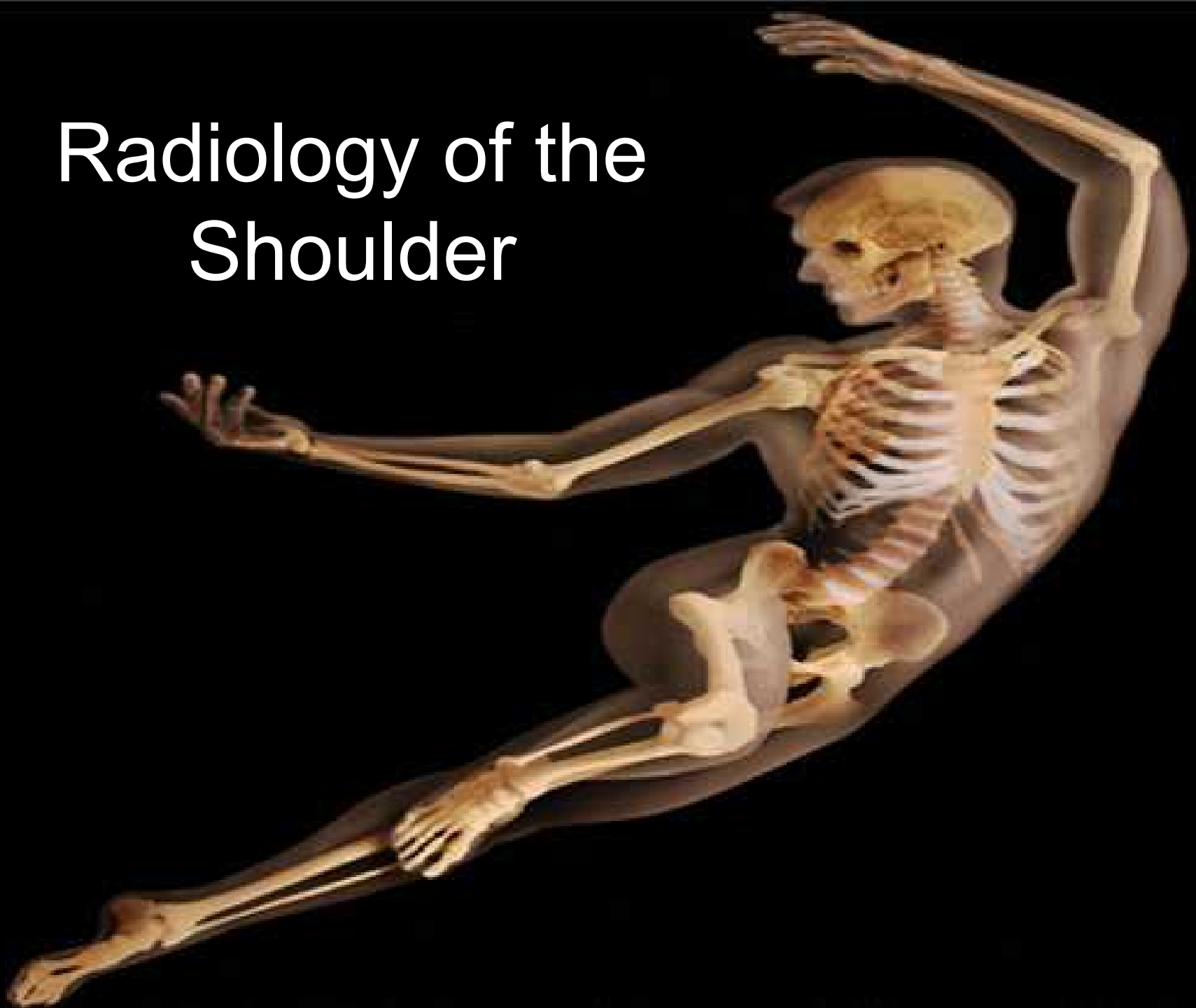
