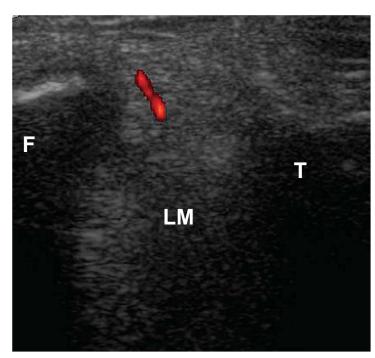


Chen, Ying-Chou Power Doppler Ultrasonography using CGM OPUS 5000



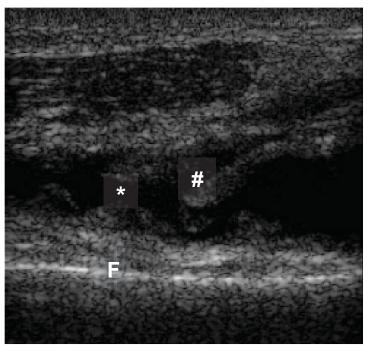
Kuo, Chang-Fu Grey scale US using a Logiq 5 (General Electrics)

### RA Longitudinal sonogram over lateral meniscus

Confluent vessel powder Doppler signals in less than half of the medial meniscus. Abbreviations: femur (F), Tibia (T)

### RA Longitudinal sonogram over lateral meniscus

Single vessel signals on powder Doppler ultrasonography. Abbreviations: lateral meniscus (LM), femur (F), Tibia (T)

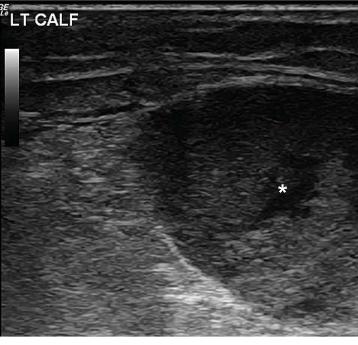


### RA Longitudinal scan of suprapatella

Effusion(\*) and synovial proliferation(#)

F = femur

Chang, Chi-Ching Grey scale US using a Taitan 180



### RA Transverse scan of popliteal fossa

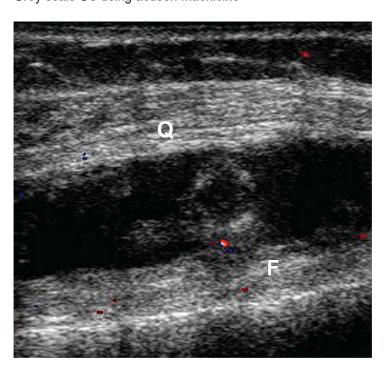
This patient has RA. She has severe knee swelling and large popliteal cyst. Leg swelling was found and echo showed organized ruptured popliteal cyst (\*).

Kuo, Chang-Fu

Grey scale US using a Logiq 9 (General Electrics Medical Systems, Milwaukee, WI) with a volumetric probe (4D16L), with power doppler



Chen, Ying-Chou Grey scale US using acuson machicine



Chen, Ying-Chou Power Doppler US using acuson machicine

### RA

### **Medial Meniscal Cyst**

### **Medial longitudinal scan**

Protrusion of the medial meniscus with well defined mass and septum.

C = meniscal cyst

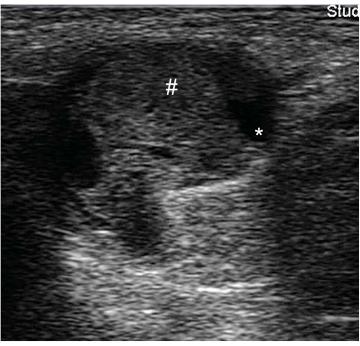
### RA

### Medial longitudinal scan of suprapatella

RT Knee synovial membrane proliferation and effusion

Q = quadriceps

F = femur



Lin, Liang-Hung Grey scale US using a Logiq 5 (General Electrics)

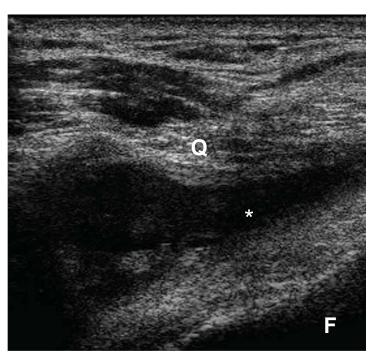
# RA

**Baker's Cyst** Posterior transverse scan (popliteal view)

Proliferative synovitis. Marked joint cavity widening Mainly due to synovial proliferation.

