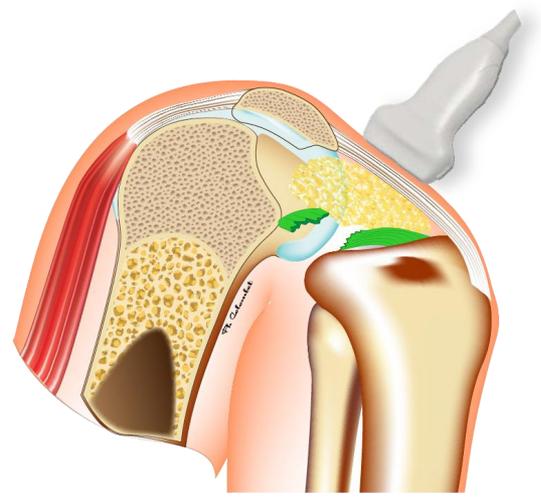




4TH CYCLE FOR SCIENCE
May 1ST TO MAY 8TH 2024

Burt Klos
The Netherlands



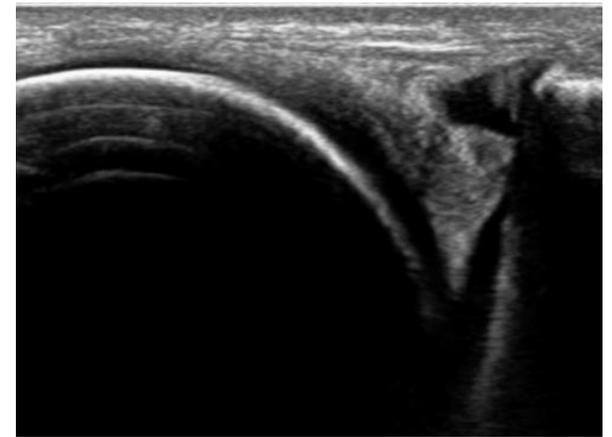
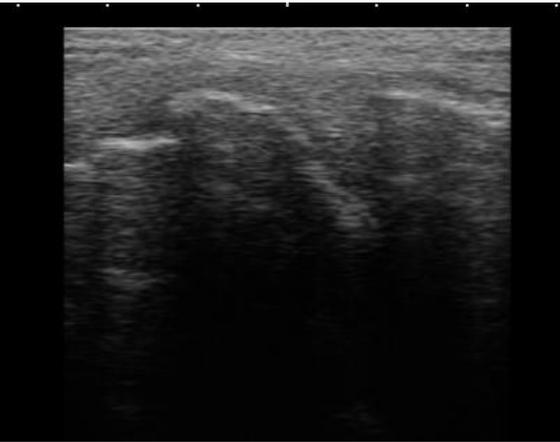
Misunderstanding Knee Imaging

- Knee X ray is of little value in acute knee injury
- Ultrasound can not detect meniscus / ACL lesions
- Most intra articular lesions can be detected with MRI