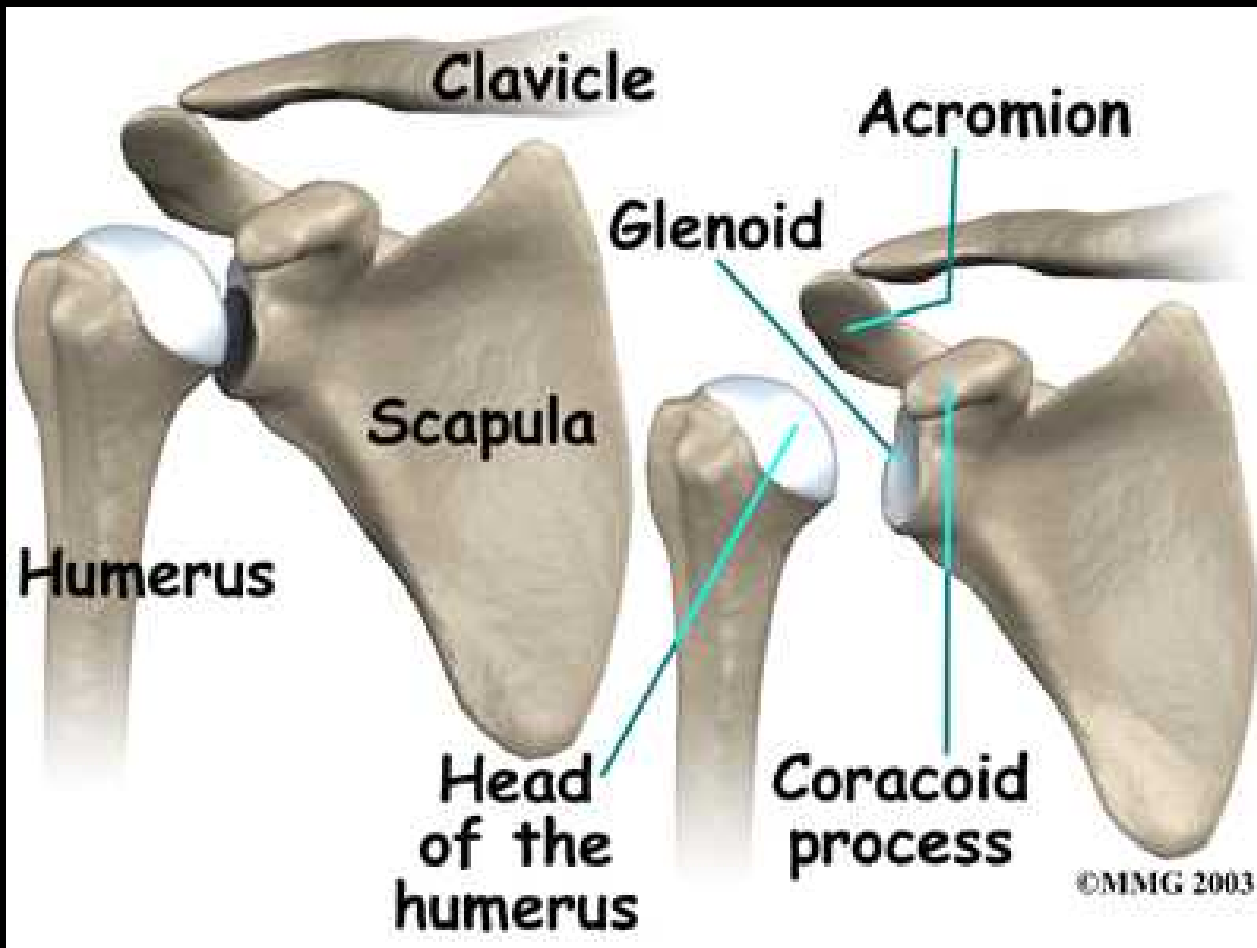
