



2^ο ΘΕΡΙΝΟ ΣΧΟΛΕΙΟ
ΑΚΤΙΝΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ
ΜΥΟΣΚΕΛΕΤΙΚΟΥ
“BACK TO BASICS”

29 ΙΟΥΝΙΟΥ
1 ΙΟΥΛΙΟΥ
2018
ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΟ
ΚΡΗΤΗΣ
Ibis Styles
Heraklion
Central

Imaging of subacromial impingement and mimickers:

MR imaging and Ultrasonography



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Department of Medical Imaging, Sitia General Hospital

Outline

27 min



Subacromial impingement

- Anatomy
- Definition
- Pathophysiology



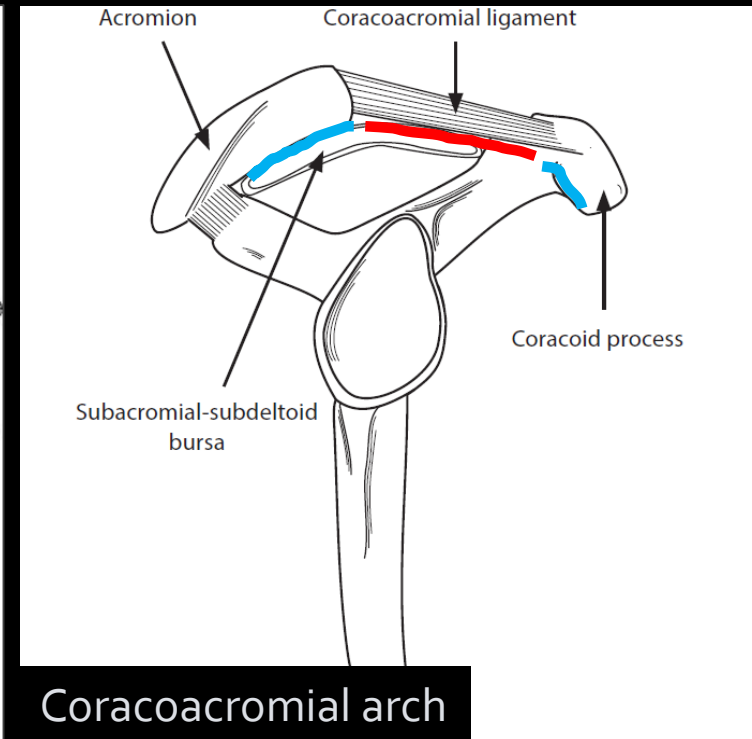
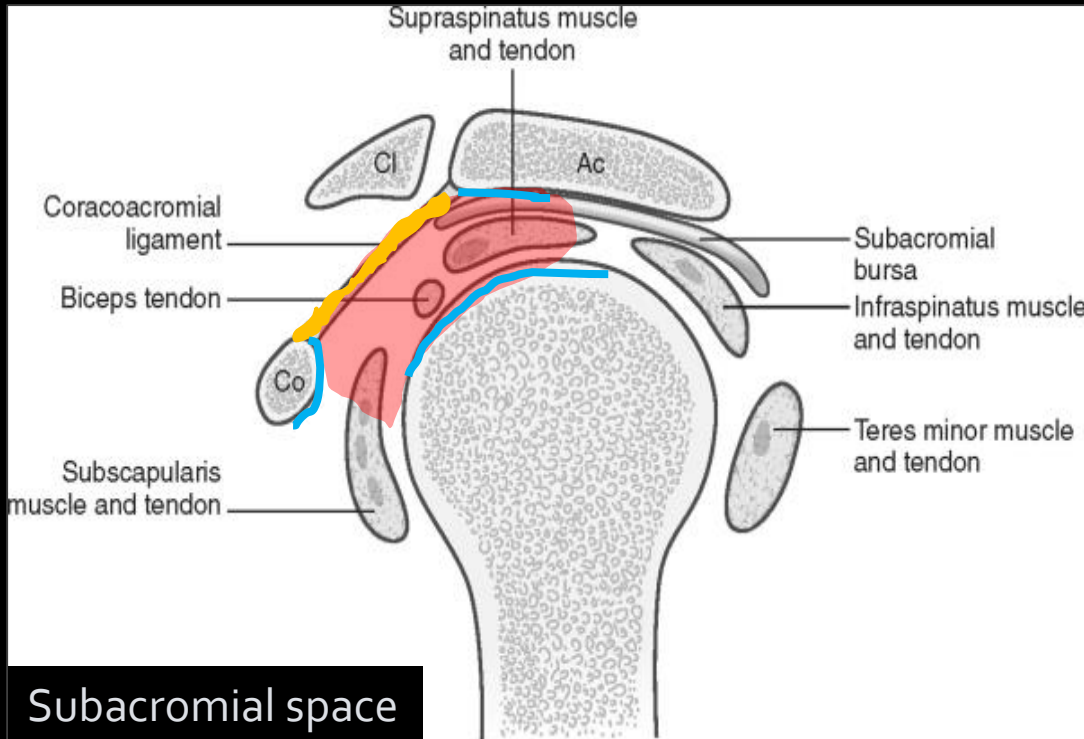
Imaging investigation

- Plain radiographs/MRI/US
 - Anatomical factors
 - RC tears
 - SA bursitis
 - Dynamic evaluation

Mimickers

- RC calcific tendinopathy
- Adhesive capsulitis
- Postero-superior impingement
- Suprascapular nerve syndrome

Subacromial Impingement Anatomy



Subacromial Impingement

Definition

Clinical syndrome

pain during humeral elevation/internal rotation due to impingement of SSP/SAB in subacromial space

- most common cause of shoulder pain
 - 44-65% of shoulder disorders
- association with rotator cuff tears
- <25y to >40y
 - overhead movements
- Imaging findings ↔ clinical correlation!

Neer CS. J Bone Joint Surg Am 1972;54:41-50

Khan Y, et al. Open Orthop J. 2013;7:347-351

Van der Windt DA, et al. Ann Rheum Dis 1995;54:959-64

Intrinsic theory

age/overuse-related RC degeneration

hypovascular zone ?

RC tear

superior humeral head migration

subacromial space restriction

Extrinsic theory

subacromial space restriction

Anatomical factors

- Acromial shape/orientation/os acromiale
- ACJ degeneration
- Thickened CAL (coracoacromial arch)

Biomechanical factors

- Altered kinematics
- Excessive capsular tightness
- Excessive thoracic spine flexion
- Dystfunctional RC musculature

SAB/RC mechanical compression

SAB/RC inflammation



RC tendinosis

RC tear

COMBINATION

Subacromial impingement

Imaging investigation

Imaging findings	MRI	US	MRA	Plain radiographs	Physical examination
Predisposing anatomical factors	+++ ←	+	+++	ACJ Acromion Reduced AHD Exclude: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fractures neoplasms calcific tendinopathy 	 Sensitivity  Specificity
Complete RC tears	+++	+++	+++		
Partial RC tears	++	+++ ←	+++		
Muscle fatty degeneration	+++ ←	++	+		
SASD bursitis	+++	+++	-		
Dynamic evaluation	-	+++ ←	-		
Guided injection	-	+++ ←	-		

Nazarian LN, et al. *Radiology* 2013;267:589-95

Roy JS, et al. *Br J Sports Med* 2015;49:1316-28

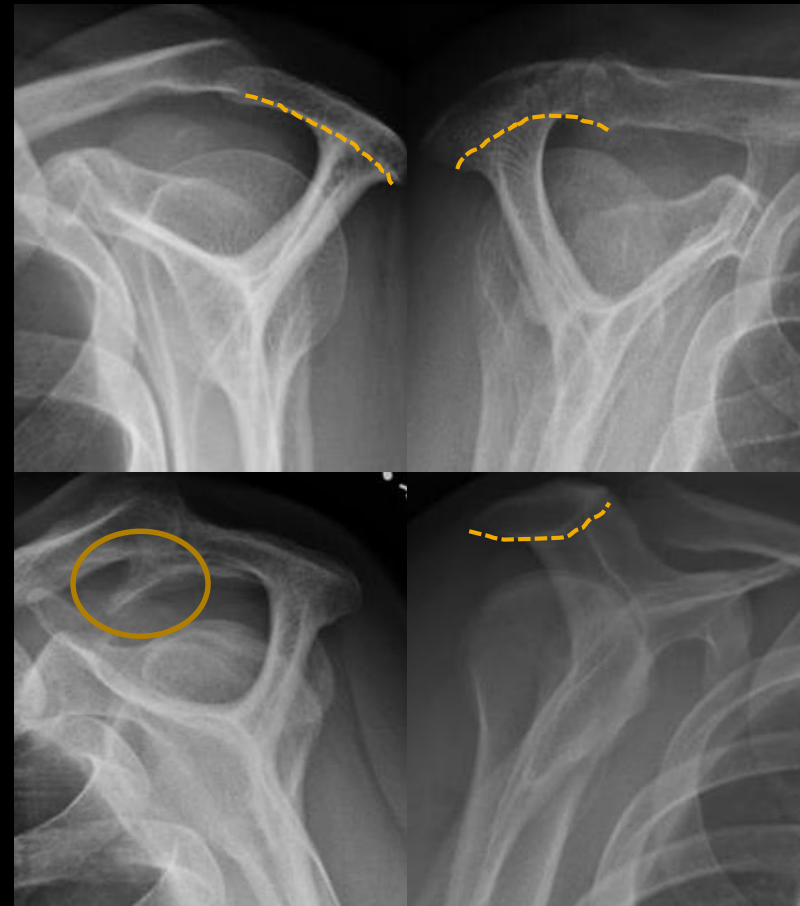
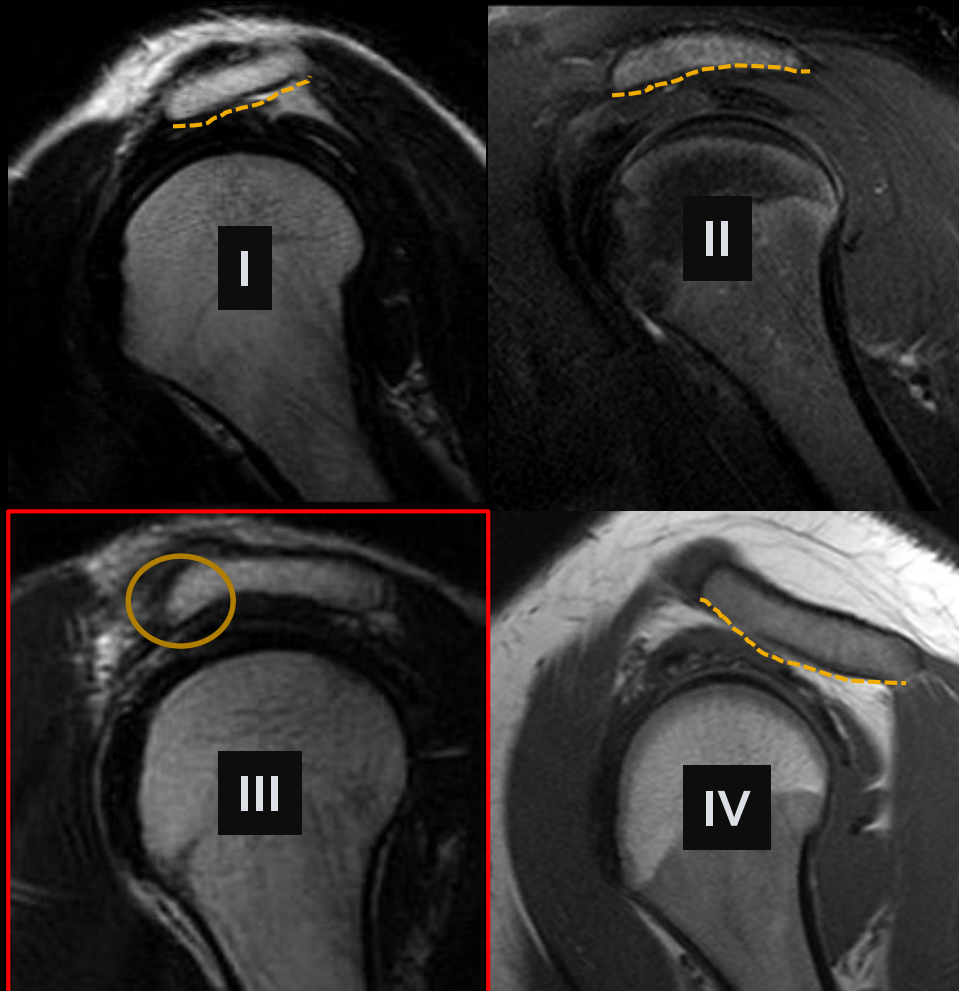
Rutten MJ, et al. *Eur Radiol* 2010;20:450-7

