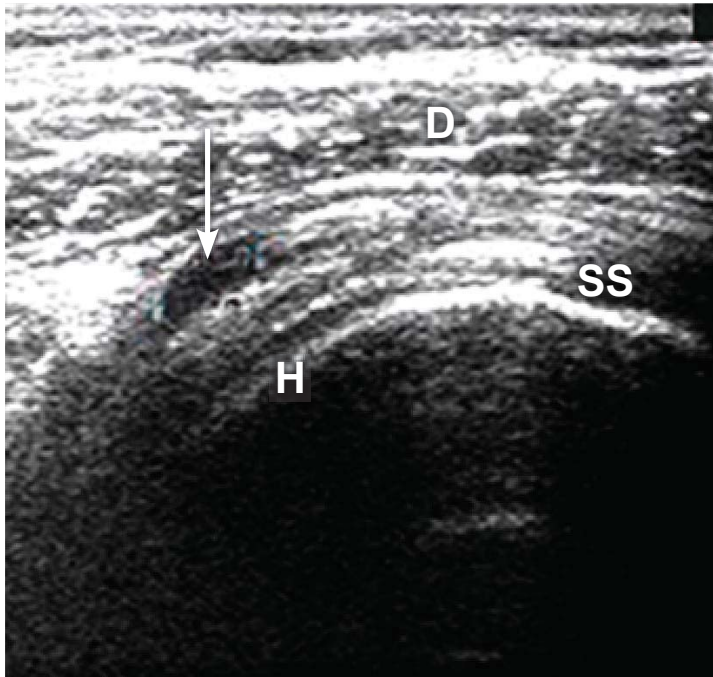


# Shoulder



## Other Disease

### Partial Thickness Tear

#### Transverse scan of supraspinatus tendon

Hypoechoic lesion (arrow)

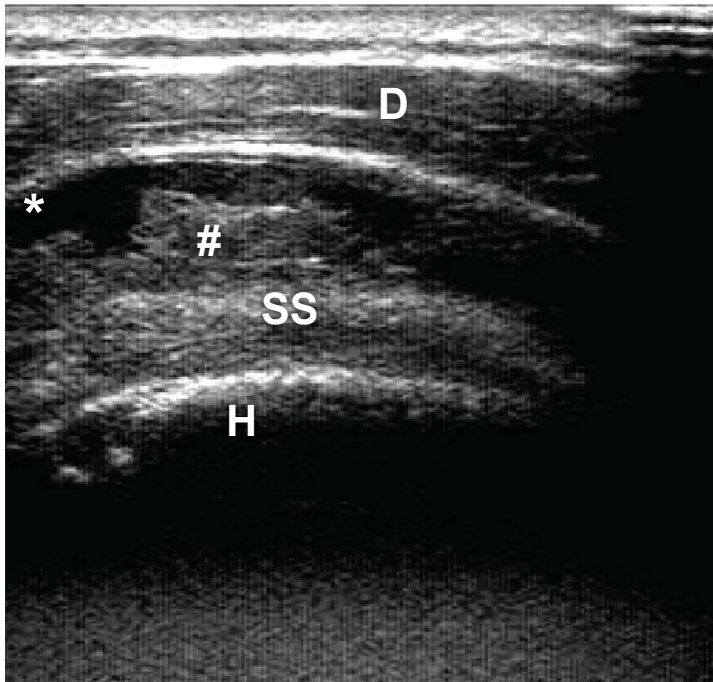
SS = supraspinatus tendon

H = humerus

D = deltoid muscle

Chang, Chi-Ching

Grey scale US using a Envisor (Philips, the Netherland) with a multi-frequency linear transducer (7~12 MHz)



## Other Disease

### Subacromial-Subdeltoid Bursitis

#### Longitudinal scan of supraspinatus tendon

Effusion(\*) and synovial proliferation (#)

