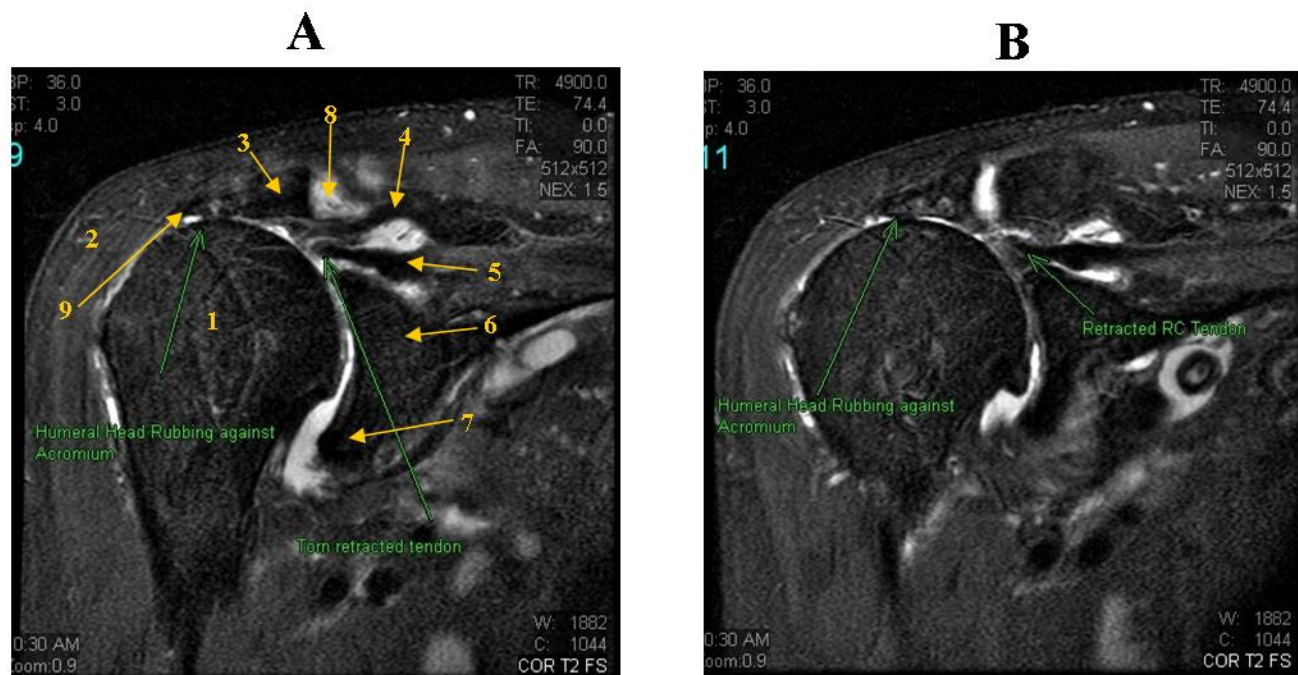


Shoulder MRI



Case: 72-year-old with difficulty of abduction.

Key for Images A and B:

1. Humerus
2. Deltoid muscle
3. Acromium
4. Retracted, torn infraspinatus tendon
5. Retracted, torn supraspinatus tendon
6. Glenoid
7. Axillary recess of joint space with joint fluid
8. Fluid in AC joint
9. Elevated humerus with articulation of humeral head against inferior acromium
10. Subcoracoid recess with osteochondral loose body

Diagnosis: Chronic rotator cuff tear with significant retraction.

Teaching Point: The ability of MRI to fully delineate the extent of a defect and the associated ancillary findings allows better preoperative or conservative planning as well as improved communication of the expected prognosis of an injury.