Smith TO, et al. *Magn Reson Imaging* 2012;30:336-46

Subacromial impingement

Anatomical factors

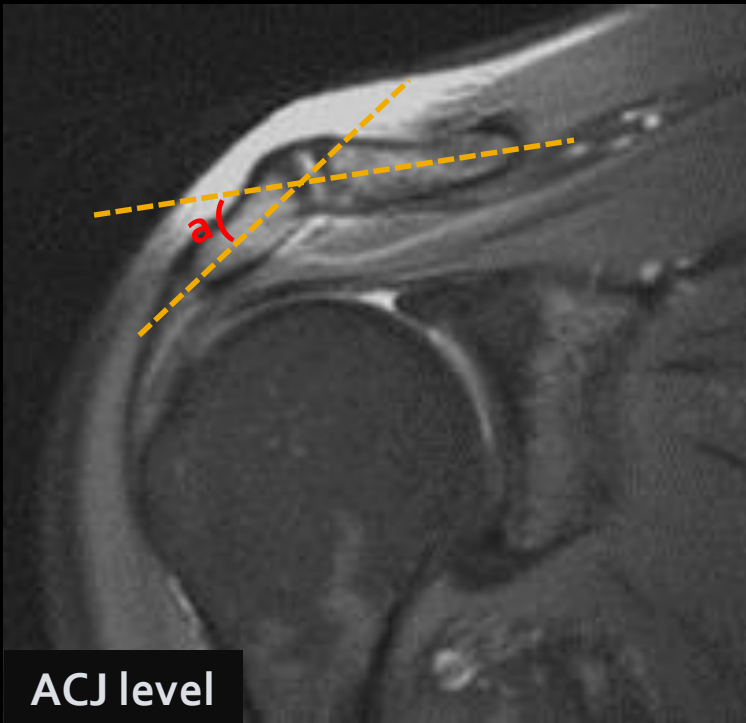
Acromial shape



Subacromial impingement

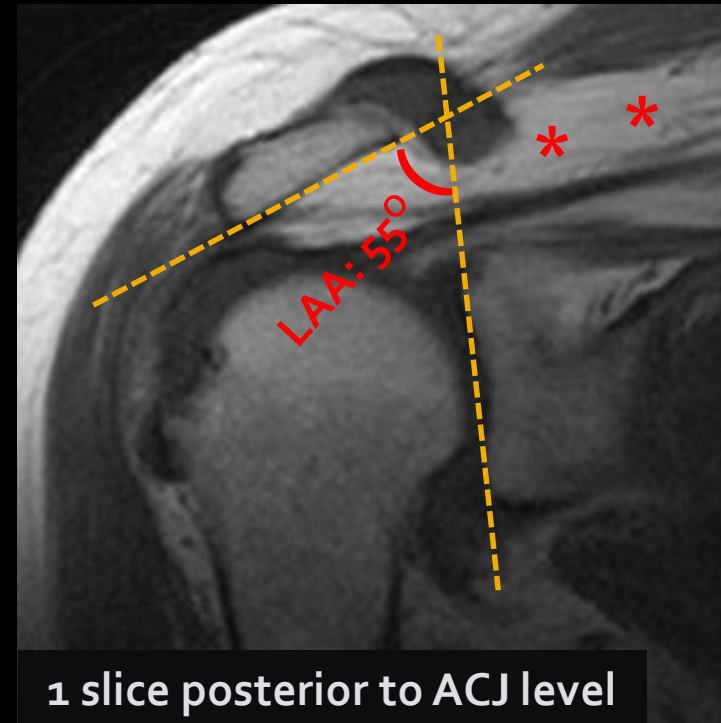
Anatomical factors

Acromial orientation
lateral downslope



ACJ level

$a > 12$ degrees \Rightarrow lateral downsloping acromion



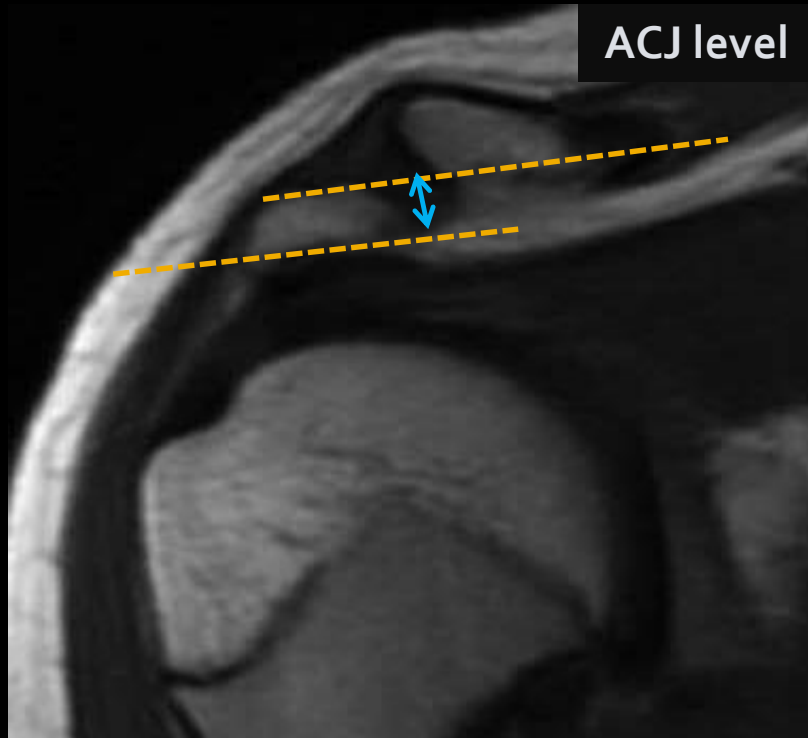
1 slice posterior to ACJ level

$LAA < 70$ degrees \Rightarrow association with RC tears

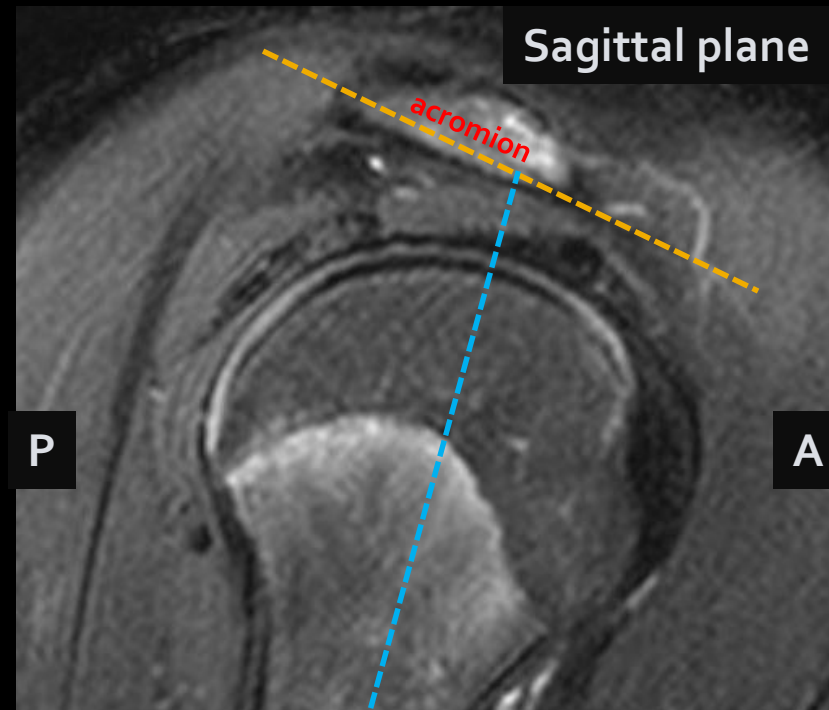
Subacromial impingement

Anatomical factors

Acromial orientation
low lying
anterior downslope



Low lying acromion
the lowest acromial surface is below the lowest clavicular surface

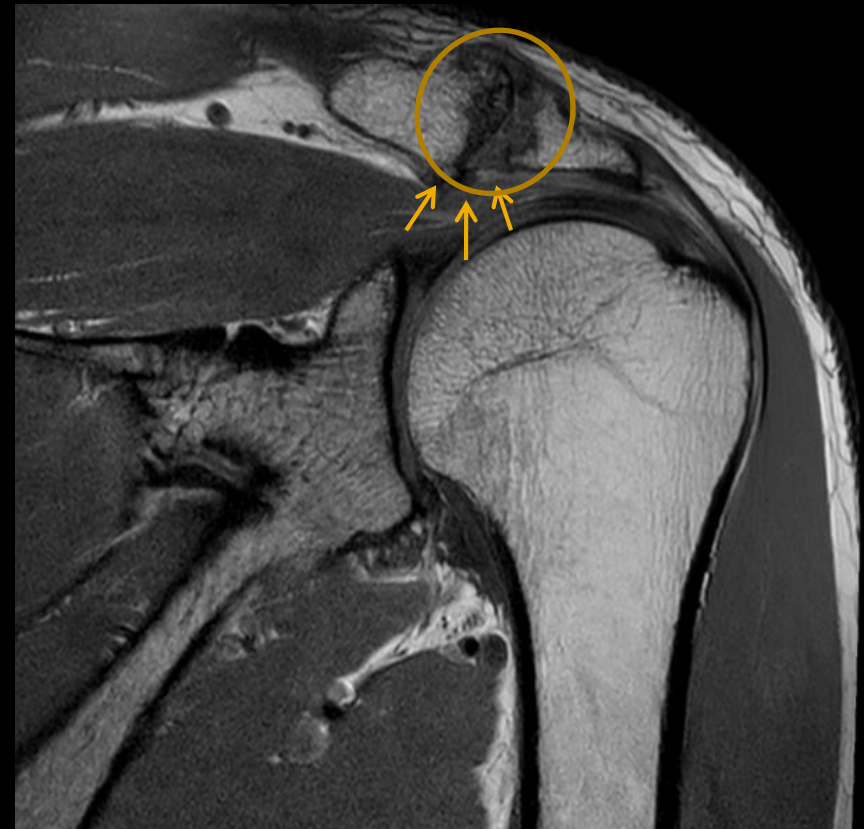
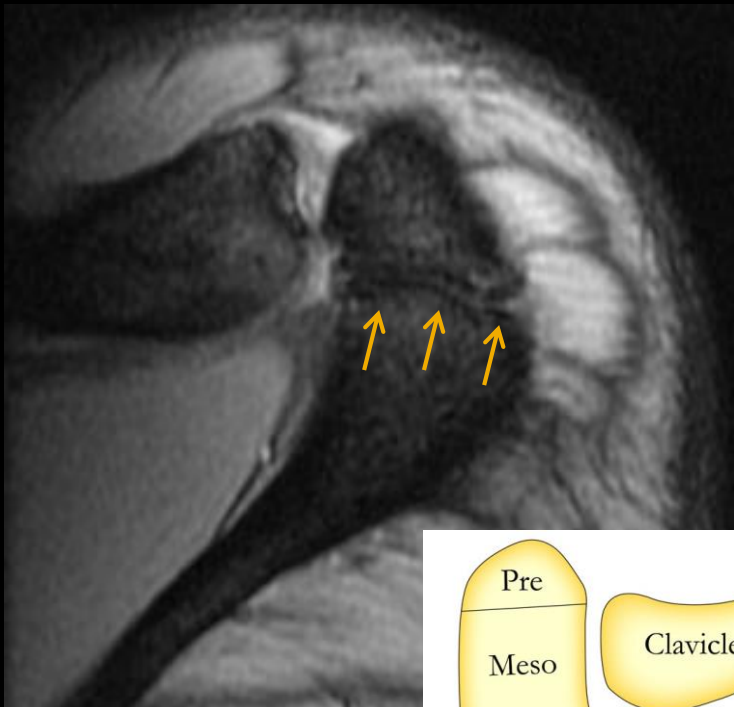


