A) and longitudinal scan of olecranon fossa (B)

(A) Transverse scan shows widening of olecranon bursa with mixed hyperechoic lesions which suggest synovial membrane proliferation (S), and mild anechoic effusion effusion (*). Note the unconnected widened posterior recess of elbow joint in the lateral aspect with a small erosion (E).

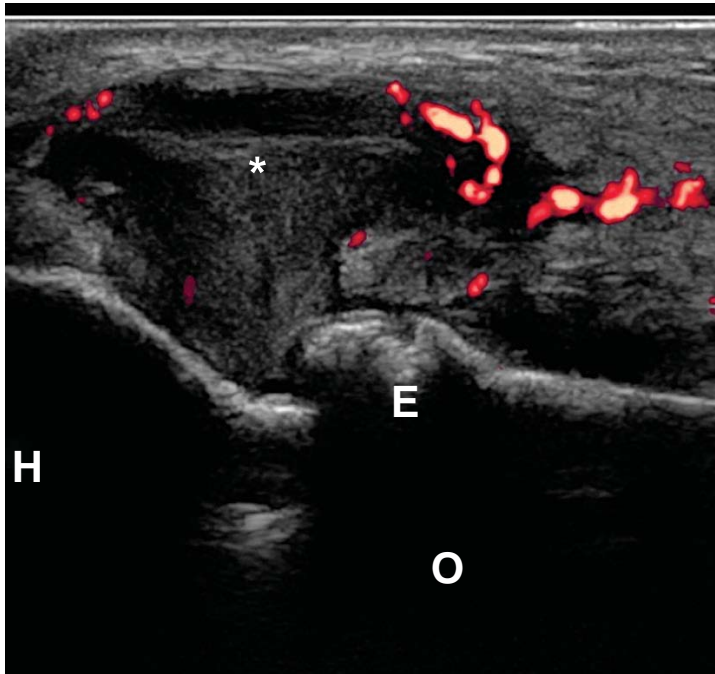
(B) Longitudinal scan also demonstrates the disconnection (open arrow) between the olecranon bursa and joint capsule.

O = olecranon, MED = medial, LAT = lateral, E = erosion.

Chen, Hsin-Hua

Grey scale US using a Philip iU22 with a volumetric probe (4D, 5-13MHz)

Elbow



RA

Elbow joint

Dorsal longitudinal scan of posterior recess

Marked widening of posterior recess of elbow joint with marked pannus formation and many Doppler signals in the proliferated synovium. H = humerus, O = olecranon, E = erosion.

Chen, Hsin-Hua

Power Doppler US using a Philip iU22 with a volumetric probe (4D, 5-13MHz)

Shoulder

Elbow

Wrist

Hand

Hip

Knee

Ankle

Foot

Others