SS = supraspinatus tendon

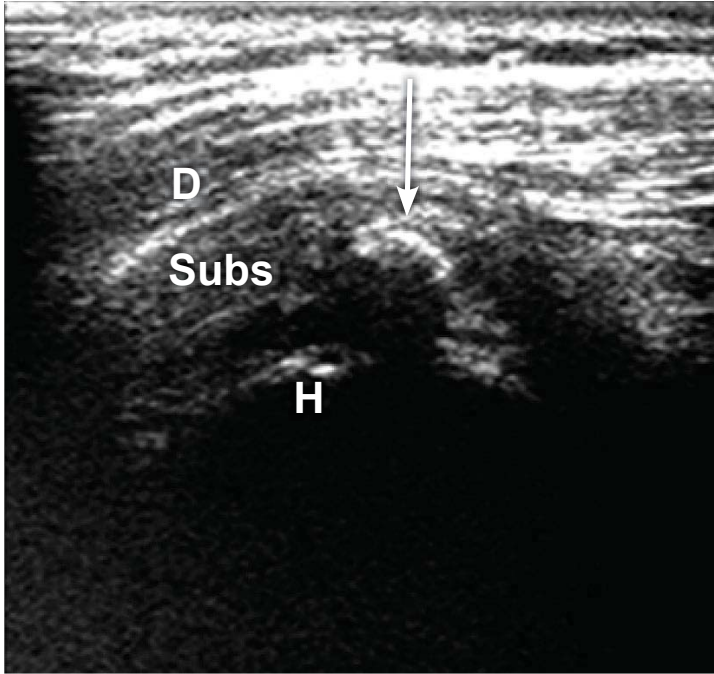
H = humerus

D = deltoid muscle

Chang, Chi-Ching

Grey scale US using a Envisor (Philips, the Netherland) with a multi-frequency linear transducer (7~12 MHz)

# Shoulder



## Other Disease

### Calcified Tendonitis

#### Longitudinal scan of supraspinatus

Calcified lesion with acoustic shadow (arrow) in tendon

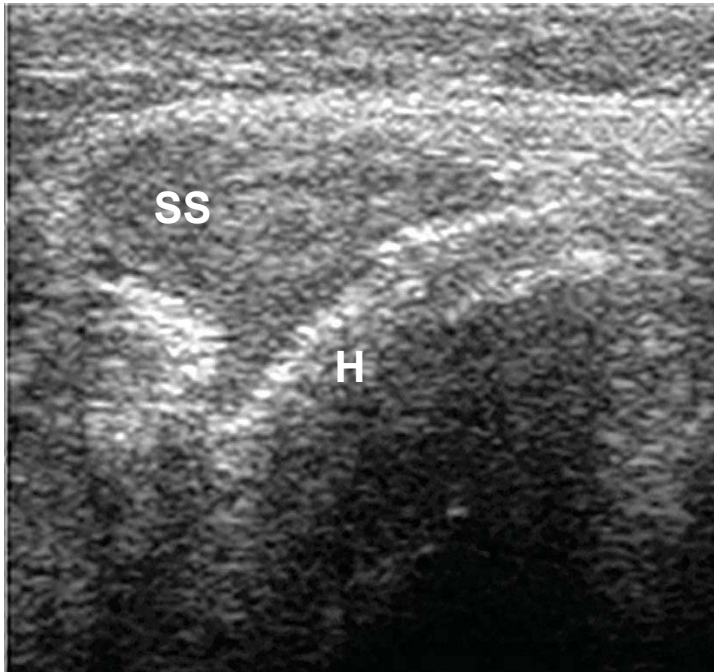
Subs = subscapularis tendon

H = humerus

D = deltoid muscle

**Chang, Chi-Ching**

Grey scale US using a Envisor (Philips, the Netherlands) with a multi-frequency linear transducer (7~12 MHz)