anterior downslope
the anterior acromion is more caudal related to posterior

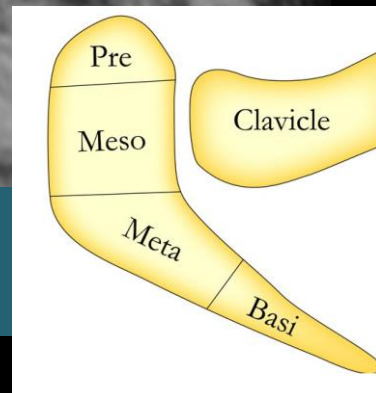
Subacromial impingement

Anatomical factors

Os acromiale
ACJ degeneration



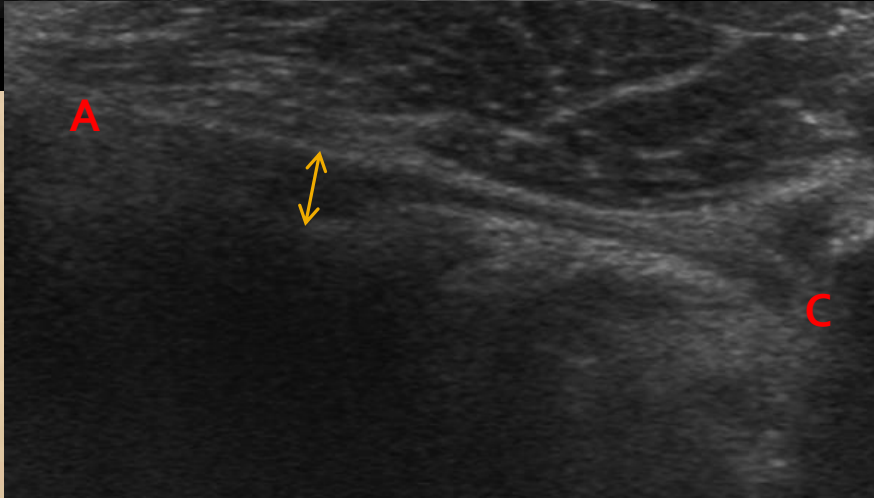
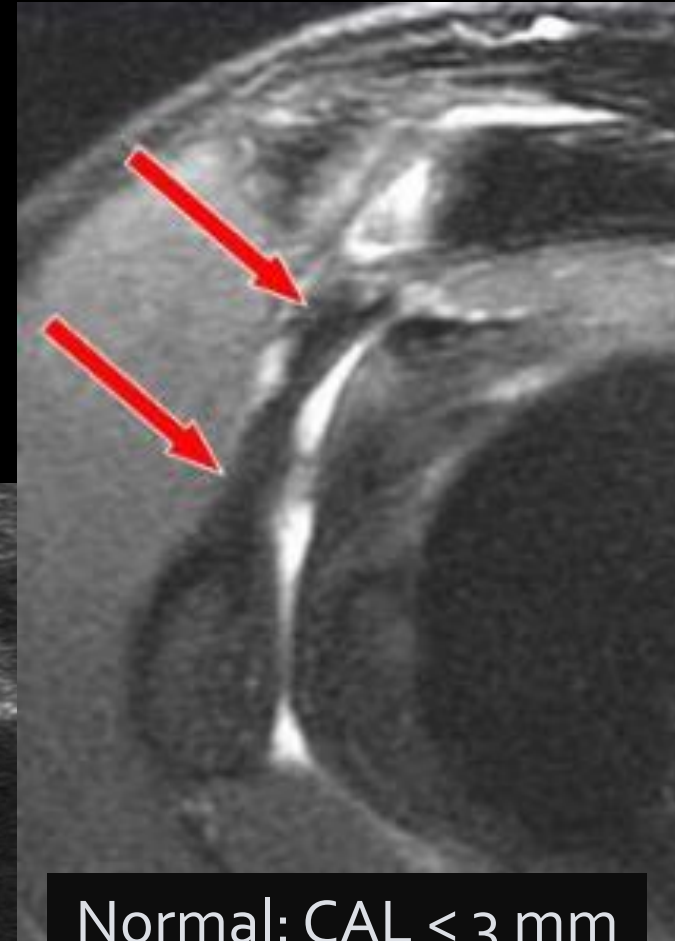
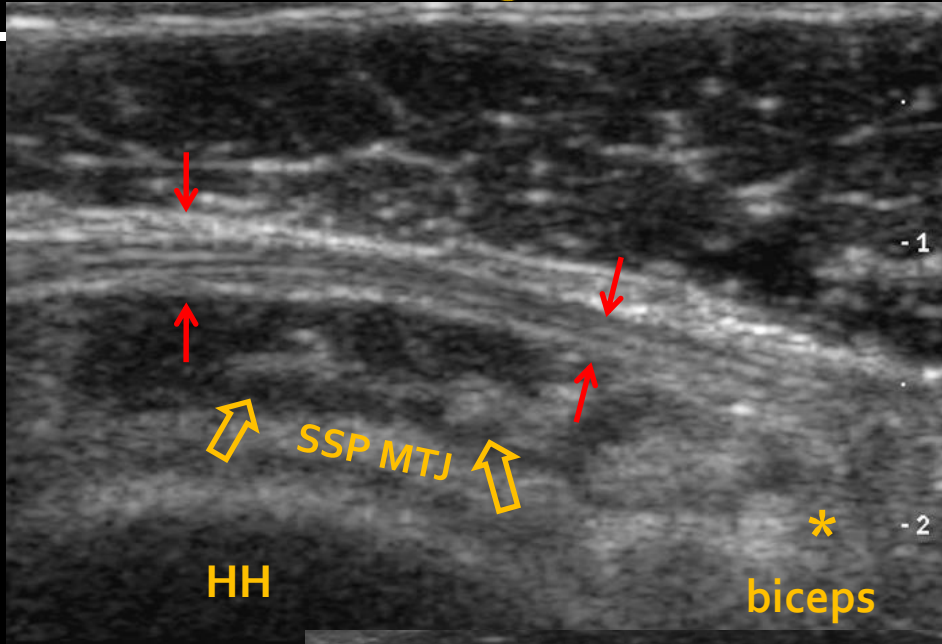
- bilateral ~ 60%
- fuse by 25y



Subacromial impingement

Anatomical factors

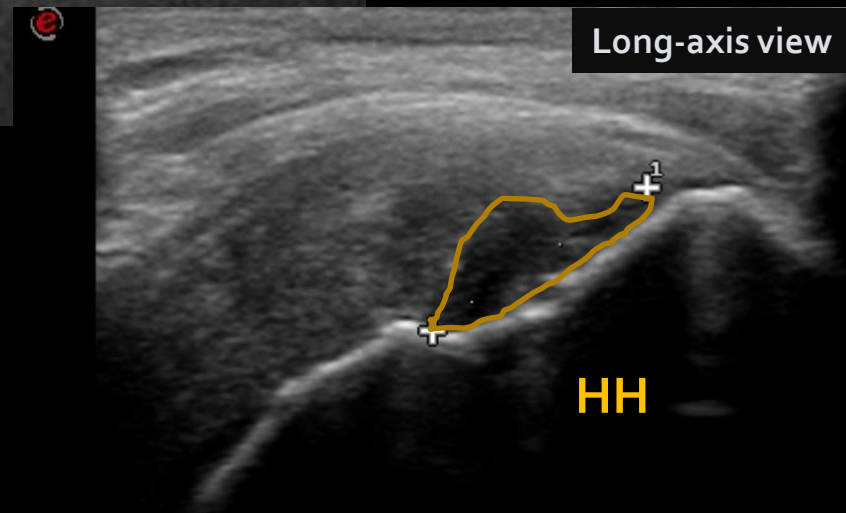
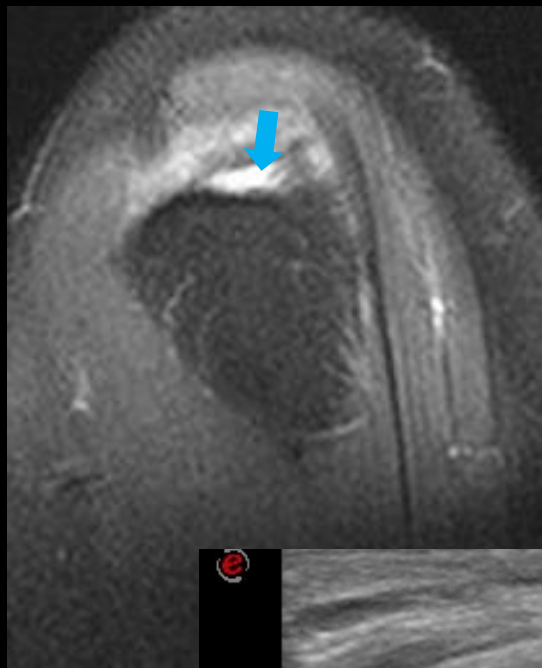
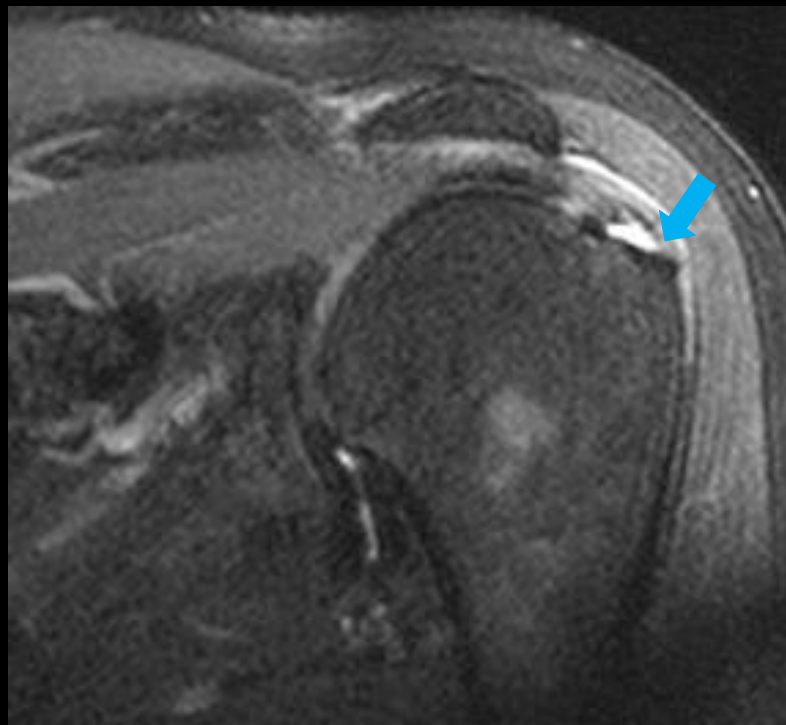
CAL



