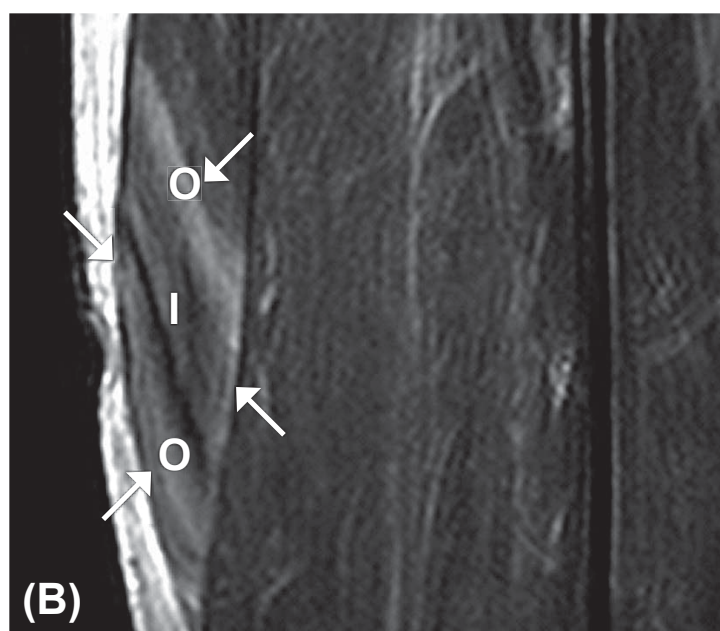
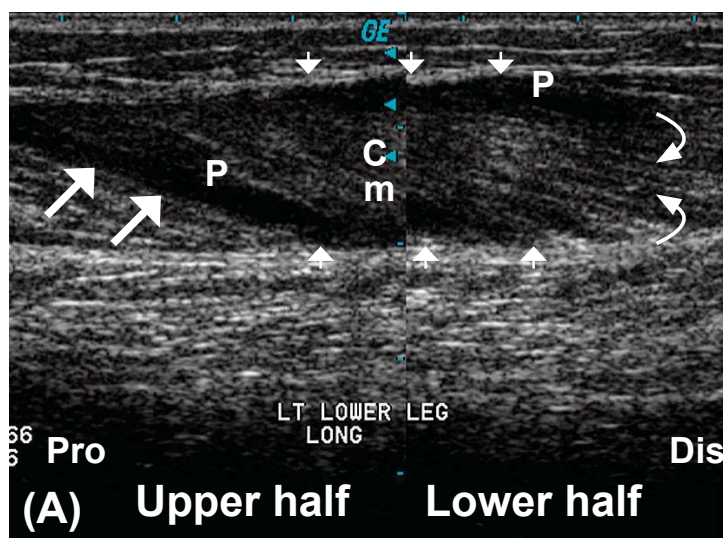


# Others



## Other Diseases

### Intramuscular sarcoidosis

(A) Longitudinal scan through gastrocnemius muscle. (B) MRI of leg, T1-weighted image with intravenous administration of contrast agent (Gd-DTPA), coronal view

(A) Note a mass involving the whole layer of the medial gastrocnemius muscle (small arrows). The margin between the mass and adjacent medial gastrocnemius muscle is clear (large arrows). However, the margin is ill-defined at lower end (curved arrows). The mass reveals a characteristic appearance (arrows), i.e. hypoechoic at the peripheral

area (P) and hyperechoic at the central area (C) (perimysium). Pro = proximal; Dis = distal; MG = medial gastrocnemius muscle. (B) Note a well-defined striated mass (long arrows) with contrast enhanced zones at the outer part (O) and low signal intensity zones at the inner part (I) in the gastrocnemius muscle.

**Chen, Hsin-Hua**

Gray scale and Power Doppler US using a Logiq 500 (General Electrics Medical Systems, Milwaukee, WI) with a linear probe (6-13MHz)