## Other Disease

### Amyloidosis

Right shoulder

#### Longitudinal scan

Heterogenous deposition at supraspinatus tendon

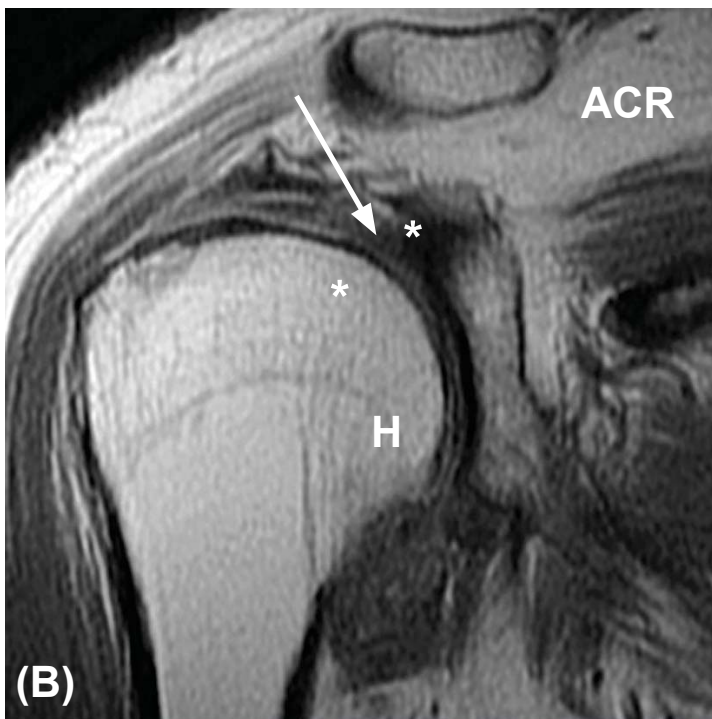
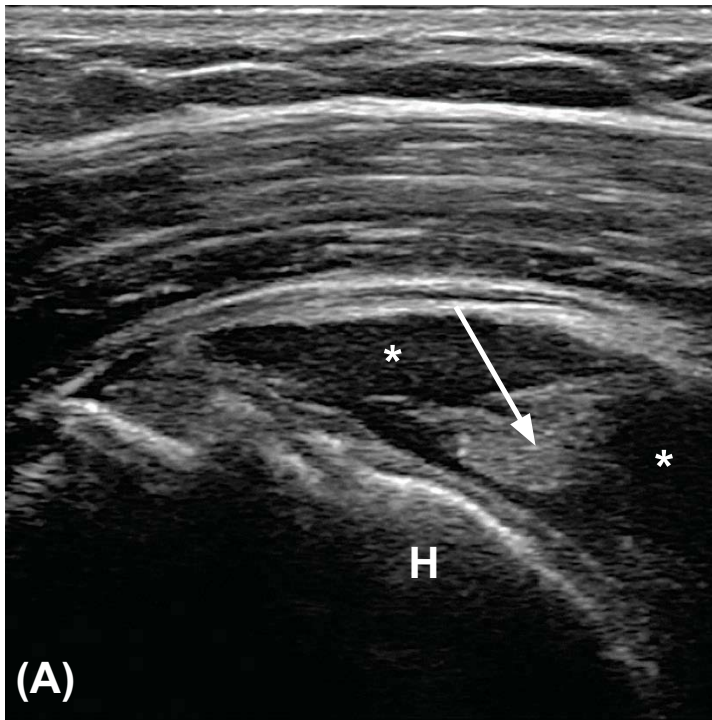
SS = supraspinatus tendon

H = humerus

**Chen, Ying-Chou**

Grey scale US using Acuson machine

# Shoulder



## Other Disease

### Rotator Cuff Tear (traumatic)

**Longitudinal scan of supraspinatus tendon (A) and corresponding coronal image of MRI (B).**

(A) Note a triangular hyperechoic part indicating residual supraspinatus tendon (arrow) surrounded by hypoechoic lesion (\*) suggesting hematoma formation after a massive tear.

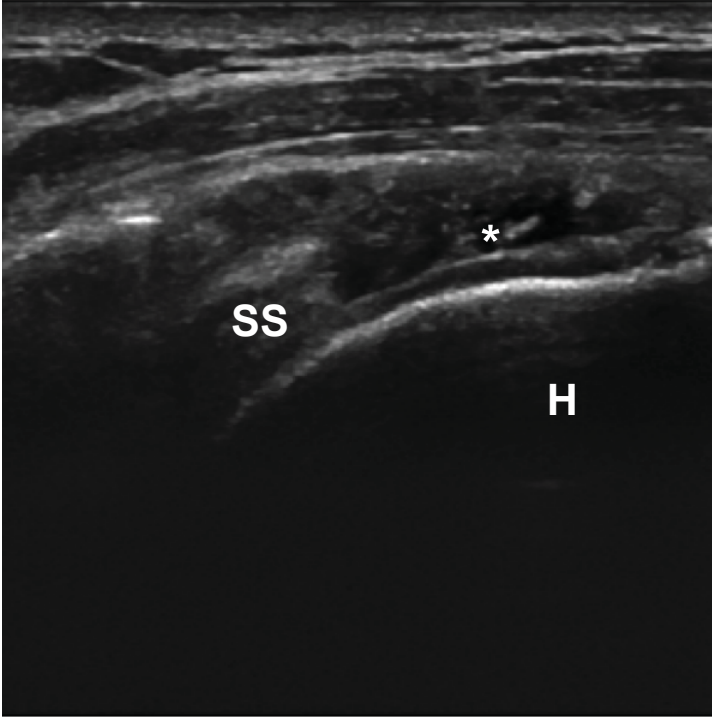
(B) MRI with proton density image shows the corresponding triangular residual tendon with high signal intensity (arrow) and surrounding hematoma with low signal intensity (\*).