Normal: CAL < 3 mm

Subacromial impingement

Partial thickness RC tear



1. Articular/bursal
2. Location (anterior/middle/posterior)
3. Dimensions
 - thickness > 50%

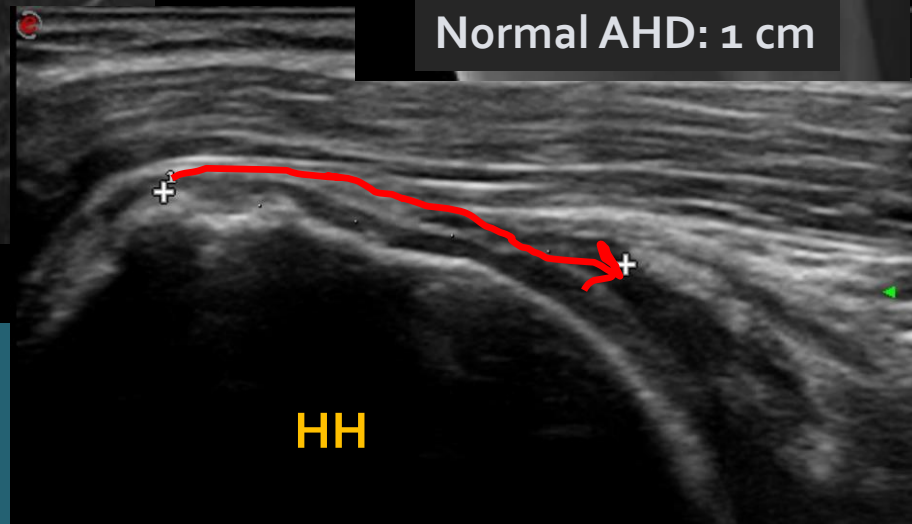
Subacromial impingement

Complete RC tear

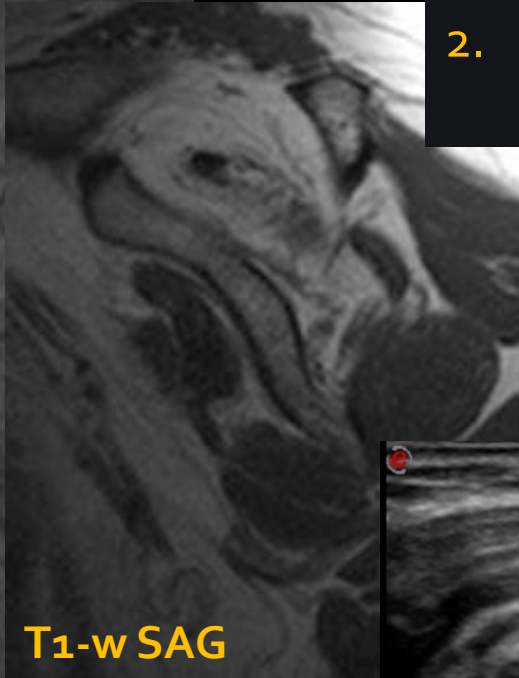
1. Tendon re
2. Muscular
 - "Gou



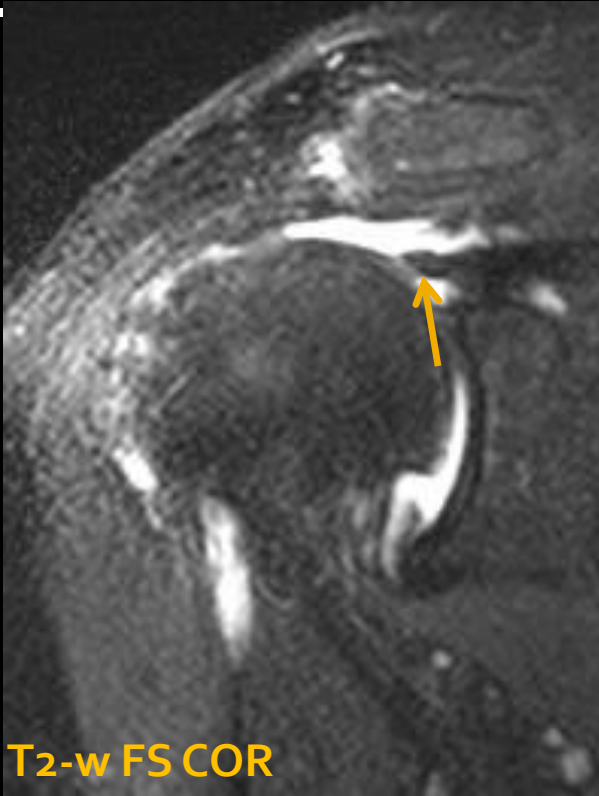
Normal AHD: 1 cm



HH



T1-w SAG

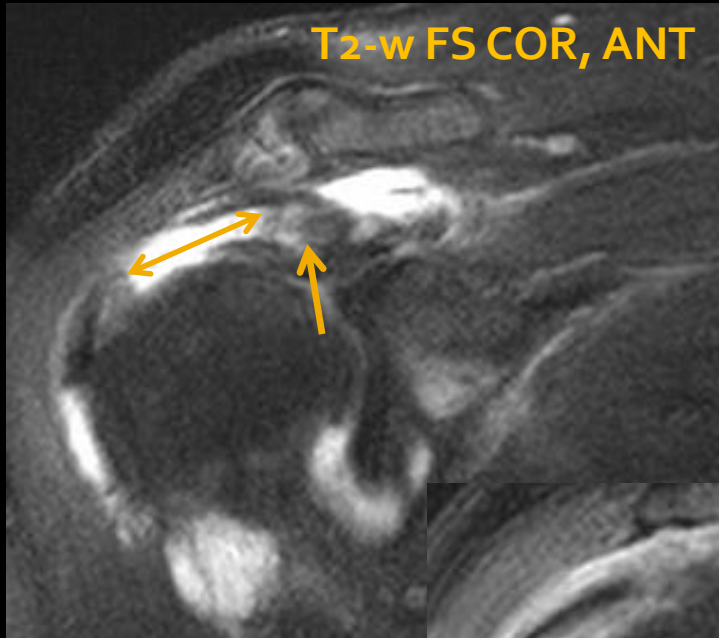


T2-w FS COR

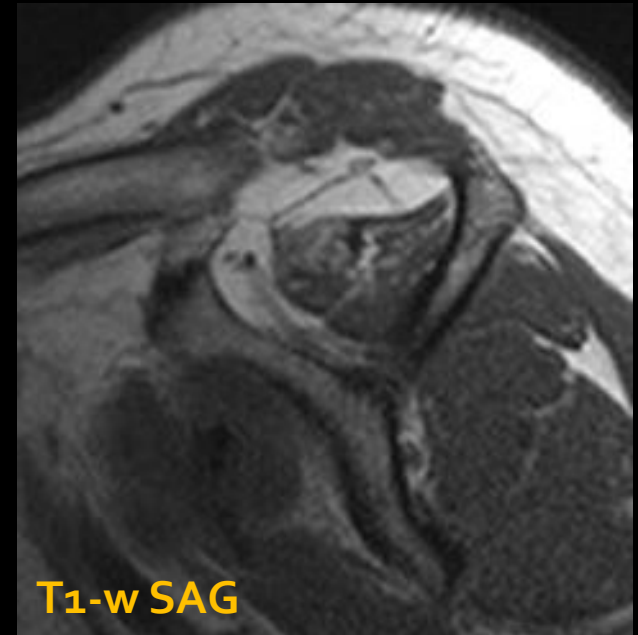
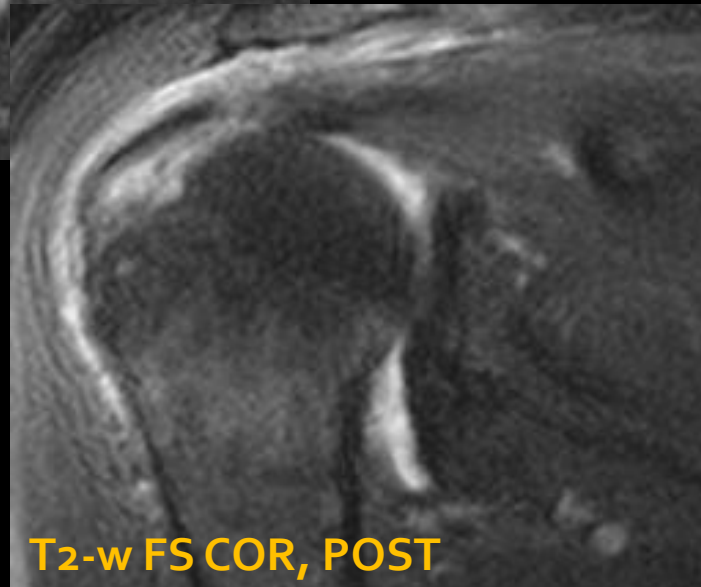
- grade 0: normal muscle
- grade 1: some fatty streaks
- grade 2: less than 50% fatty muscle atrophy
- grade 3: 50% fatty muscle atrophy
- grade 4: greater than 50% fatty muscle atrophy

Subacromial impingement

Full thickness, partial RC tear

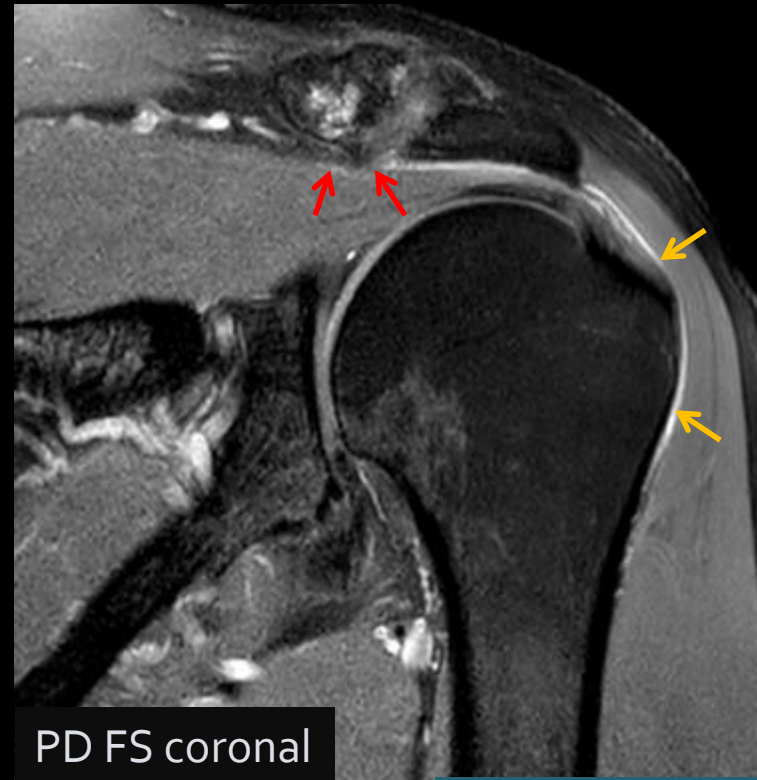
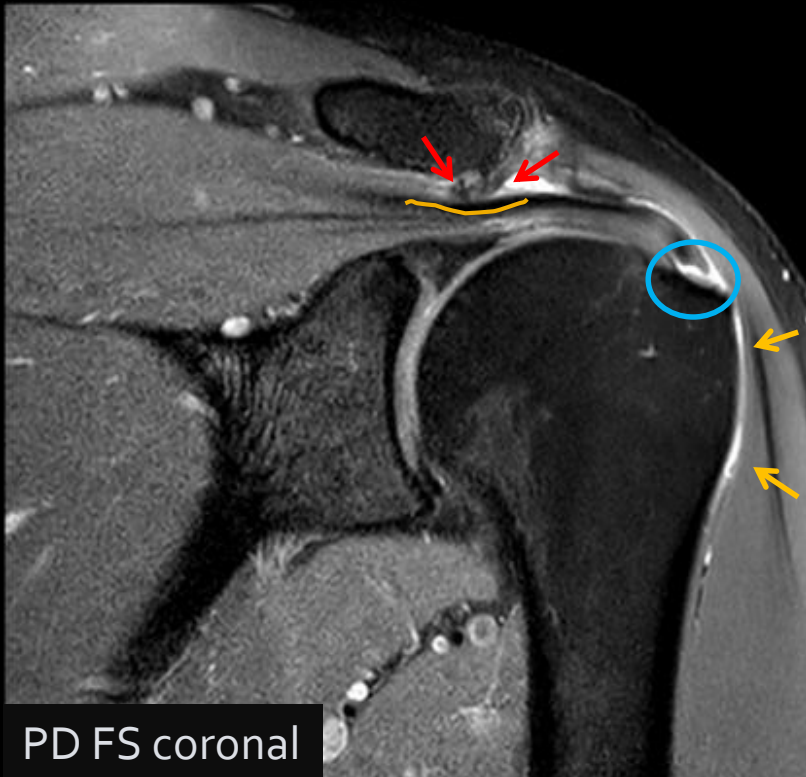


1. Dimensions
2. Tendon retraction
3. Muscular atrophy/fatty infiltration
 - "Goutallier"



Subacromial impingement

SASD bursitis - MRI

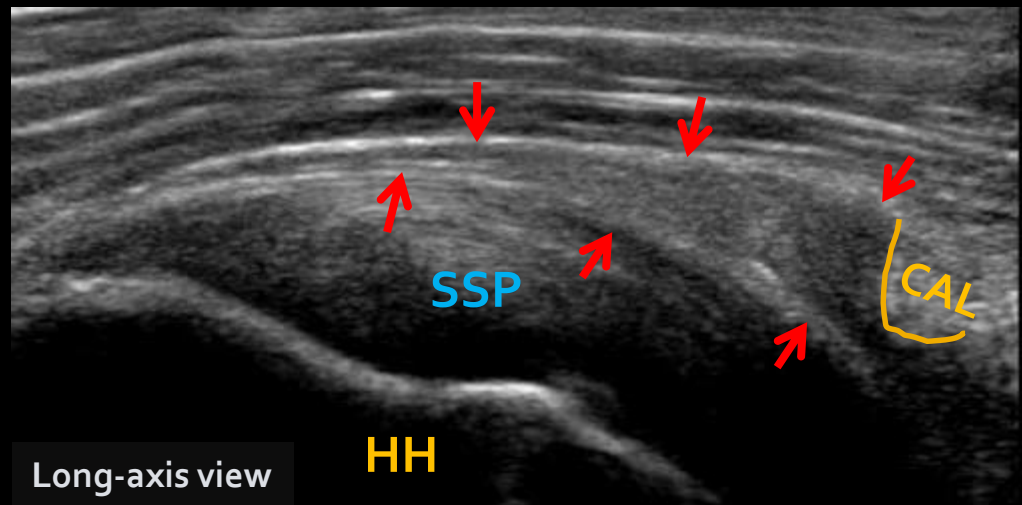
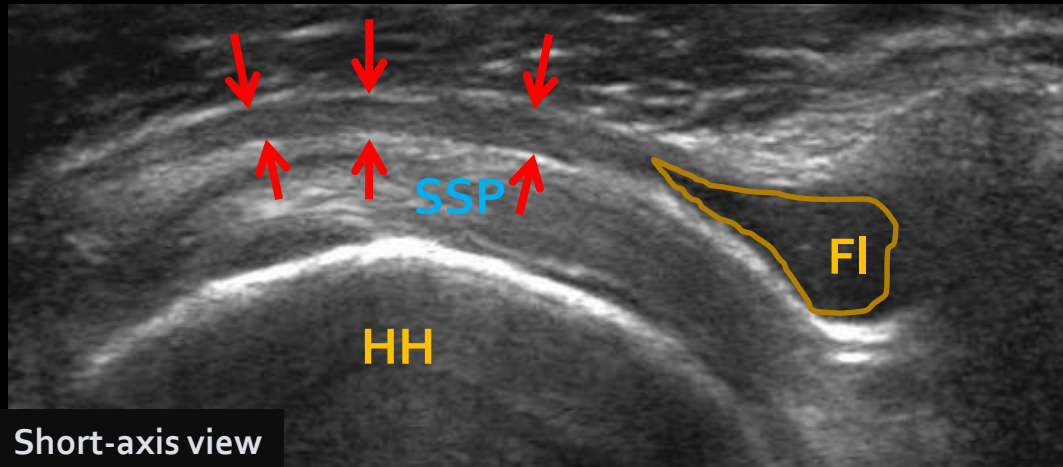