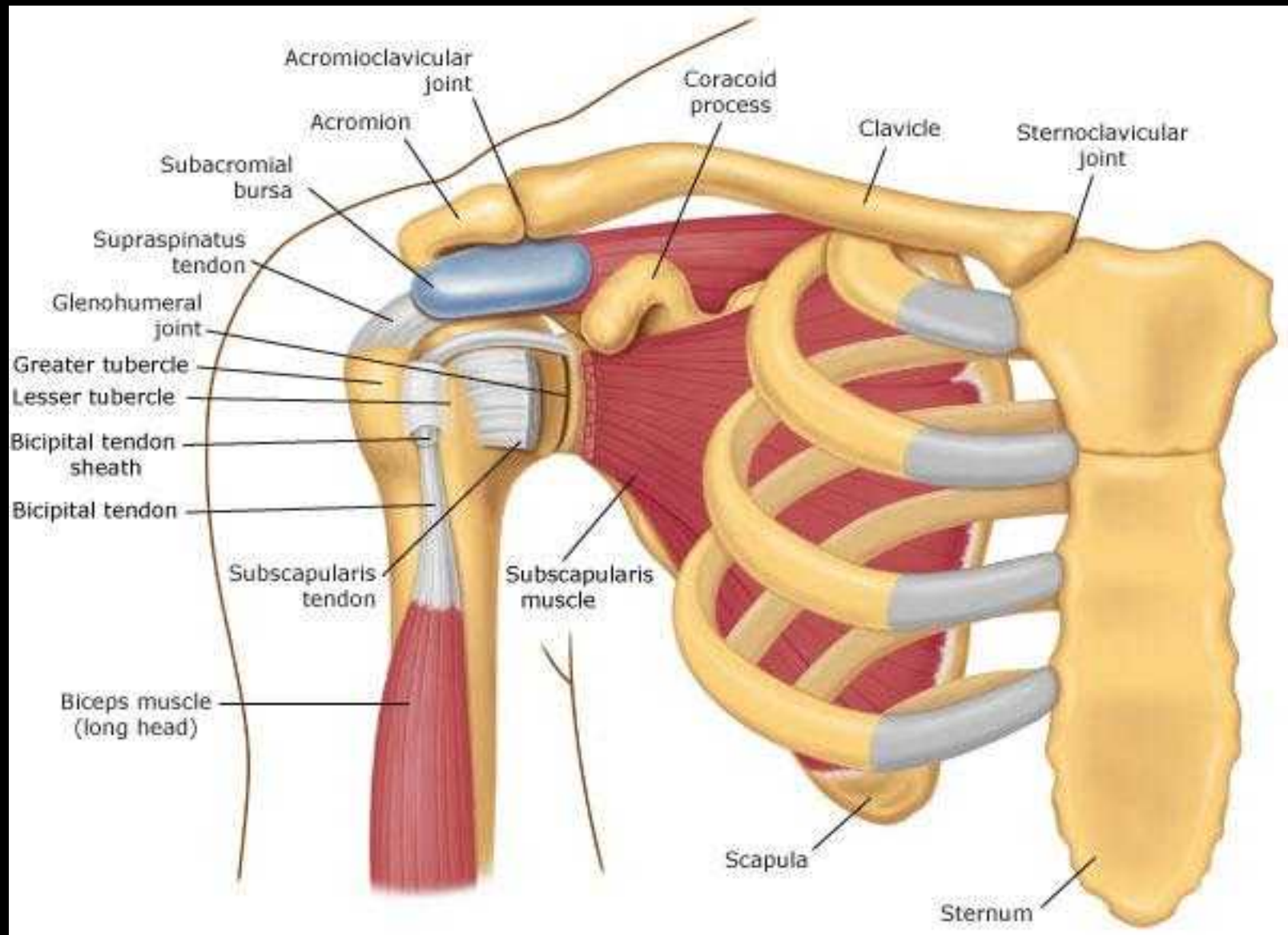