# = synovium proliferation

\* = synovial fluid



Chen, Ying-Chou Grey scale US using acuson machicine

### RA

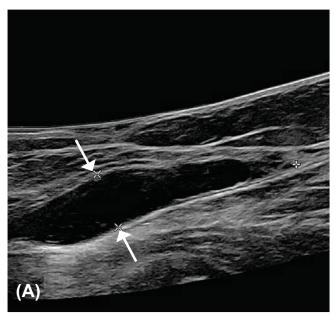
### Longitudinal scan of Suprapatella

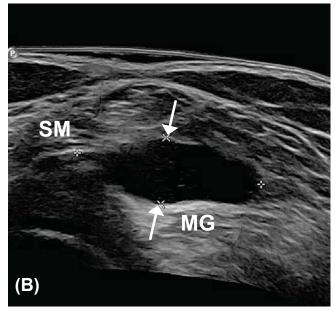
Suprapatellar effusion and synovial membrane proliferation

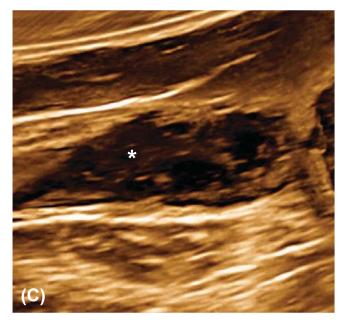
Q = quadriceps

F = femur

\* = synovial fluid







### Baker's Cyst

Panoramic view of longitudinal scan (A), transverse scan (B) and 3D scan over popliteal fossa and calf (C)

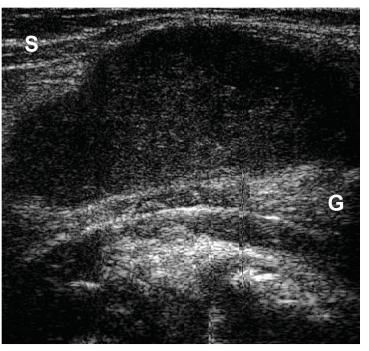
A cystic lesion protruding out between medial gastroneius tendon and semimenbranous tendon with marked synovial membrane proliferation (\*) and moderate anechoic effusion.

The above findings are compatible with baker's cyst with pannus formation.

SM = semimembranous tendon, MG = medial gastronemius tendon.

#### Chen, Hsin-Hua

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



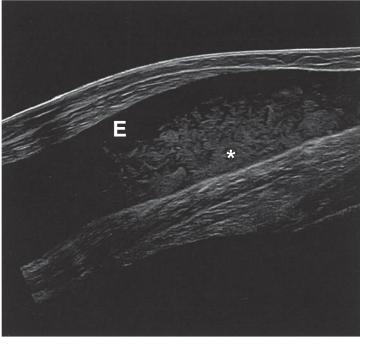
Chen, Ying-Chou Power Doppler Ultrasonography using CGM OPUS 5000

### RA

### **Baker's Cyst**

Longitudinal scan and panoramic view of popliteal fossa

A cystic mass lying between the gastrocnemius(G) and semimembranous(S) muscle



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

### RA

### **RA with Baker's Cyst Extending to Calf**

### Panoramic view of longitudinal scan over calf

Longitudinal scan over calf shows a huge well-defined intramuscular cystic lesion connecting to baker's cyst containing marked synovial membrane proliferation (\*) and massive anechoic effusion (E).