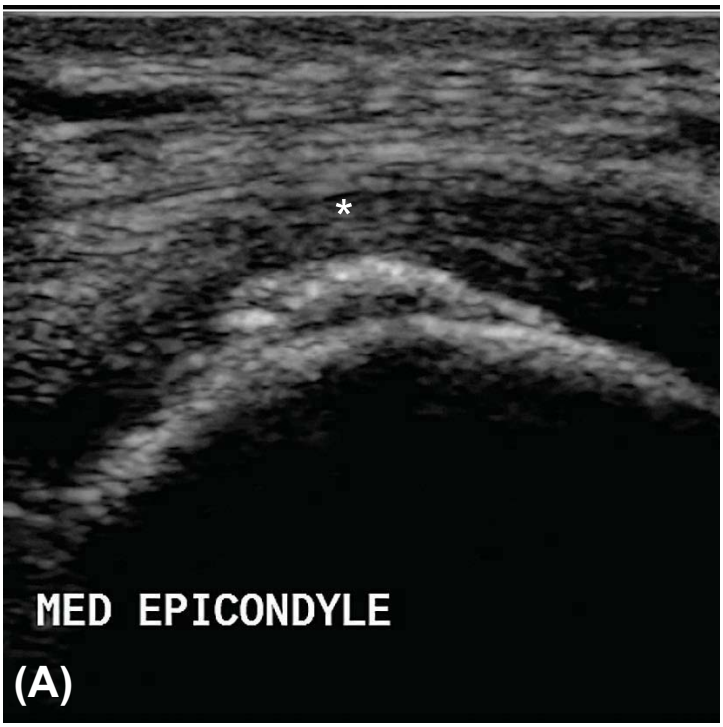
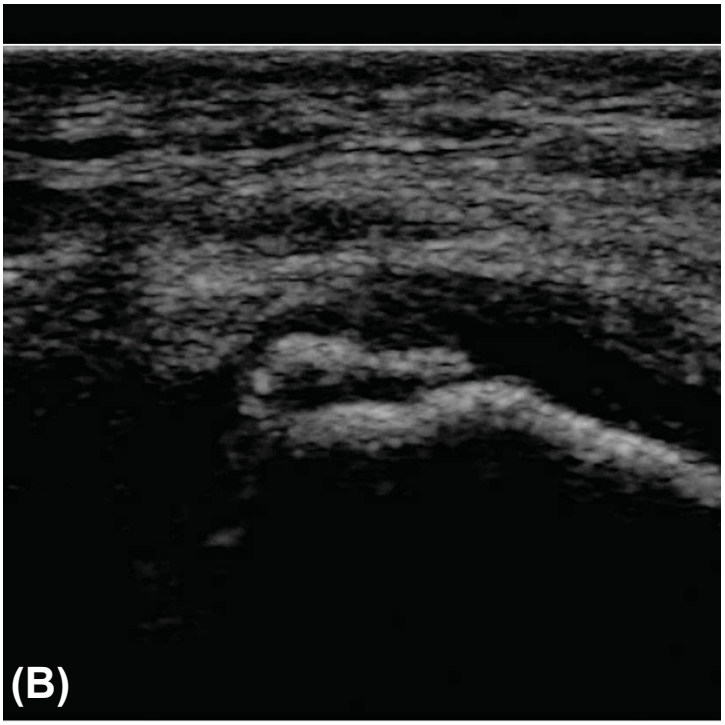
Elbow





Other Diseases

Calcified Tendinitis

Elbow joint

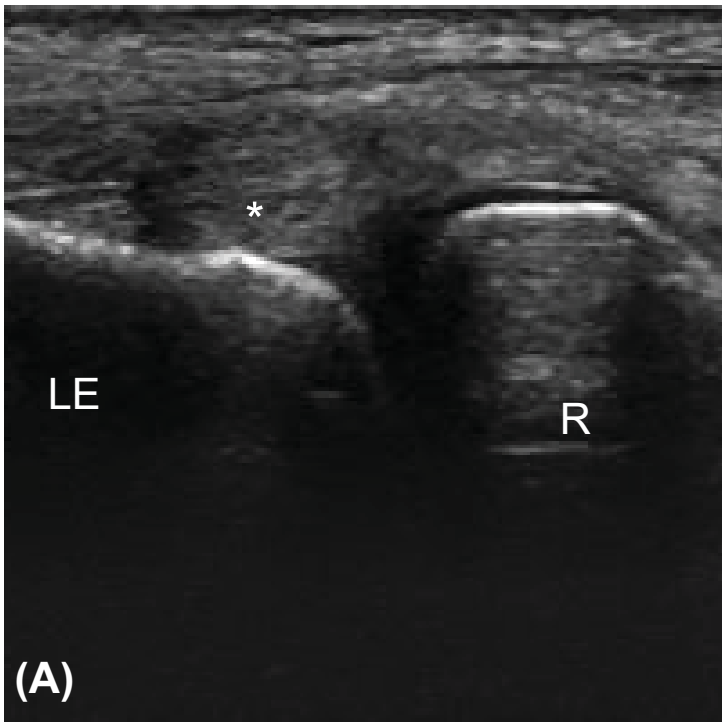
Medial longitudinal (A) and transverse (B) scan