Radiology of the Shoulder



Anatomy

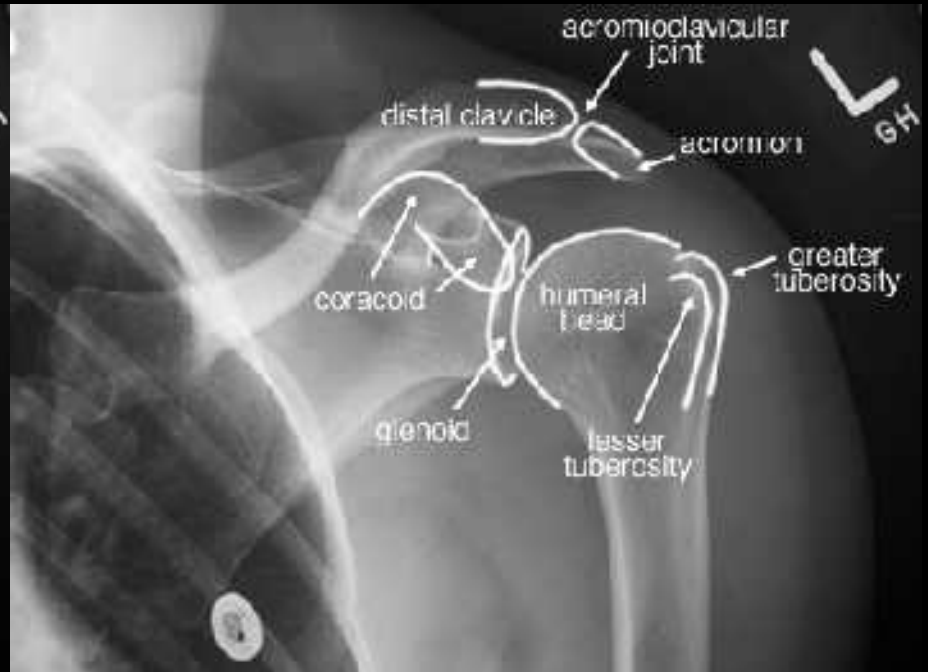




Imaging studies for the evaluation of shoulder pain

- Plain film radiography- first imaging modality for all shoulder pathology
- CT- pre- and post-op evaluation
- MRI- best initial modality for soft tissue injury
- Bone scan- suspected metastases
- Arthrography- imaging after injection of contrast into the joint space
- Ultrasonography- not widely used in the US