Findings

- ACJ degeneration
- SASD bursitis
- RC tear

Subacromial impingement

SASD bursitis - US

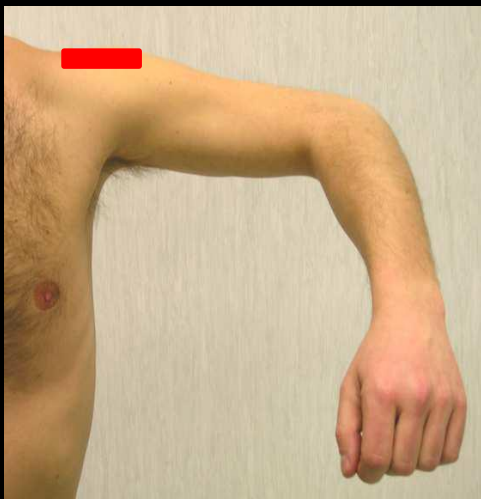
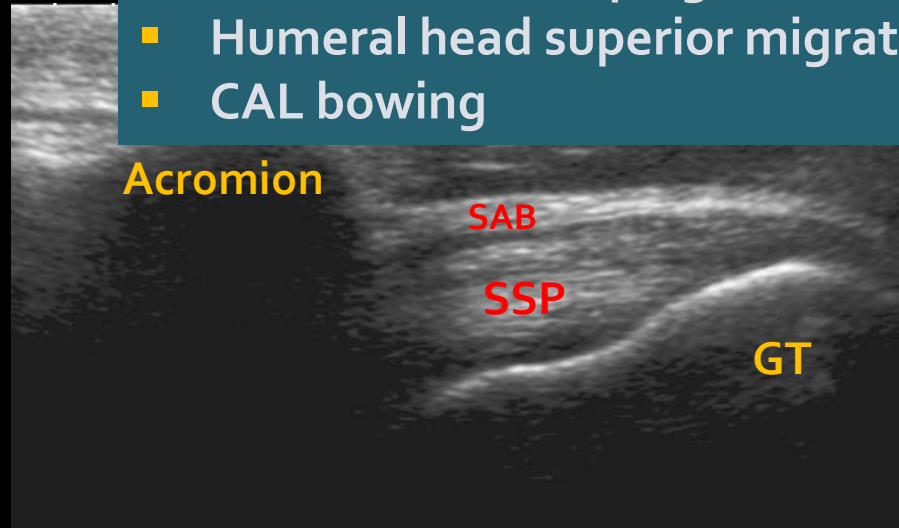
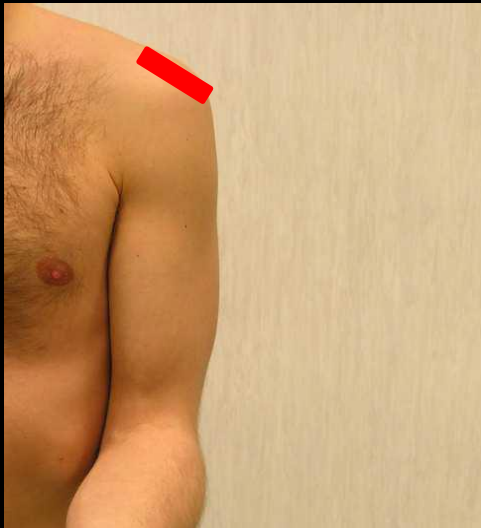


Subacromial impingement

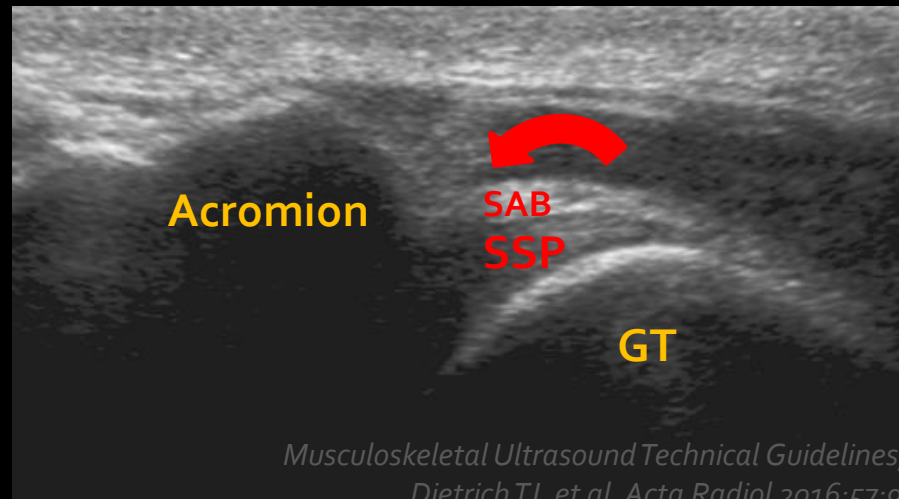
Dynamic evaluation

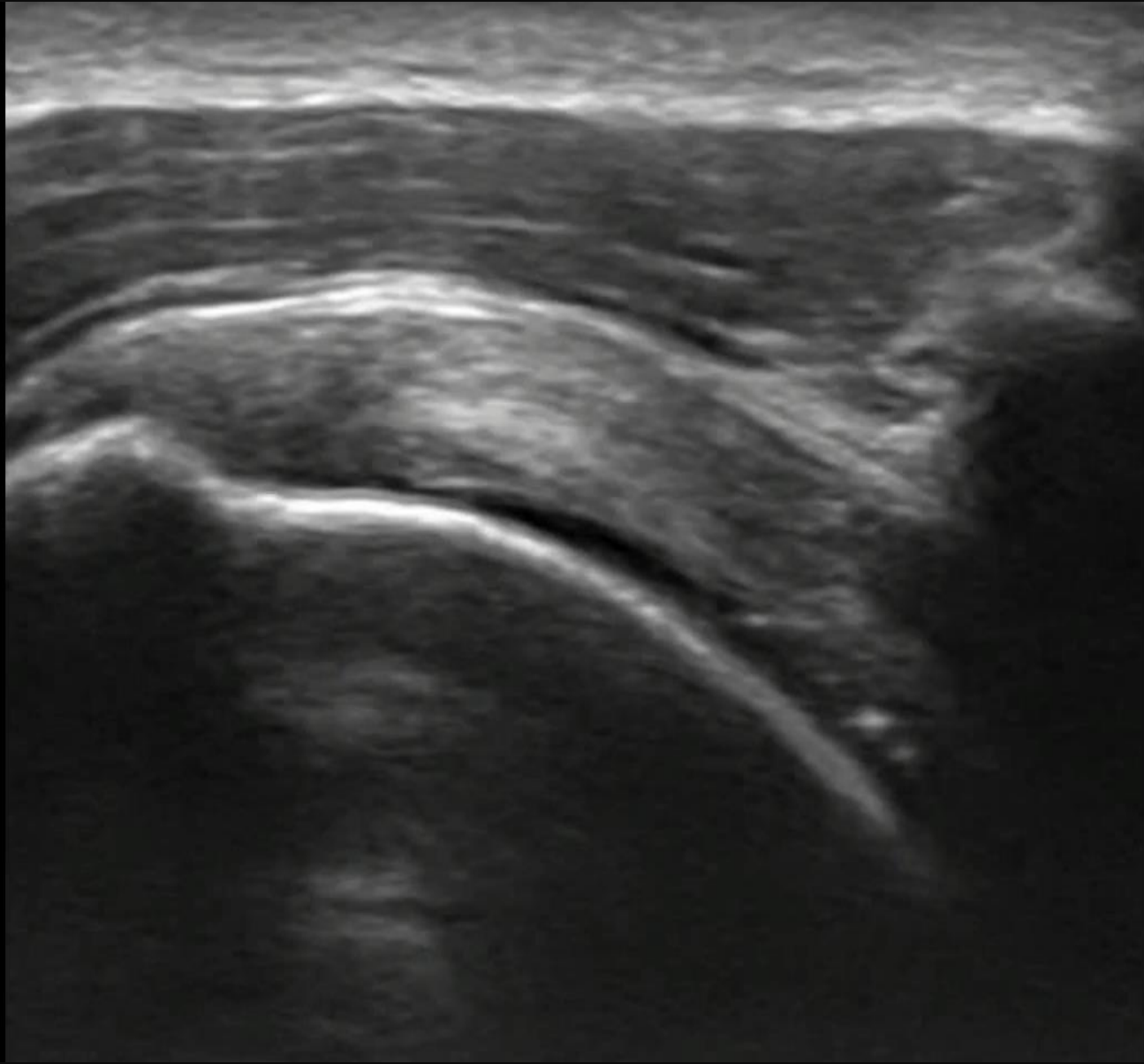
Dynamic evaluation

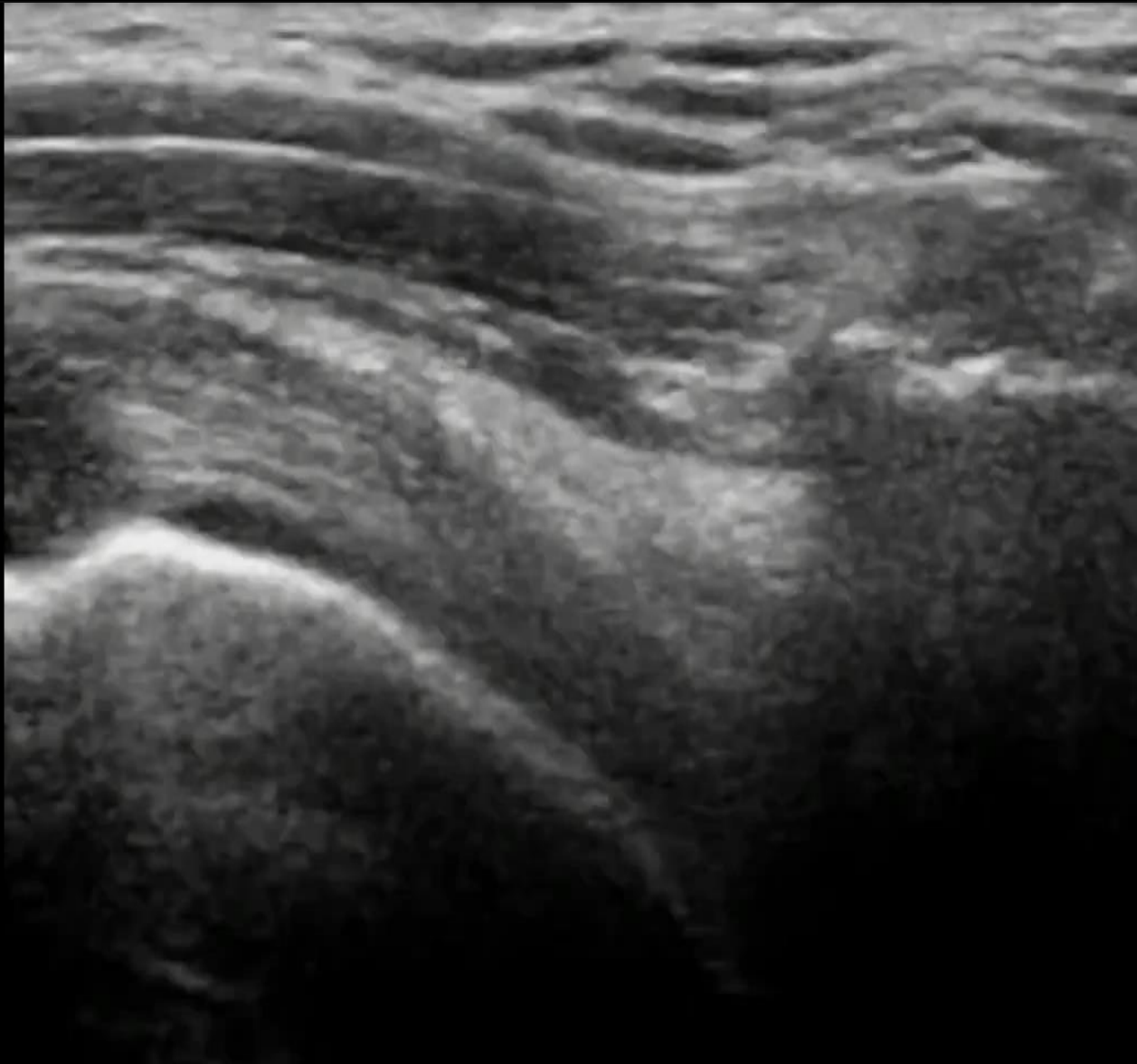
- Tendon/bursal impingement
- Humeral head superior migration
- CAL bowing