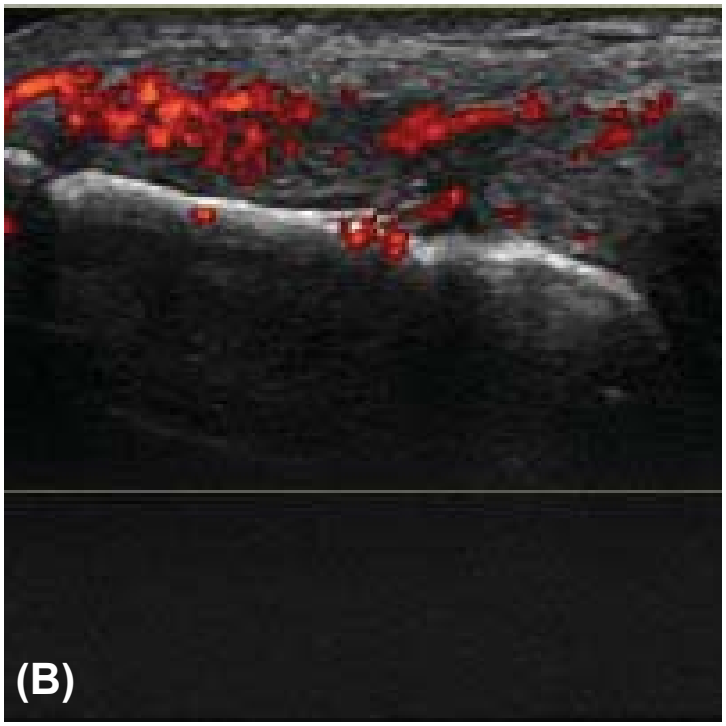
Hyperechoic lesion in bony side of common flexor tendon (*) above left medial epicondyle.
MED = medial.

Chen, Hsin-Hua

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

Elbow





Other Diseases

Tennis elbow

Longitudinal scan of lateral epicondyle

(A) Longitudinal US scan of the common extensor tendon insertion showed swelling and decreased echogenicity(*)
(B) Power Doppler US showed increased vascularity at the lesion. LE: lateral epicondyle, R: radius head.

