Next Generation Diagnostic Imaging P.C.

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DATE OF STUDY:	9/16/2022
PATIENT NAME:	DAVIS KAREN
DATE OF BIRTH:	10/14/1967
PATIENT NUMBER:	SR3171
REFERRING PHYSICIAN:	LIANG NP

MRI SCAN OF RIGHT KNEE WITHOUT CONTRAST

HISTORY: Patient was involved in a motor vehicle accident and now complains of pain.

COMPARISON: None.

TECHNIQUE: MRI of the right knee joint was performed using T1 and T2 weighted sequences in multiple planes using a surface coil and small FOV.

FINDINGS:

CRUCIATE LIGAMENTS: Thickening and hyperintense signal is seen involving anterior and posterior cruciate ligaments. This can represent mucoid degeneration or sprain.

MEDIAL MENISCUS: Horizontal tear is detected in the body and both horns of medial meniscus.

LATERAL MENISCUS: An intrasubstance signal is detected in the body and both horns of lateral meniscus, which may represent an intrasubstance tear.

COLLATERAL LIGAMENTS: Hyperintensity is detected around the medial collateral ligament, however the ligament appears intact. This is suggestive of grade I injury of medial collateral ligament. The lateral collateral ligament complex is intact.

OTHER LIGAMENTS: The quadriceps tendon is thickened with hyperintense signal, suggestive of quadriceps tendinosis. The patellar tendon is thickened with hyperintense signal, suggestive of patellar tendinosis. The medial and lateral patellar retinacula are unremarkable.

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FLUID: There is mild synovial effusion. A tiny cystic lesion is detected between the medial head of gastrocnemius and semimembranosus muscles. This represents a Baker's cyst. Fluid is seen in relation to the medial collateral ligament, suggestive of medial collateral ligament bursitis.

CARTILAGE: Moderate changes of osteoarthritis are detected in the form of osteophytes, thinning of articular cartilage and reduction of joint space. The patellar cartilage is irregular and reveals hyperintense signal with erosions of the underlying bone, suggestive of chondromalacia patellae (grade III).

OSSEOUS STRUCTURES: Visualized bones appear osteoporotic. Altered marrow signal intensity is seen along the distal femur and proximal tibia. This can represent degenerative marrow edema or cysts / geodes. Mild lateral tracking of patella is detected. There is no bone contusion. No fracture.

SOFT TISSUES: Diffuse subcutaneous edema is seen around the knee joint. Edema is seen in infrapatellar fatpad.

IMPRESSION:

1. **Horizontal tear in the body and both horns of medial meniscus.**
2. **Intrasubstance signal in the body and both horns of lateral meniscus, which may represent an intrasubstance tear.**
3. **Thickening and hyperintense signal involving both cruciate ligaments. This can represent mucoid degeneration or sprain.**
4. **Grade I injury of medial collateral ligament.**
5. **Medial collateral ligament bursitis.**
6. **Tendinosis of quadriceps and patellar tendons.**
7. **Osteoporotic bones.**
8. **Altered marrow signal intensity along the distal femur and proximal tibia. This can represent degenerative marrow edema or cysts / geodes.**
9. **Mild lateral tracking of patella.**

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10. **Mild synovial effusion in the knee joint, with a tiny Baker's cyst.**
11. **Moderate changes of osteoarthritis in the knee joint.**
12. **Chondromalacia patellae (grade III).**
13. **Diffuse subcutaneous edema around the knee joint.**
14. **Edema in infrapatellar fatpad.**

Thank you for the courtesy of this referral.

Electronically Signed
Mershad Hagigi, MD, PHD
Board Certified Radiologist
Date: 9/20/2022