H = humerus;  
ACR = acromium.

**Chen, Hsin-Hua**

Grey scale US using a Philip iU22 with a volumetric probe (4D, 5-13MHz) (A) and corresponding MRI (Pd, coronal view) (B)

# Shoulder



## Other Disease

### Full thickness tear

### Longitudinal scan of supraspinatus tendon

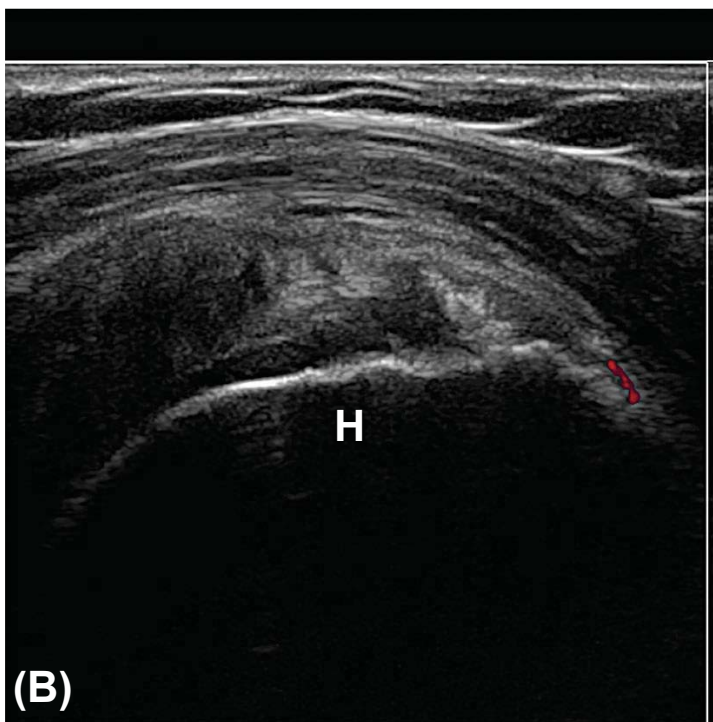
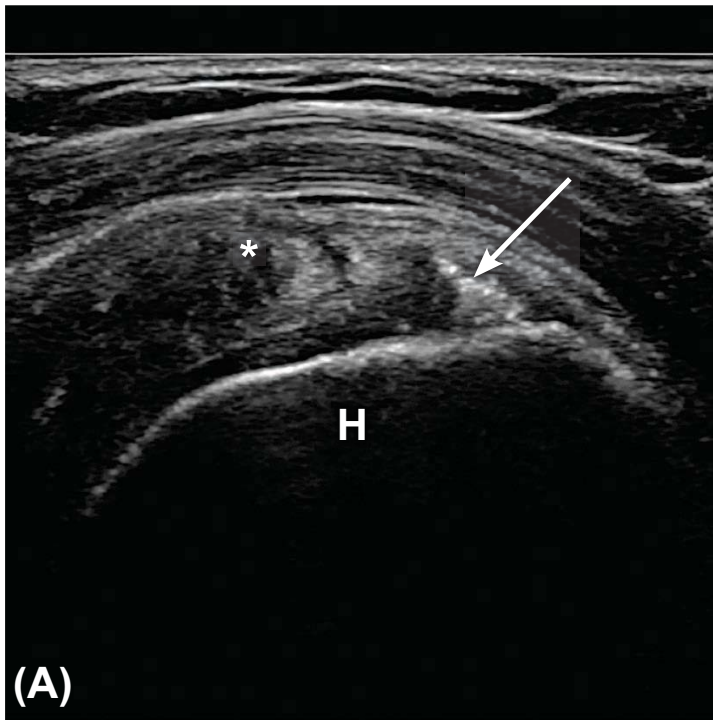
Complete tear of supraspinatus tendon. The ruptured tendon was retracted resulting in a space filled with tissue fluid(\*). SS: supraspinatus tendon, H: humerus.