Lai, Kuo-Lung

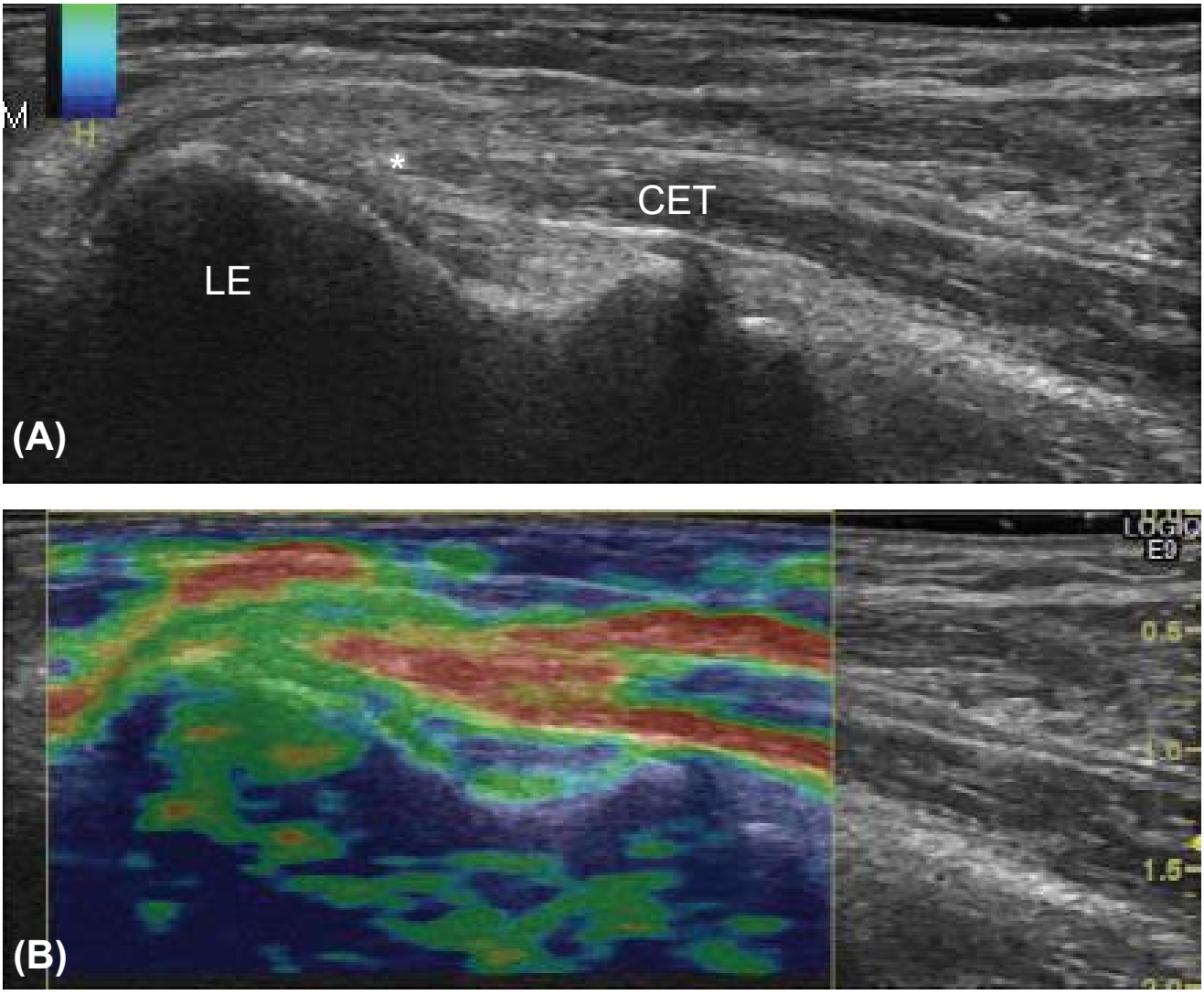
Gray scale and power Doppler US using a GE E9 (General Electrics) with a linear probe (15MHz)

Elbow

Other Diseases

Tennis elbow

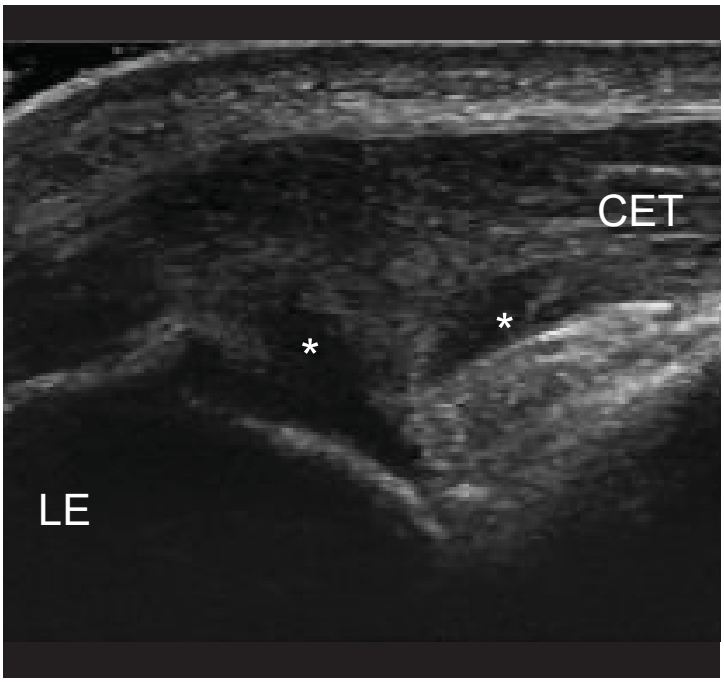
(A) Longitudinal US scan of the CET insertion showed swelling and loss of fibrillar pattern(*)
(B) Elastosonography showed red-yellowish (softened) areas at the CET insertion. CET: common extensor tendon, LE: lateral epicondyle.