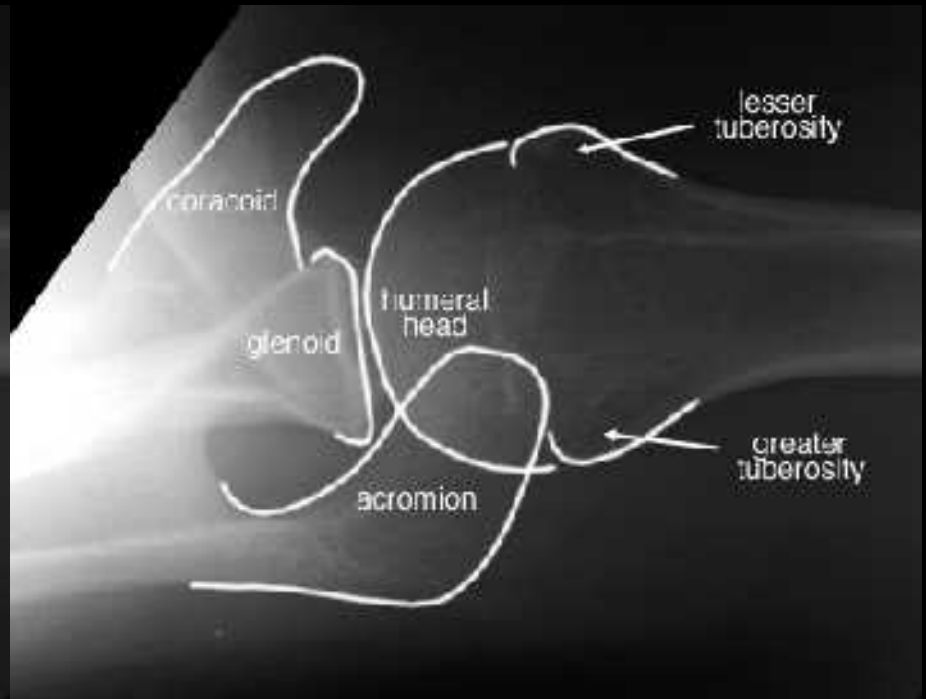
AP View: External Rotation



AP View: Internal Rotation



Axillary View

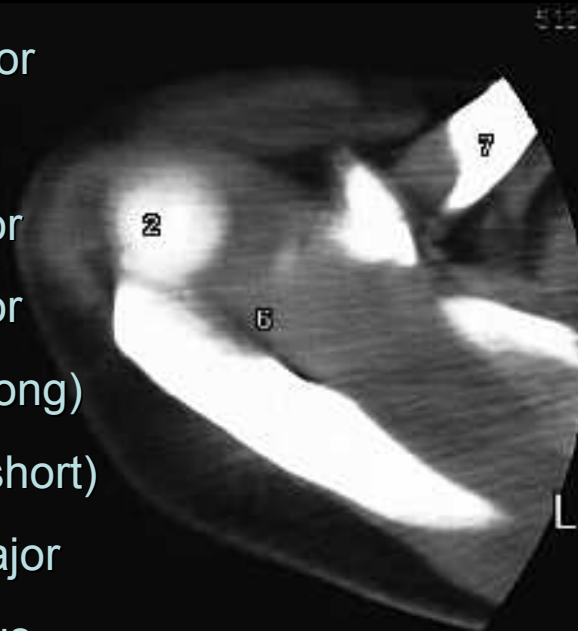


MRI



CT

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Glenoid | 9) Teres minor |
| 2) Humerus | 10) Triceps |
| 3) Deltoid | 11) Pec major |
| 4) Infraspinatus | 12) Pec minor |
| 5) Scapula | 13) Biceps (long) |
| 6) Supraspinatus | 14) Biceps (short) |
| 7) Clavicle | 15) Teres major |
| 8) Subscapularis | 16) Latissimus |



Anterior Dislocation



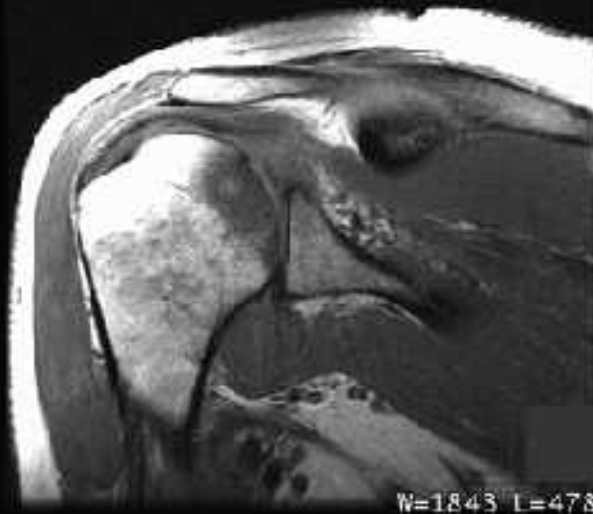
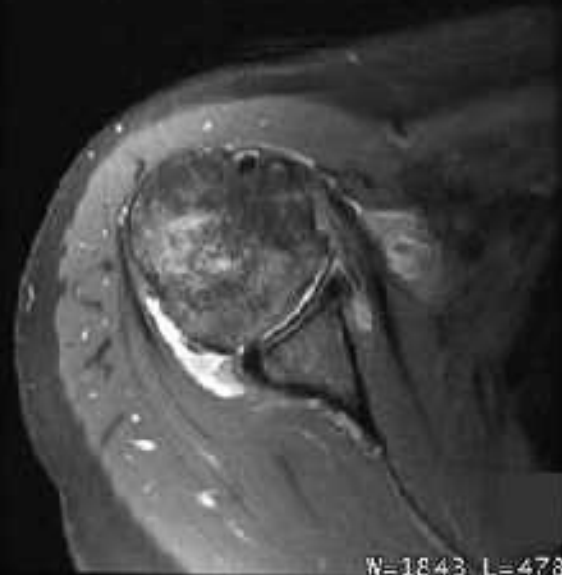
Anterior Dislocation