**Lai, Kuo-Lung**

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



# Shoulder



## Other Disease

### Rotator Cuff Tendinopathy

**Longitudinal scan of supraspinatus tendon (A) and Power Doppler image (B).**

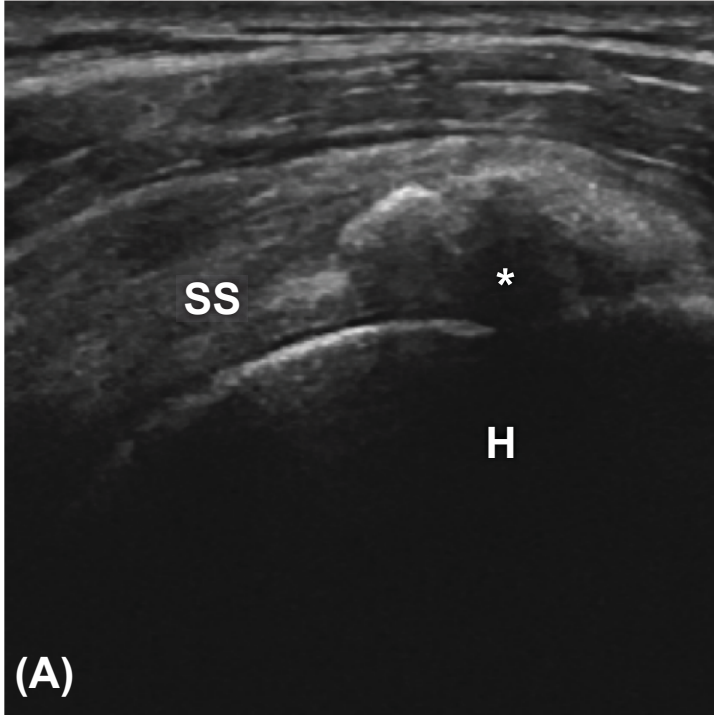
(A) Several tiny anechoic lesions (\*) and hyperechoic lesions without acoustic shadow (arrow) in supraspinatus tendon which suggest micro partial tears and microcalcifications respectively.

(B) PDUS showed only one Doppler signal in distal end of supraspinatus tendon. The above findings suggest supraspinatus tendinopathy with micro-calcification and several tiny focal partial tears. H = humerus.