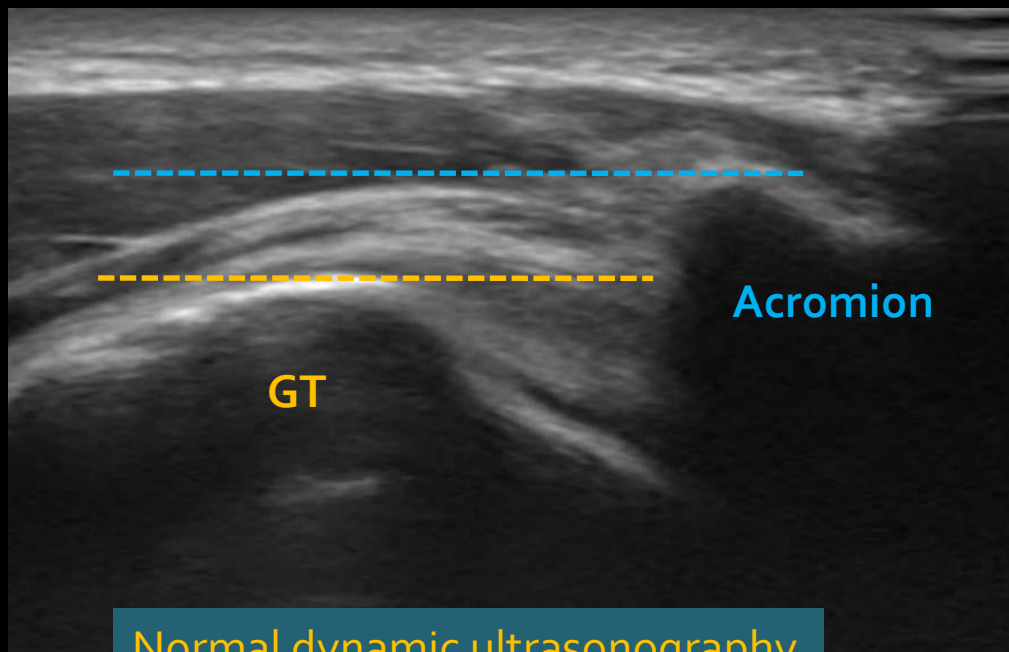


Abduction
Internal rotation

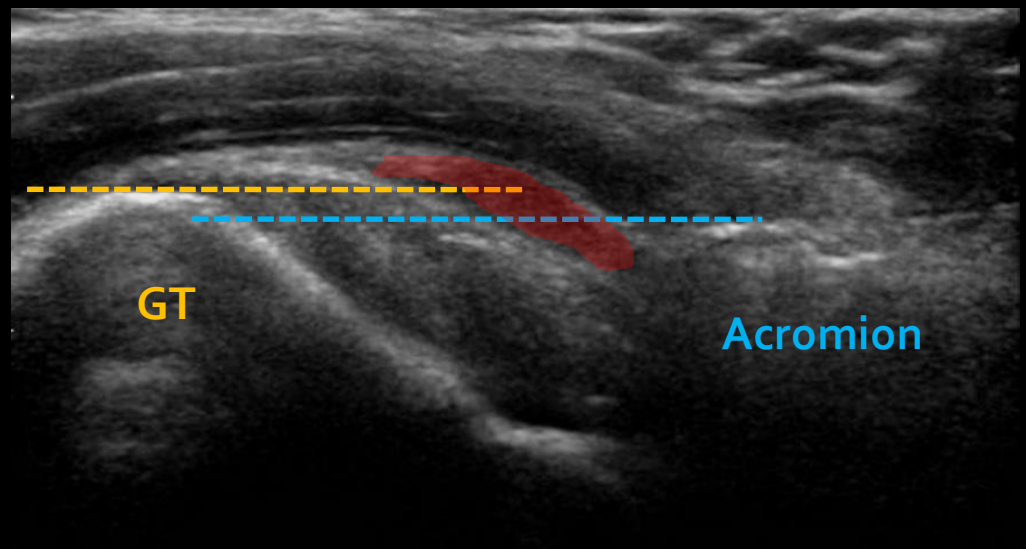








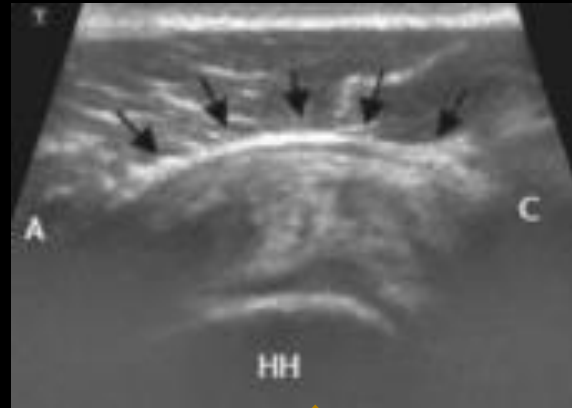
Normal dynamic ultrasonography



Dynamic ultrasonography with findings suggestive of subacromial impingement

Subacromial impingement

Dynamic evaluation -CAL



Abduction
Internal rotation

US findings

Ultrasonographic classification of subacromial impingement

Grade	Pain provocation with shoulder motion	Ultrasonographic finding
0	No	No visible anatomic impingement
1*	Yes	No visible anatomic impingement
2	Yes	Bursa or tendon impingement
3	Yes	Superior migration of the humeral head

- *
 - ACJ degeneration => impingement
 - Biomechanical factors

Mimickers (DD)

- RC calcific tendinopathy
- Adhesive capsulitis
- Postero-superior impingement
- Surpascapular nerve syndrome
- ACJ arthritis
- RC tears
- Cervical radiculopathy
- Glenohumeral instability
 - younger patients
 - traumatic
 - atraumatic
 - MRA

RC calcific tendinopathy

- Females 40-60y
- 50% of patients ASYMPTOMATIC !
- **Etiology**
 - hypoxia, microtrauma, overuse
- **Location**
 - **Shoulder** : SSP (intra/peritendinous), intrabursal
- **Stages**
 - pre-calcific
 - calcific (formative, resting, resorptive phases)
 - post-calcific
- **Complications**
 - RC tears
 - SASD bursitis
 - Intraosseous extension

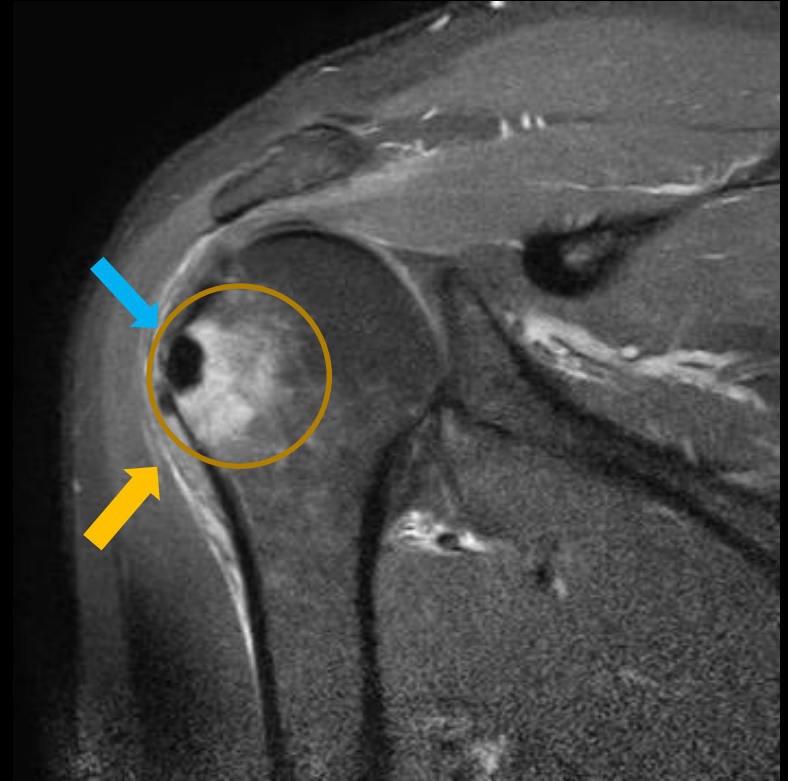
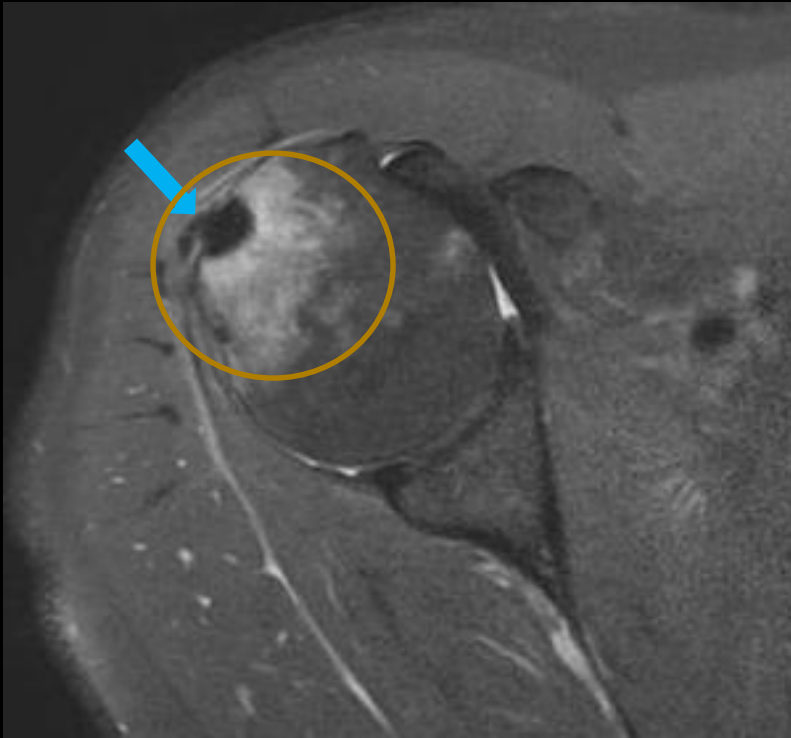
Investigation

- **US**
 - deposit consistency/location
 - US-PICT
 - complications
- **MRI**
 - intraosseous extension
 - other complications
- **X-ray**

RC calcific tendinopathy

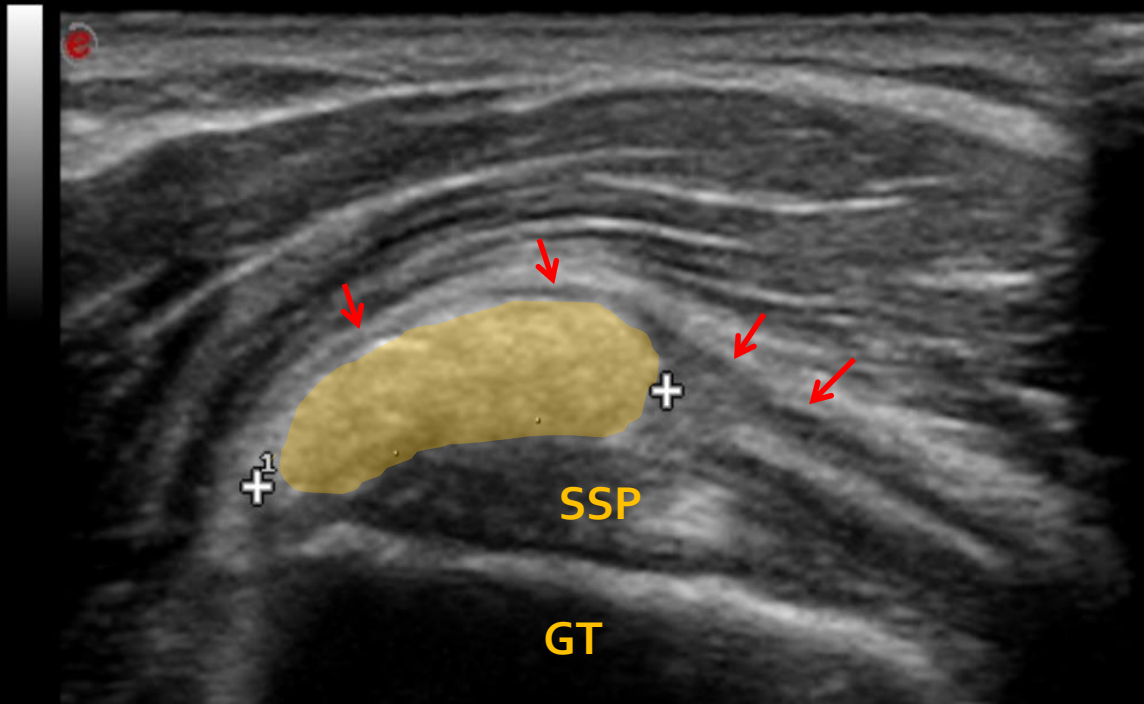
MRI

1. Calcific deposits
2. SASD bursitis
3. BME/Intraosseous extension



RC calcific tendinopathy

US

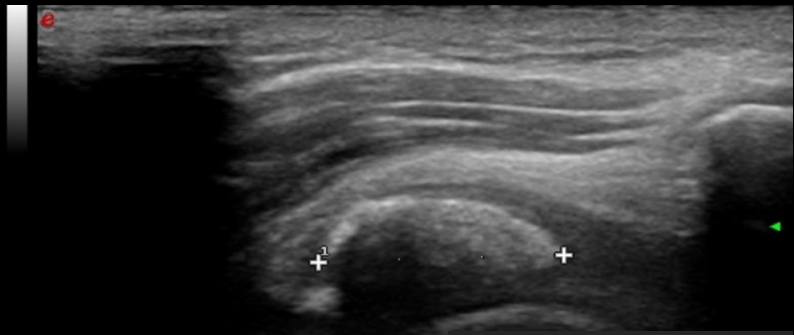


RC calcific tendinopathy

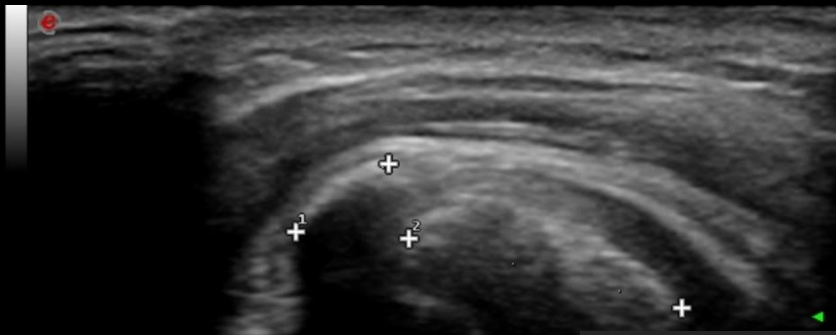
US

	Pain	Calcific Phase
Arc	+	Formative Phase
Fragmented/Punctuate	++	Formative Phase
Nodular	+++	Resting Phase
Cystic	++++	Resorptive Phase