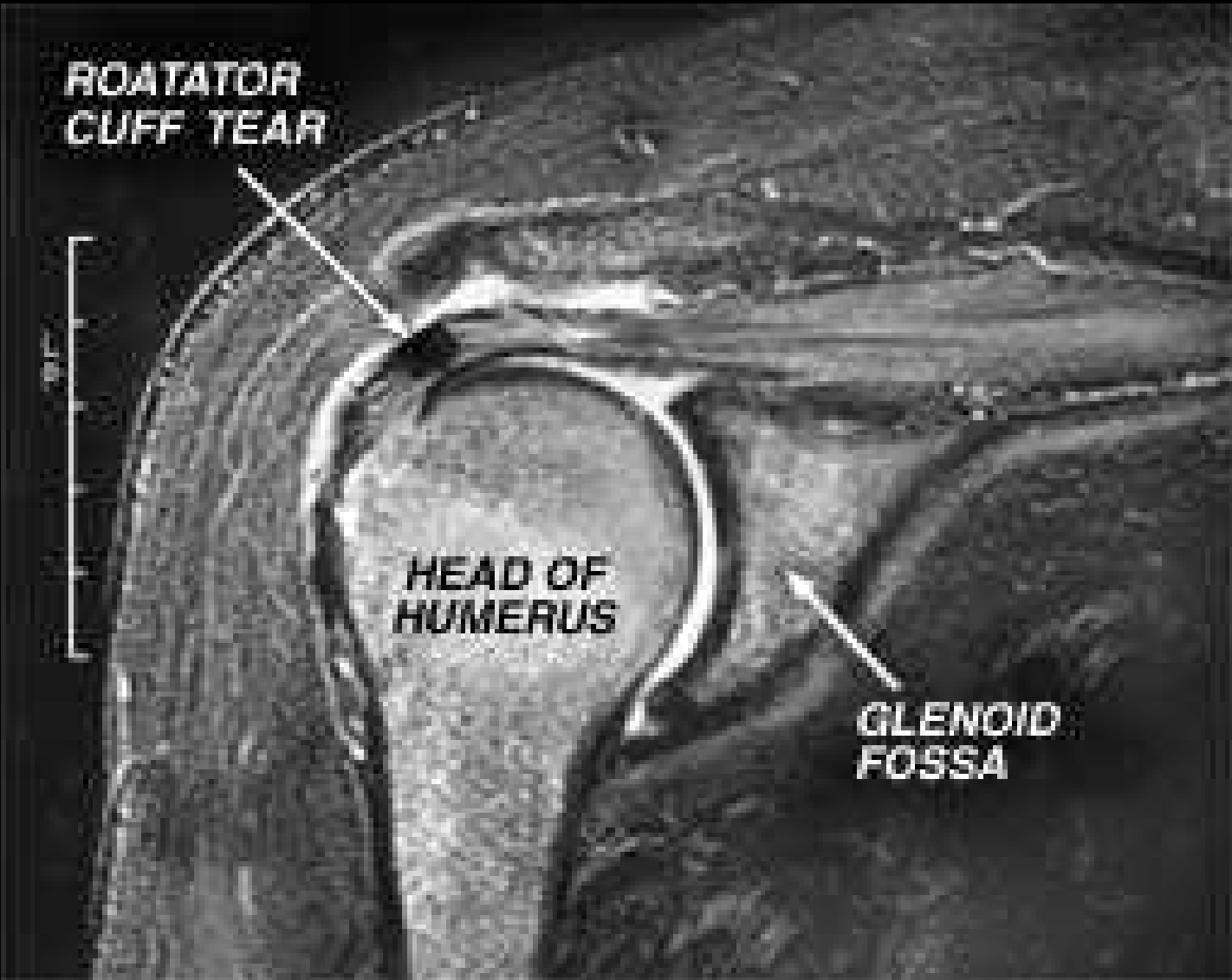


Avascular Necrosis



Avascular Necrosis





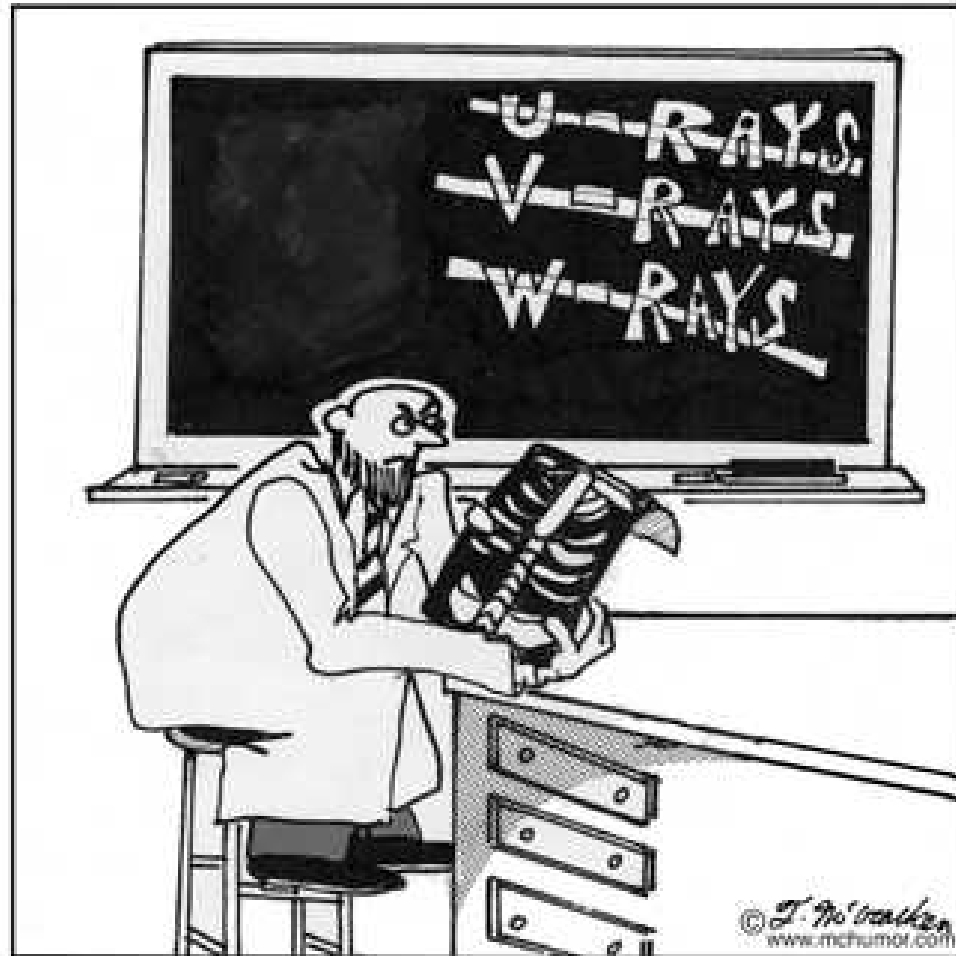
**ROTATOR
CUFF TEAR**

**HEAD OF
HUMERUS**

**GLENOID
FOSSA**

MCHUMOR

by T. McCracken



Roentgen tries to figure out
what he's discovered.

