



NATIONALRad
SPECIALISTS IN DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING

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PATIENT: JOHN SMITH
DOB: 5/5/1955
FILE #: 12345
PHYSICIAN: REFERRING
EXAM: MRI LEFT HIP
DATE: 1/1/2011

CLINICAL INFORMATION

36-year-old male, assess chronic left hip pain.

COMPARISON

None

TECHNIQUE

Coronal T1 and STIR through the bilateral hips followed by unilateral left hip imaging using axial T1, axial T2 FS, sagittal merge and sagittal T2 imaging.

FINDINGS

There is mild to moderate chondral thinning noted along the peripheral margin of the left acetabulum with linear fluid signal extending into the substance of the acetabular labrum within the anterosuperolateral quadrant suspicious for a small focal linear pattern tear. There is a cam bump noted along the peripheral margin of the left femoral neck. Small hip effusion present. No fracture, stress fracture or AVN of the left femoral head and neck.

The adductors and hamstring tendons are normal. There is mild distal gluteus medius insertional tendinosis. No evidence of iliopsoas or greater trochanteric bursitis. There is soft tissue edema within the left quadratus femoris muscle.

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There is slight broadening of the right femoral neck with marginal osteophyte formation. There is moderate right hip osteoarthritis with macerated tear of the acetabular labrum within the anterosuperolateral quadrant of the right hip and a small right hip effusion. The adductors, hamstring tendons and gluteus musculature are normal. There is mild soft tissue edema within the quadratus femoris muscle of the right hip.

Visualized osseous pelvis including the pubic symphysis and SI joints are normal.

IMPRESSION

1. Findings are suggestive of a cam-type femoral acetabular impingement syndrome of the left hip with a small focal linear pattern tear involving the acetabular labrum within the anterosuperolateral quadrant. There is also mild osteoarthritis of the left hip.
2. There is no fracture, stress fracture or AVN involving the left femoral head and neck.
3. The right femoral neck demonstrates slight broadening and this may represent the sequela of a developmental dysplasia of the right hip. There is moderate osteoarthritis and findings suggestive of a mixed cam-pincer type femoral acetabular impingement syndrome with a tear of the acetabular labrum.
4. There is soft tissue edema within the quadratus femoris muscles bilaterally. This can be seen with ischiofemoral impingement and clinical correlation is advised.
5. There is mild left gluteus medius insertional tendinosis.

[NationalRad Musculoskeletal Radiologist]
Board Certified Radiologist

THIS REPORT WAS ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED

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