Lai, Kuo-Lung

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

Elbow



Lai, Kuo-Lung

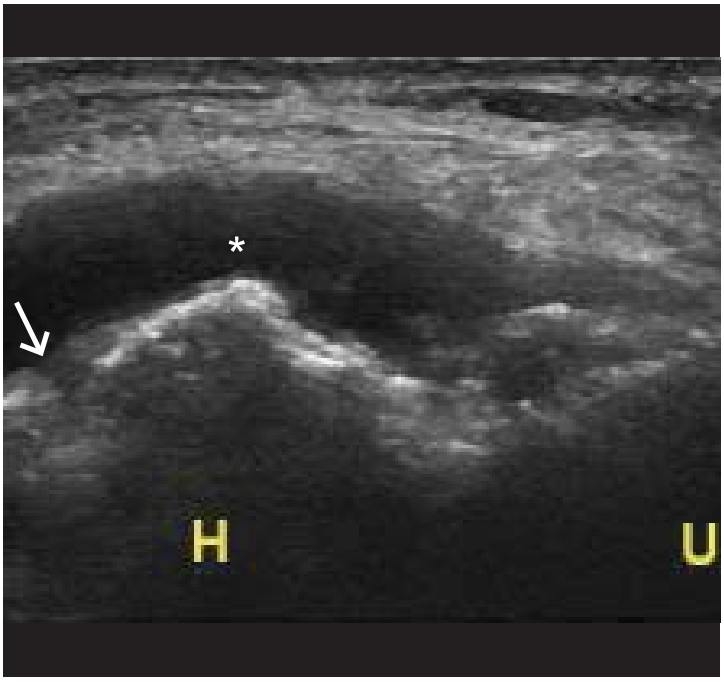
Gray scale and power Doppler US using a GE E9 (General Electrics) with a linear probe (15MHz)

Other Diseases

Tennis elbow with tendon partial tear

Longitudinal scan of lateral epicondyle

Tennis elbow with tendon partial tear. Longitudinal US scan of the CET insertion showed swelling, hypoechogenicity and two anechoic areas (*, partial tears). CET: common extensor tendon, LE: lateral epicondyle.



Lai, Kuo-Lung

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

RA

Longitudinal scan

RA elbow. Longitudinal US scan of lateral aspect of elbow showed synovial hypertrophy (*), bone cortex irregularity and discontinuation (arrow, erosion). H: humerus, U: ulna.

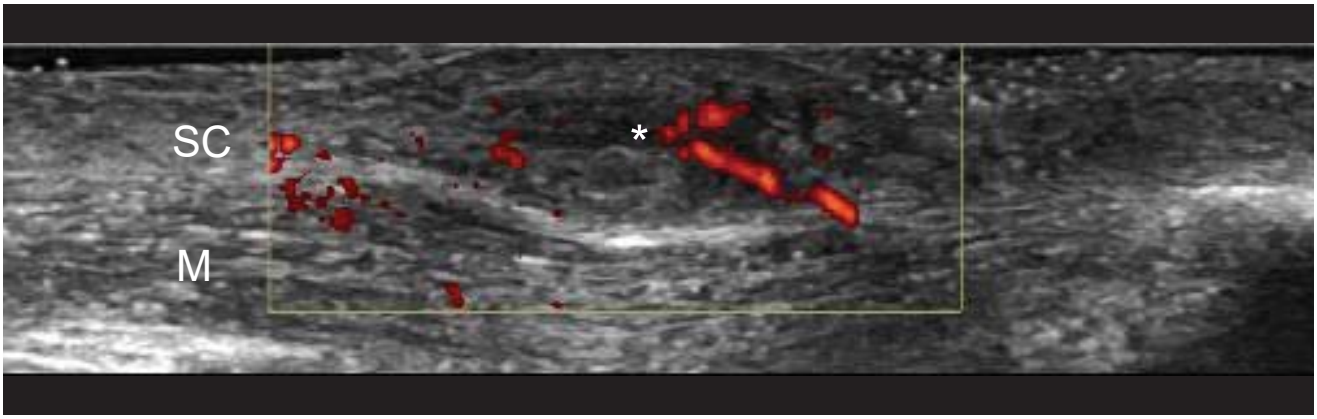
Elbow

Other Diseases

Rheumatoid nodule

Longitudinal scan

Rheumatoid nodule. Power Doppler US scan of a rheumatoid nodule (*) at the extensor site of elbow showed thickened subcutaneous tissue with decreased echogenicity and increased vascularity. SC: subcutaneous layer, M: muscle layer.



Lai, Kuo-Lung

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