

COMPREHENSIVE MRI OF WHITE PLAINS

(Comprehensive MRI of New York, P.C.)

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WP**

Report Date: 09/14/2022

DOB: 12/13/1957

Exam Date: 09/13/2022

**JEAN PIERRE BARAKAT MD
4014 BOSTON RD
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MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING OF THE RIGHT SHOULDER

TECHNIQUE: Multiplanar, multisequential MRI was performed in the recumbent position.

HISTORY: Patient complains of right shoulder pain radiating to fingers with numbness, weakness, and severe effects on movement.

INTERPRETATION: Ventrally there is delaminating tear to distal insertion of the supraspinatus tendon measuring 1.4 cm wide x 1.6 cm AP. Tendinosis distally within the subscapularis tendon and proximal intra-articular portion of the long head biceps tendon.

Synovial effusion within the glenohumeral joint extending into the long head biceps tendon sheath and the rotator cuff tear and overlying subdeltoid bursa. There is bursal fluid collection within the subscapularis recess.

Hypertrophic changes of the AC joint, type II acromial configuration, and ventrally downsloping acromion which abuts the bursal surface of the rotator cuff. The humeral head demonstrates fibrocystic and erosive bony changes peripherally above the greater tuberosity.

Examination, otherwise, demonstrates the osseous structures of the shoulder to be, otherwise, unremarkable in signal and morphology. Muscular and tendinous structures including remaining portions of the rotator cuff are also felt to remain, otherwise, unremarkable in signal and morphology. The glenoid labrum and bicipital tendon appear unremarkable in position and morphology.

IMPRESSION:

- Ventrally delaminating tear to distal insertion of the supraspinatus tendon measuring 1.4 cm wide x 1.6 cm AP.
- Tendinosis distally within the subscapularis tendon and proximal intra-articular portion of the long head biceps tendon.
- Synovial effusion within the glenohumeral joint extending into the long head biceps tendon sheath and the rotator cuff tear and overlying subdeltoid bursa.
- Bursal fluid collection within the subscapularis recess.
- Hypertrophic changes of the AC joint, type II acromial configuration, and ventrally downsloping acromion which abuts the bursal surface of the rotator cuff.
- The humeral head demonstrates fibrocystic and erosive bony changes peripherally above the greater tuberosity.

Thank you for referring your patient to us for evaluation.

Sincerely,



Ronald Wagner, M.D.
Diplomate of the American Board of Radiology
with added Qualifications in Neuroradiology
RW/JM