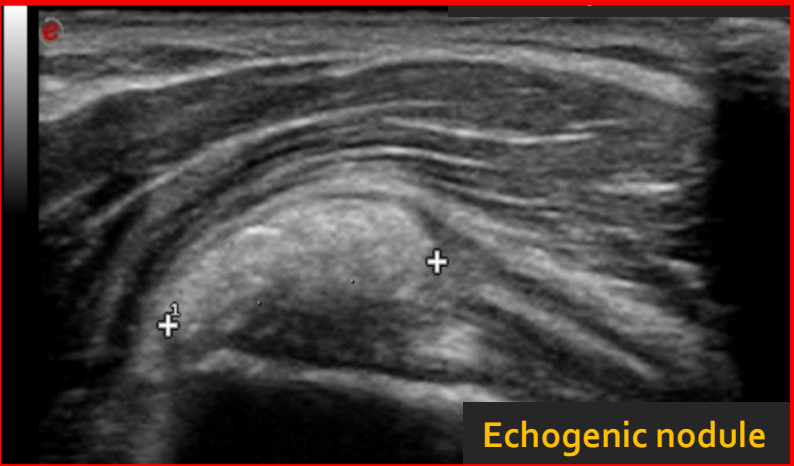
Chiou HJ et al. Rheumatology 2010;49:548-555



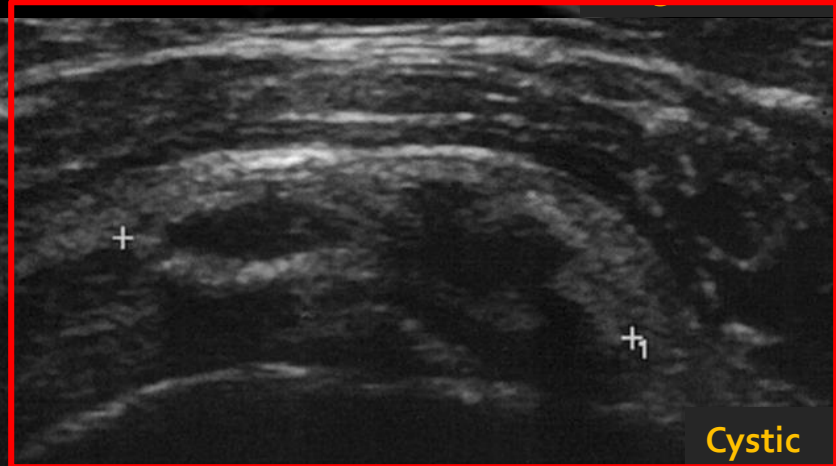
Arc shape/shadow



Fragmented



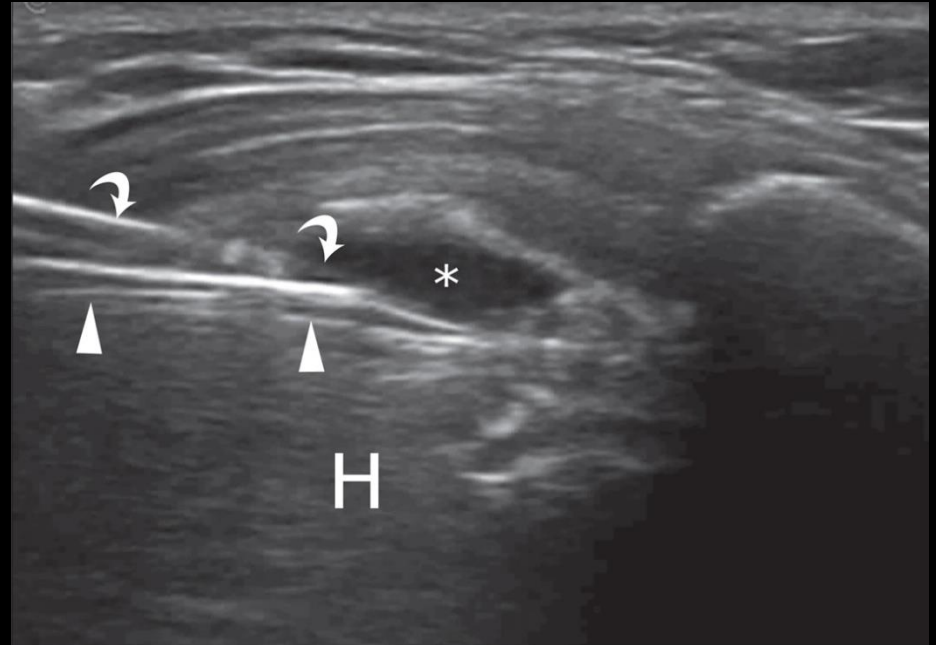
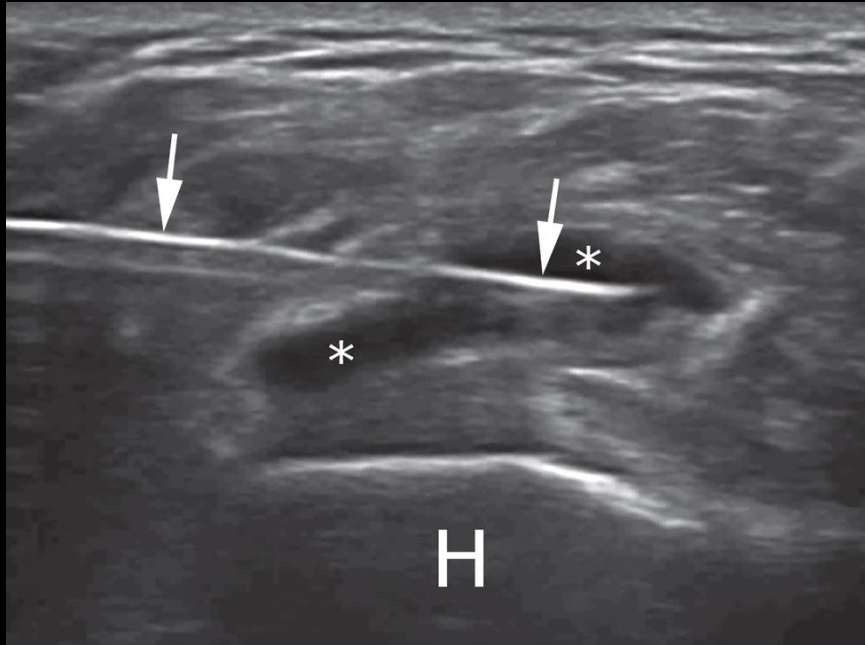
Echogenic nodule



Cystic

RC calcific tendinopathy

Treatment (US-PICT)



Courtesy, Prof. Luca Sconfienza/Italy

Adhesive Capsulitis

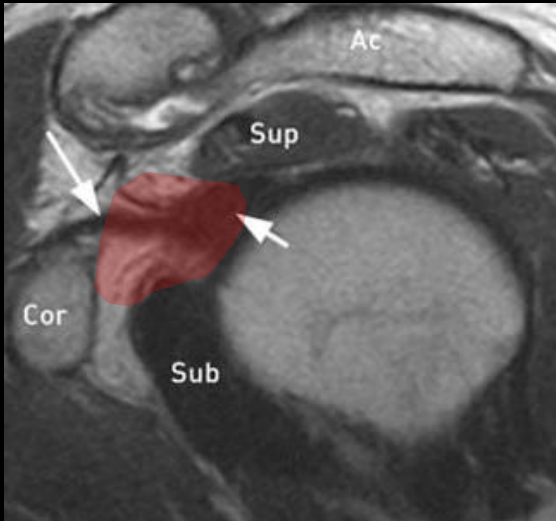
- Synovial inflammation
- Pain, restriction of range of movements
- females, 40-60 y

Causes

- Idiopathic
- Trauma, microtrauma
- Hormonal imbalance
- Rheumatic disease

Adhesive Capsulitis

Location



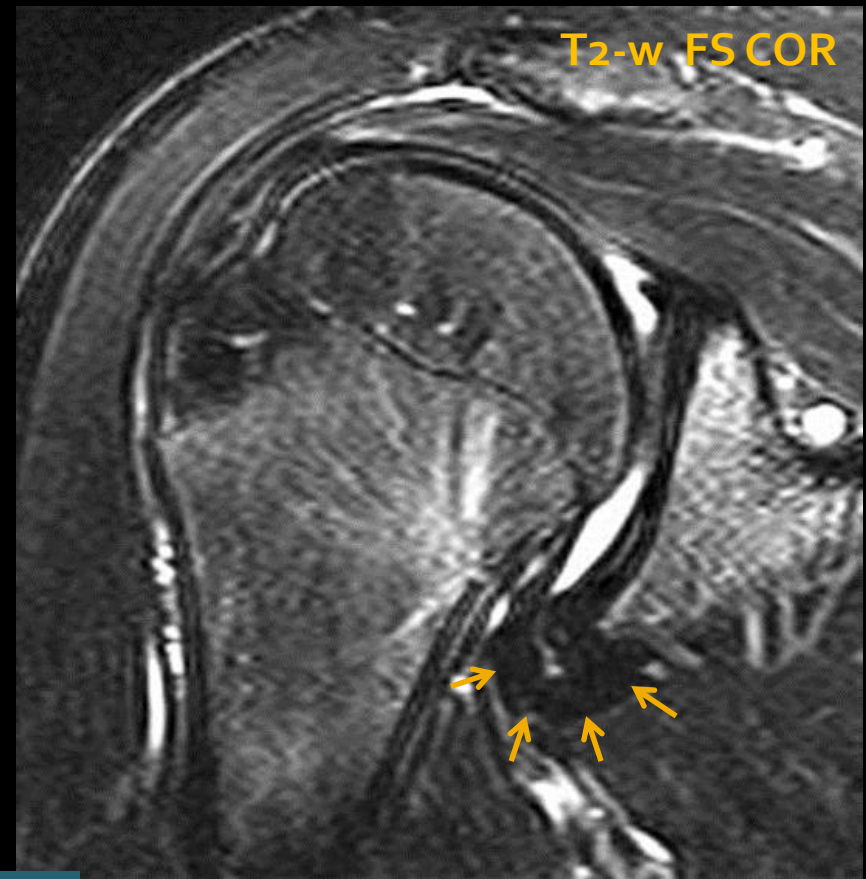
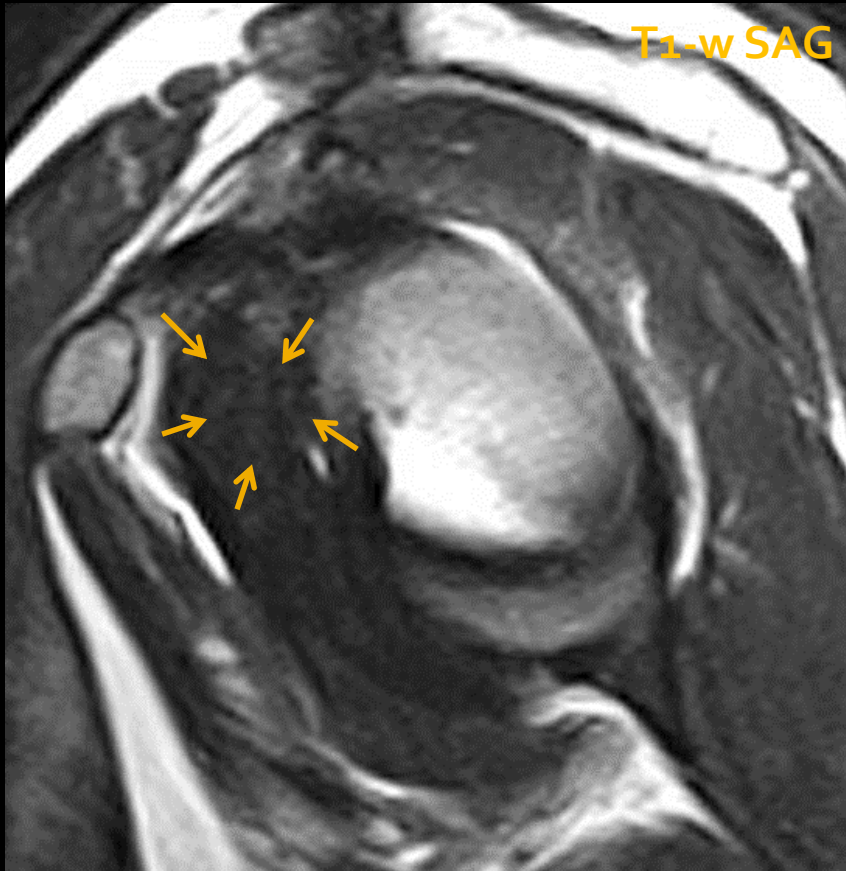
RC interval

- SSP
- SSC
- Coracoid
- SGHL } Rotator interval capsule
- CHL }
- Long head biceps



Axillary recess

- IGHL
- Capsule



Imaging

Identify etiology

MRI/MRA

- Loss of fat in RC interval
- IGHL thickening (>4mm)
- RC interval/axillary pouch enhancement

