



Next Generation Diagnostic Imaging P.C.

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DATE OF STUDY: 9/1/2022
PATIENT NAME: FREDERIQUE MARIE
DATE OF BIRTH: 5/8/1975
PATIENT NUMBER: SR3076
REFERRING PHYSICIAN: ROSS-DISTINE

MRI OF THE RIGHT SHOULDER WITHOUT CONTRAST

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

COMPARISON: None.

TECHNIQUE: MRI of the right shoulder was performed using T1 and T2 weighted sequences in multiple planes.

FINDINGS:

Hyperintense signal is detected in the tendon of supraspinatus on T1 weighted images. This reveals fluid intensity on T2 weighted images. It reaches the articular surface and represents partial tear. Subtle hyperintense signal is seen in the terminal portion of infraspinatus and subscapularis tendons on T1 weighted images, suggestive of tendinosis.

Mild fluid is seen in subacromial – subdeltoid bursa and along the biceps tendon. Mild hyperintense signal is seen along the biceps tendon, suggestive of biceps tendinosis.

Altered marrow signal intensity is seen along the articular margins of the acromio-clavicular joint (series 3, images 3, 4). This can represent degenerative or traumatic edema.

Subtle hyperintense signal is seen involving the superior labrum, suspicious for tear (series 3, image 6).

Subtle altered marrow signal intensity is seen involving the glenoid (series 3, image 5 to 7). This can be due to presence of red marrow or can represent mild edema.

Mild changes of osteoarthritis are detected in the gleno-humeral joint. There is mild synovial effusion. Mild to moderate degenerative changes are detected in the acromio-clavicular joint. There is mild lateral downsloping of the acromion.

The alignment of the shoulder joint is normal. Major neurovascular bundles are normal.

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DATE OF STUDY: 9/26/2022
PATIENT NAME: FREDERIQUE MARIE
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Small lesions, appearing hypointense on T1 and hyperintense on T2 weighted images are seen in the humeral head. These are likely to represent non-specific cysts / geodes.

The alignment of the shoulder joint is normal.

The glenoid labrum is normal.

Other muscles and their attachments also appear normal. Major neurovascular bundles are normal.

IMPRESSION:

1. Partial tear involving the supraspinatus tendon.
2. Tendinosis of infraspinatus and subscapularis tendons.
3. Minimal fluid in subacromial – subdeltoid and subcoracoid bursae and also along the biceps tendon.
4. Mild changes of osteoarthritis in the gleno-humeral joint.
5. Minimal synovial effusion.
6. Mild degenerative changes in the acromio-clavicular joint.
7. Mild lateral downsloping of the acromion.
8. Subtle, altered marrow signal intensity involving the proximal humerus. This can be due to presence of red marrow rather than edema. However, clinical correlation is suggested.
9. Incidental note is made of axillary lymph nodes.

Thank you for the courtesy of this referral.

Electronically Signed
Mershad Hagigi, MD, PHD
Board Certified Radiologist
Date: 9/27/2022