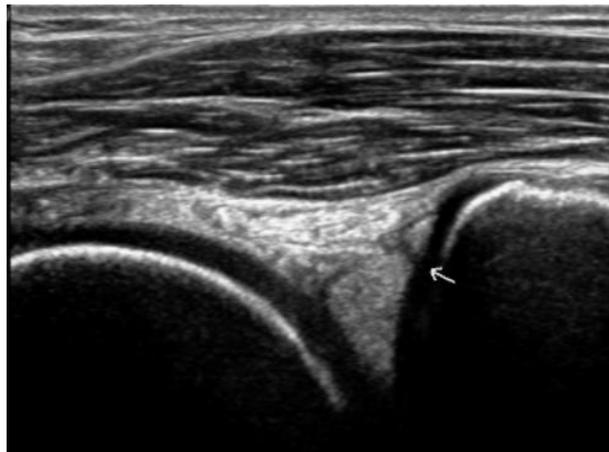


Improvements image quality

2006-2008 2008-2010 2011-2014



2015-
2018

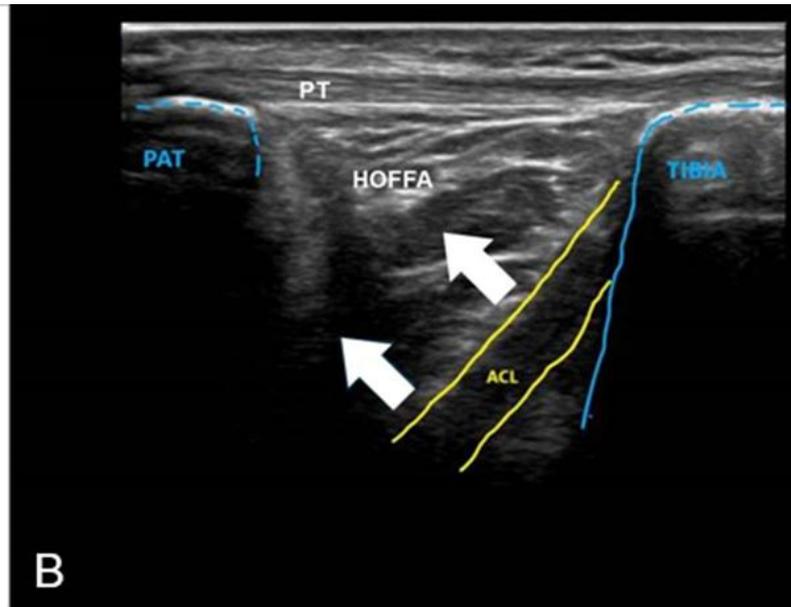
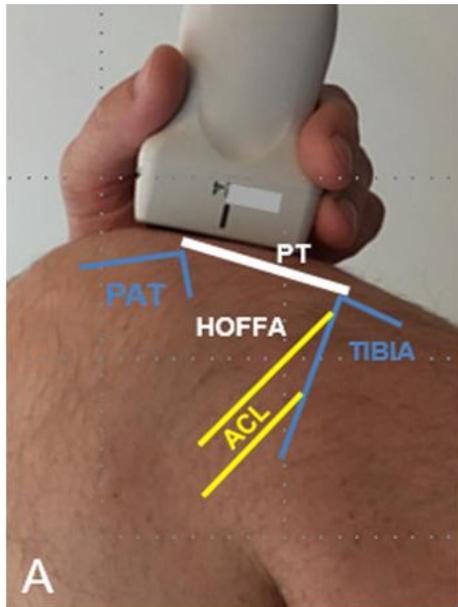


HR Dynamic Ultrasound

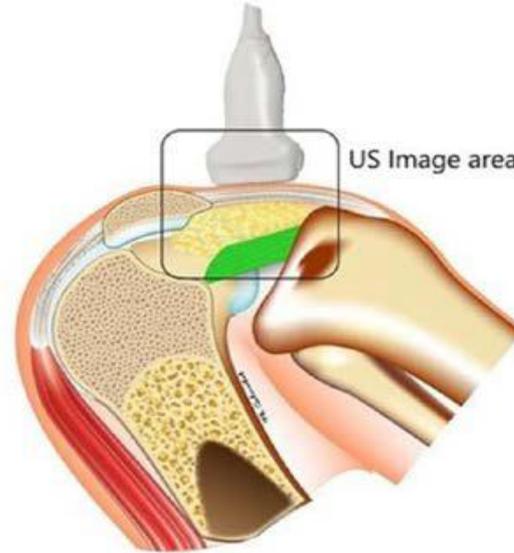
- Meniscus video



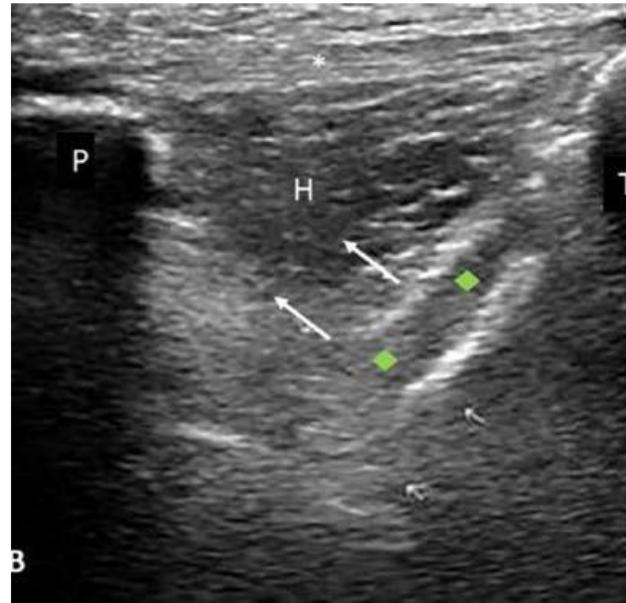
Direct visual ACL



MRI/MSU intact ACL ?