Postero-superior (internal) impingement

Definition

- Pain during extreme arm external rotation in abduction
 - overhead activities

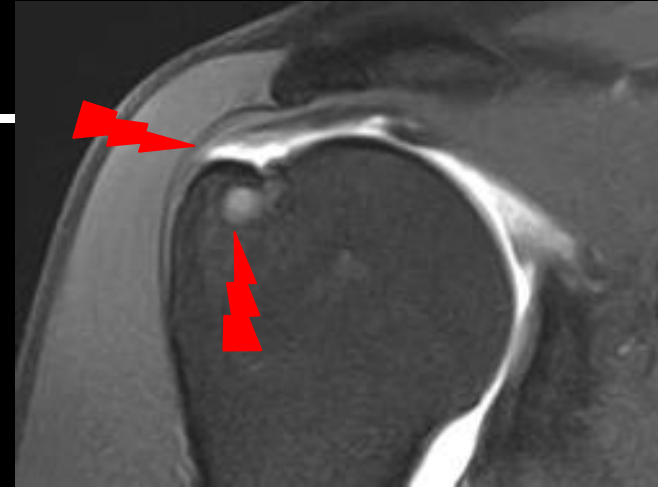
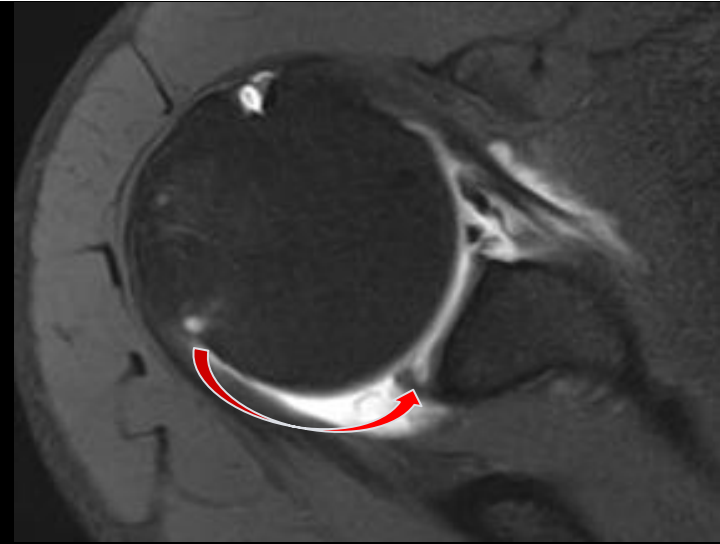
Pathophysiology

- Tight posterior GH capsule
 - posterior capsular hypertrophy => limitation of internal rotation => compromised function of the IGHL => increased risk for impingement during throwing
- Scapular dyskinesis



Postero-superior impingement

Imaging



Elite volley ball player, 26y

Imaging

MRA/MRI

- subcortical cysts bare area HH
- fraying/tears of postero-superior labrum
- partial tears in posterior RC
- posterior capsular thickening

Swimming, water-polo, Javelin, Volleyball, tennis

Tirman PF et al. Radiology 1994;193:431-6

Mulyadi E et al. Clin Radiol 2009;64:307-18

Giaroli EL et al. American Journal of Roentgenology AJR 2005;185:925-929

Suprascapular nerve syndrome

Causes

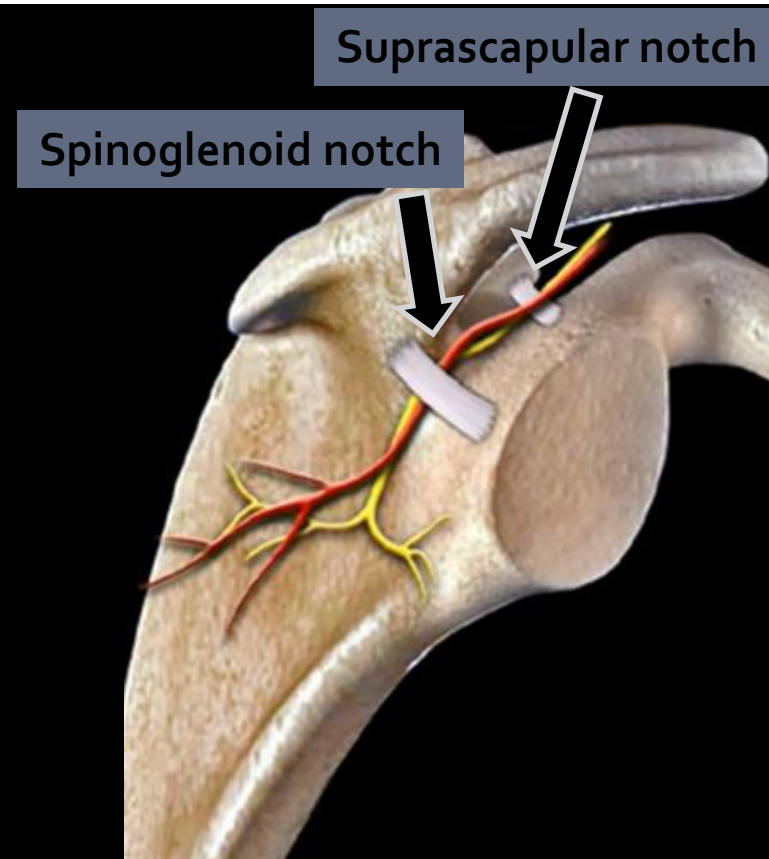
- space occupying lesions
 - ganglia, paralabral cysts, tumors
- trauma
 - direct trauma
 - traction injury (overhead activities)

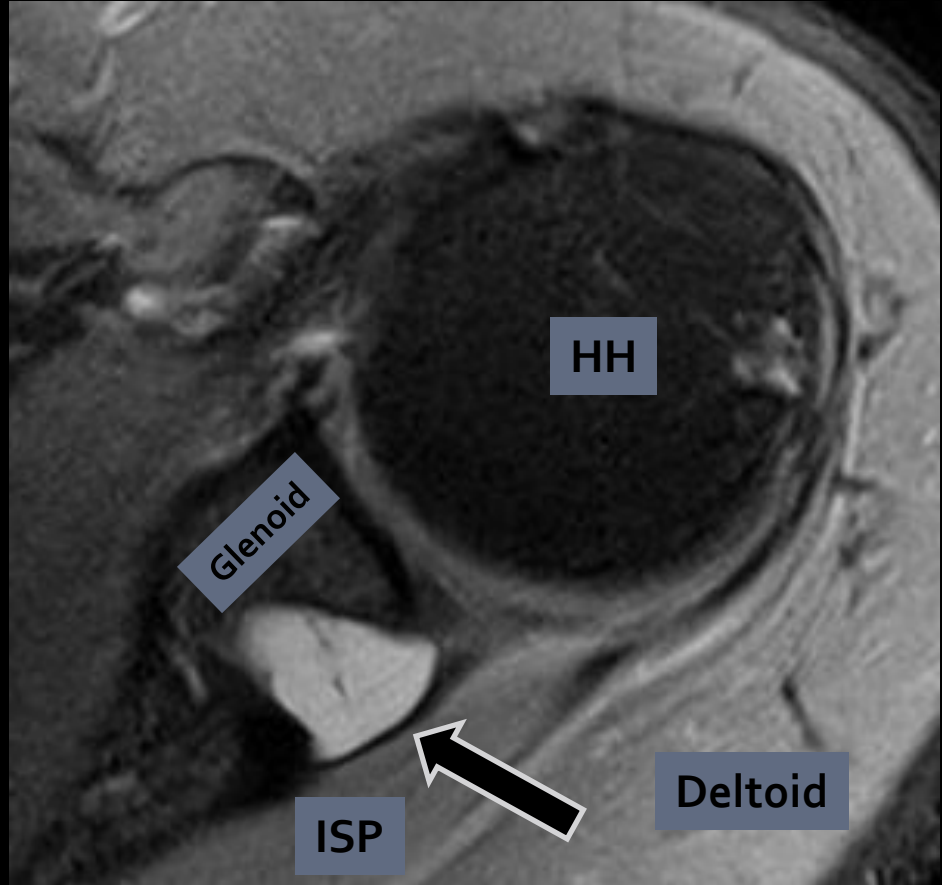
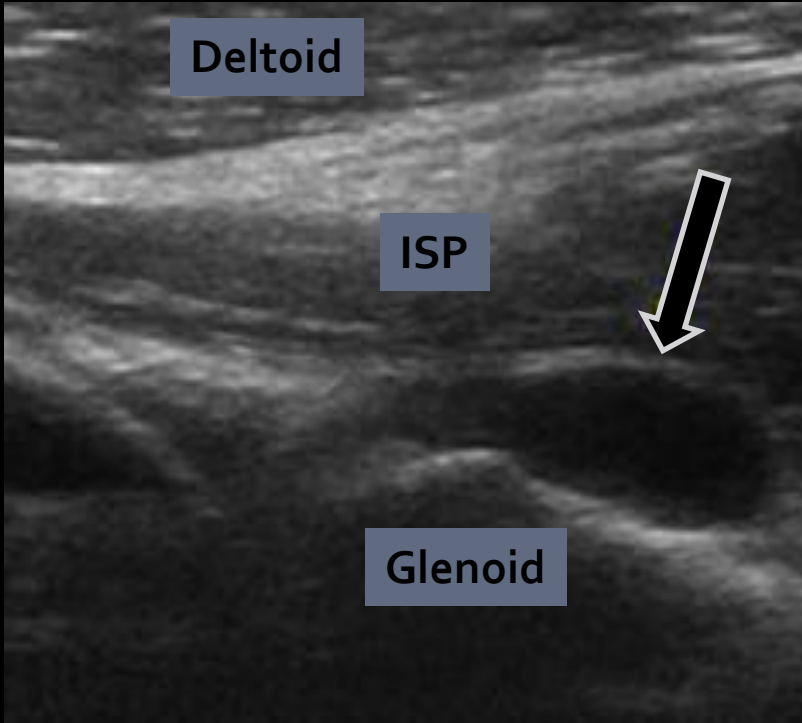
Symptoms

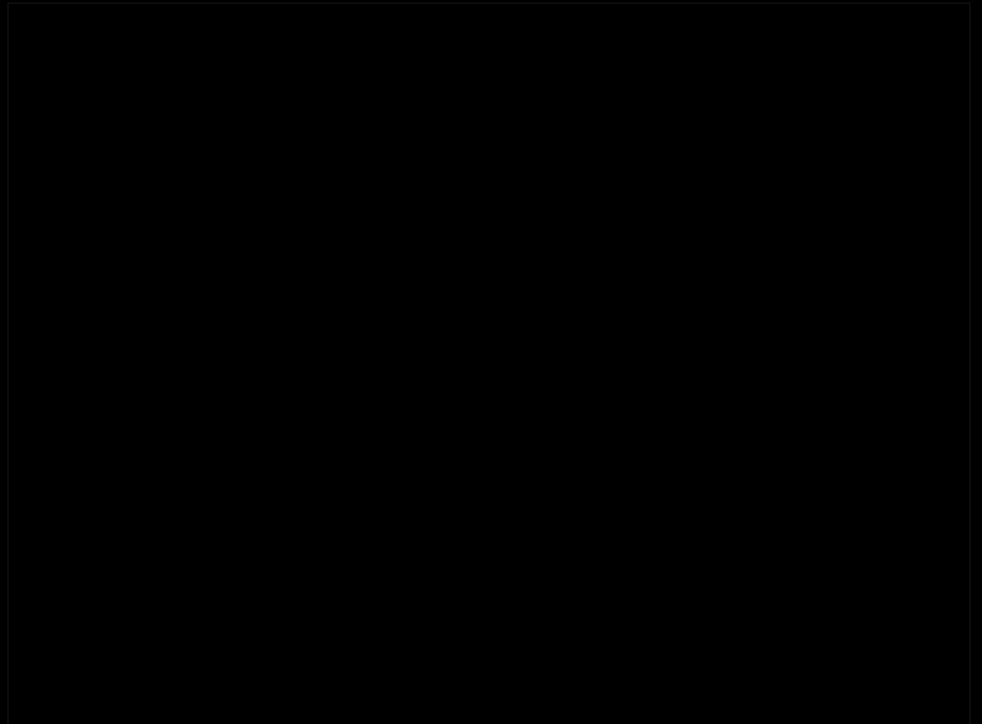
- SSP/ISP weakness
- Atrophy/pain along posterior scapula

Investigation

- MRI/US
 - identify the cause
 - muscular denervation (SSP/ISP)
- EMG







Conclusion

- Anatomy
- Pathophysiology
 - Intrinsic/extrinsic theory
- Imaging investigation
 - MRI
 - US
- Mimickers
 - RC calcific tendinopathy
 - Adhesive capsulitis
 - Postero-superior impingement
 - Suprascapular nerve syndrome

Imaging findings	MRI	US	MRA
SASD bursitis	+++	+++	-
Complete RC tears	+++	+++	+++
Partial RC tears	++	+++	+++
Muscle fatty degeneration	+++	++	+
Anatomical factors	+++	+	+++
Dynamic evaluation	-	+++	-



Thank you!