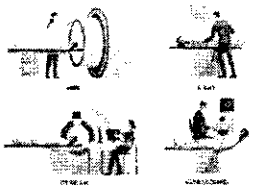

Next Generation Diagnostic Imaging P.C.

MERSHAD HAGIGI, MD, PHD
DIPLOMATE, AMERICAN BOARD OF RADIOLOGY
1664 East 14th Street, Suite LL • Brooklyn, NY 11229
TEL: (718) 336-1865 • FAX: (718) 336-1275

DATE OF STUDY:	9/12/2022
PATIENT NAME:	SKEEN GREGORY
DATE OF BIRTH:	8/16/1985
PATIENT NUMBER:	SR 3074
REFERRING PHYSICIAN:	CARLOTTA

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:

Artifacts are seen in some of the sequences, limiting evaluation.

CRUCIATE LIGAMENTS: The anterior cruciate ligament reveals a hyperintense signal, suggestive of sprain. The posterior cruciate ligament is intact.

MEDIAL MENISCUS: There is suggestion of possible intrasubstance tear seen involving the body and posterior horn of the medial meniscus. However presence of artifact, limit evaluation. A globular hyperintense signal is seen in the anterior horn of medial meniscus, suggestive of myxoid degeneration.

LATERAL MENISCUS: Intact.

COLLATERAL LIGAMENTS: The medial collateral ligament is intact. 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.

FLUID: There is mild synovial effusion. No Baker's cyst.

(Continued on Page Two)

DATE OF STUDY:	9/12/2022
PATIENT NAME:	SKEEN GREGORY
DATE OF BIRTH:	8/16/1985
PATIENT NUMBER:	SR 3074
REFERRING PHYSICIAN:	CARLOTTA

CARTILAGE: Mild changes of osteoarthritis are detected in the knee joint in the form of osteophytes, thinning of articular cartilage and reduction of joint space. The patellar cartilage is swollen and reveals hyperintense signal, without erosions of the underlying bone. This can be due to injury or can represent chondromalacia patellae (grade I).

OSSEOUS STRUCTURES: Subtle, altered marrow signal intensity is seen involving the lateral femoral condyle along the posterior aspect (series no. 3, image no. 9 and series no. 7, image no. 14). This can represent mild degenerative or traumatic edema. There is no bone contusion. No fracture.

SOFT TISSUES: Mild subcutaneous edema is seen around the knee joint.

IMPRESSION:

1. **Suggestion of possible intrasubstance tear involving the body and posterior horn of the medial meniscus. However presence of artifact, limit evaluation.**
2. **Myxoid degeneration in the anterior horn of medial meniscus.**
3. **Sprain of the anterior cruciate ligament.**
4. **Quadriceps and patellar tendinosis.**
5. **Mild synovial effusion.**
6. **Mild changes of osteoarthritis in the knee joint.**
7. **The patellar cartilage is swollen and reveals hyperintense signal, without erosions of the underlying bone. This can be due to injury or can represent chondromalacia patellae (grade I).**
8. **Subtle, altered marrow signal intensity involving the lateral femoral condyle along the posterior aspect. This can represent mild degenerative or traumatic edema.**
9. **Mild subcutaneous edema around the knee joint.**

Thank you for the courtesy of this referral.

Electronically Signed
Mershad Hagigi, MD, PHD
Board Certified Radiologist
Date: 9/14/2022