**Chen, Hsin-Hua**

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

# Shoulder

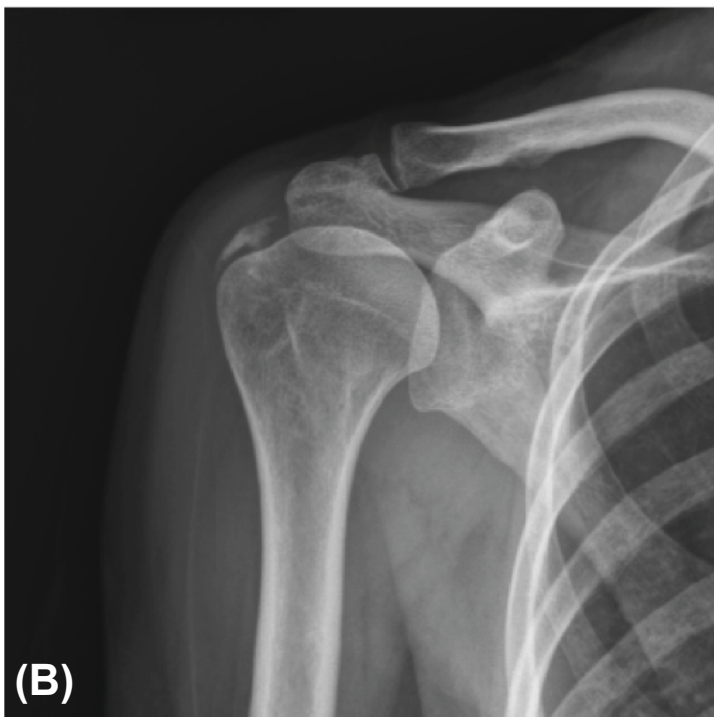


## Other Disease

### Calcified tendinosis

#### Longitudinal scan of supraspinatus tendon

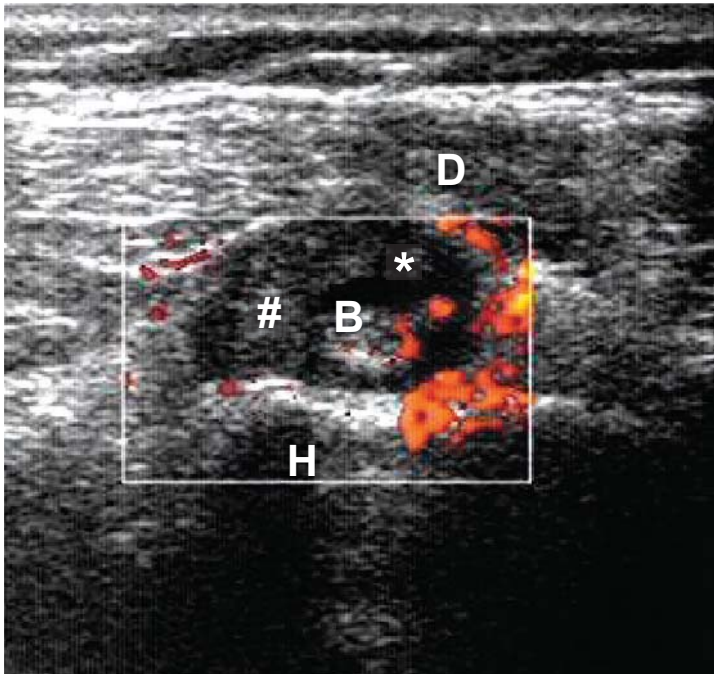
Calcified supraspinatus tendinosis. (A) calcification (\*) with acoustic shadow at supraspinatus tendon (B) X-ray of the same shoulder showed a radiopaque lesion at supraspinatus tendon. SS: supraspinatus tendon, H: humerus.



Lai, Kuo-Lung

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

# Shoulder



## Other Disease

### Tenosynovitis

#### Transverse scan of biceps

Anechoic(\*) tendon sheath widening of the long head of biceps tendon with synovial proliferation(#), PDS showed increased vascularity.

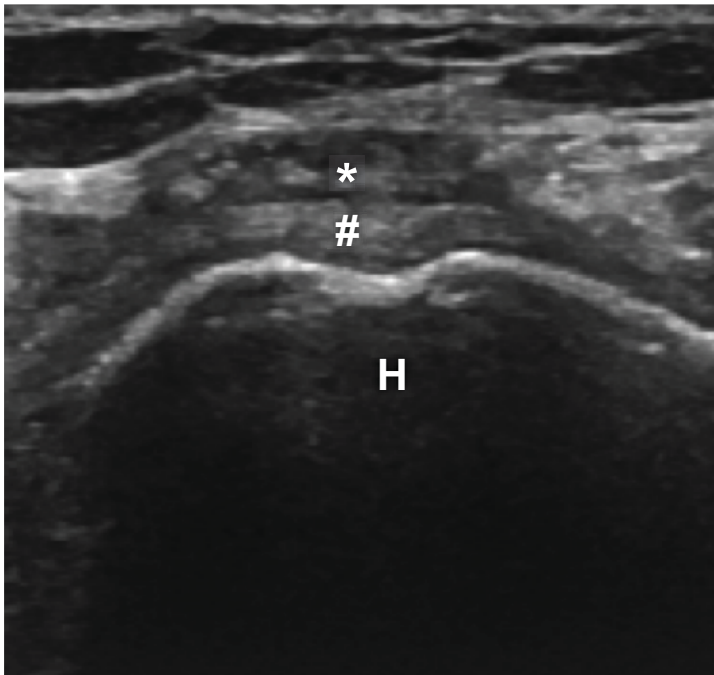
B = biceps tendon

H = humerus

D = deltoid muscle

**Chang, Chi-Ching**

Gray scale US using a Envisor (Philips, the Netherlands) with a multi-frequency linear transducer (7~12 MHz)



## Other disease

### Partial thickness tear

#### Longitudinal scan of supraspinatus tendon

Supraspinatus tendon partial tear in a patient with psoriatic arthritis. Longitudinal US scan showed only deep string of supraspinatus tendon (#) was present. The superficial string of supraspinatus tendon was absent and the space was filled with hematoma (\*). H: humerus head.

**Lai, Kuo-Lung**

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