

PATIENT NAME: DAVIS DHAVON  
REFERRING PHYSICIAN: DR. MATHEW

DOB: 10/21/1989  
DOS: 04/04/2022

## MRI OF THE LEFT SHOULDER

**INDICATION:** Pain.

**TECHNIQUE:** Multiple T1 and T2 weighted MRI images of the left shoulder were obtained in the axial, sagittal and coronal planes without intravenous or intraarticular contrast.

**FINDINGS:** There are no acute displaced fractures, dislocations, destructive bony lesions or marrow infiltration in the proximal humerus and glenoid.

The rotator cuff musculature including the supraspinatus, subscapularis, infraspinatus and teres minor are normal in bulk without atrophy, edema or fatty infiltration. The rotator cuff tendons including the supraspinatus, subscapularis, infraspinatus and teres minor are intact without MRI evidence of a tear or tendinosis/tendinopathy. The biceps tendon is situated within the bicipital groove and its attachment to the superior labrum is intact. The glenoid labrum is grossly intact. There are no masses associated with the glenohumeral joint.

Low lying acromion with impingement of rotator cuff, in an appropriate clinical setting. Edema in the distal clavicle and adjacent acromion with fluid in the acromioclavicular joint, consistent with recent trauma. Mild joint effusion consistent with recent trauma or synovitis, in an appropriate clinical setting.

## IMPRESSION:

1. Low lying acromion with impingement of rotator cuff, in an appropriate clinical setting.
2. Edema in the distal clavicle and adjacent acromion with fluid in the acromioclavicular joint, consistent with recent trauma.
3. Mild joint effusion consistent with recent trauma or synovitis, in an appropriate clinical setting.

*Steve B. Losik M.D.*

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Steve B. Losik, M.D.  
Board Certified Radiologist  
Electronically Signed