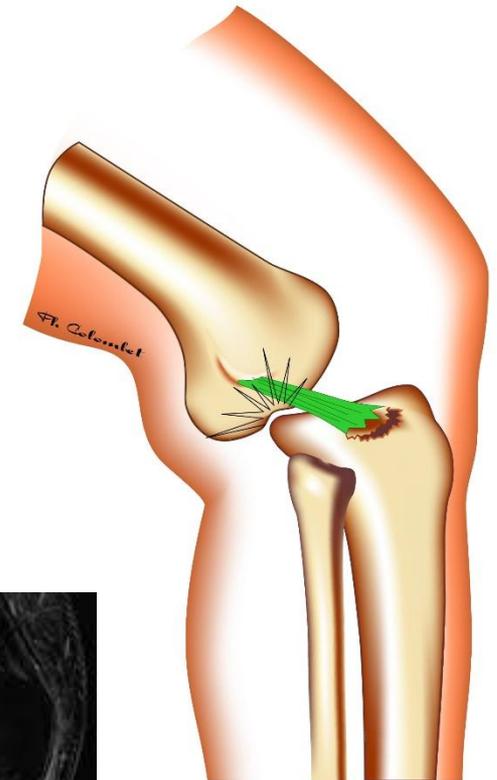


A

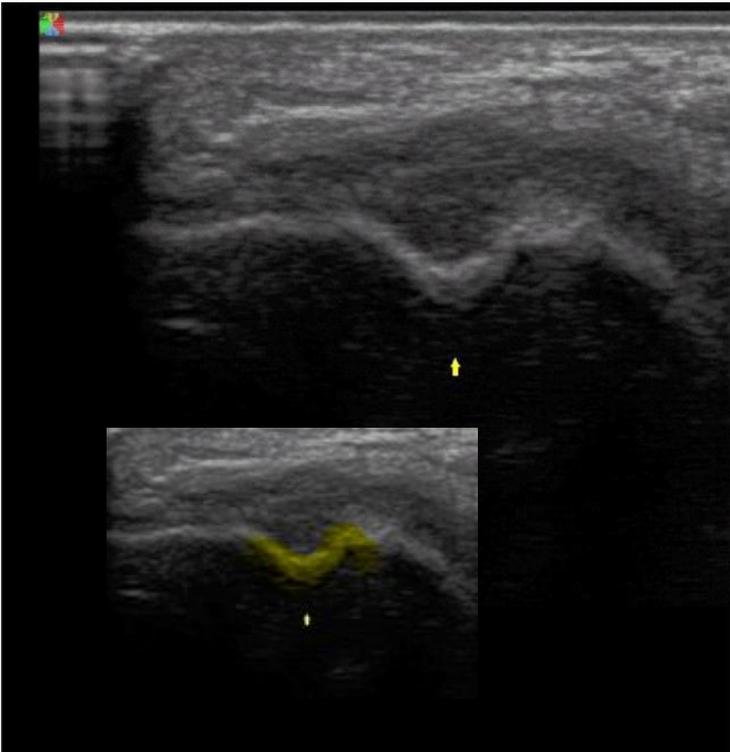
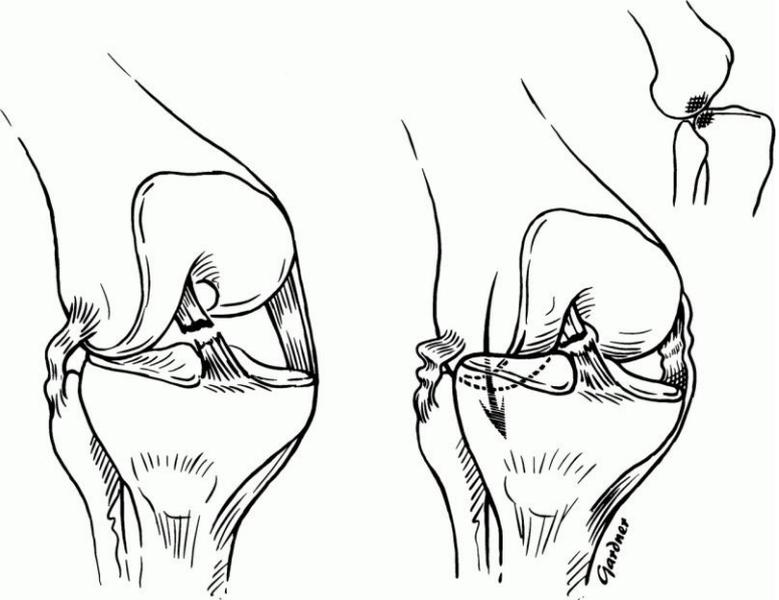


B

Primary injury / plain X ray information



Impaction lateral FC



In flexion

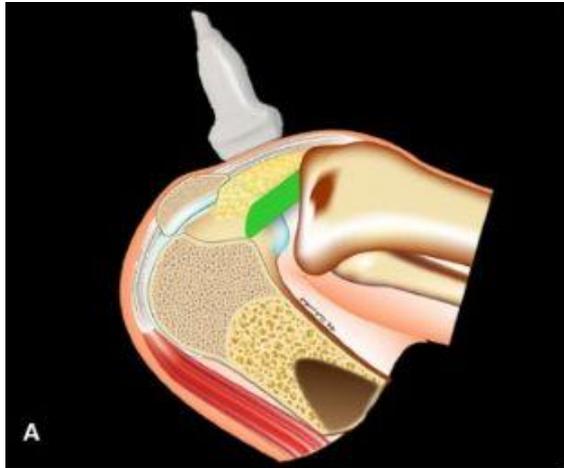
- Anterior meniscus
- ACL
- Bone lesions

Prone

- Posterior meniscus
- PCL







Normal ACL: anatomic drawing and corresponding ultrasound image

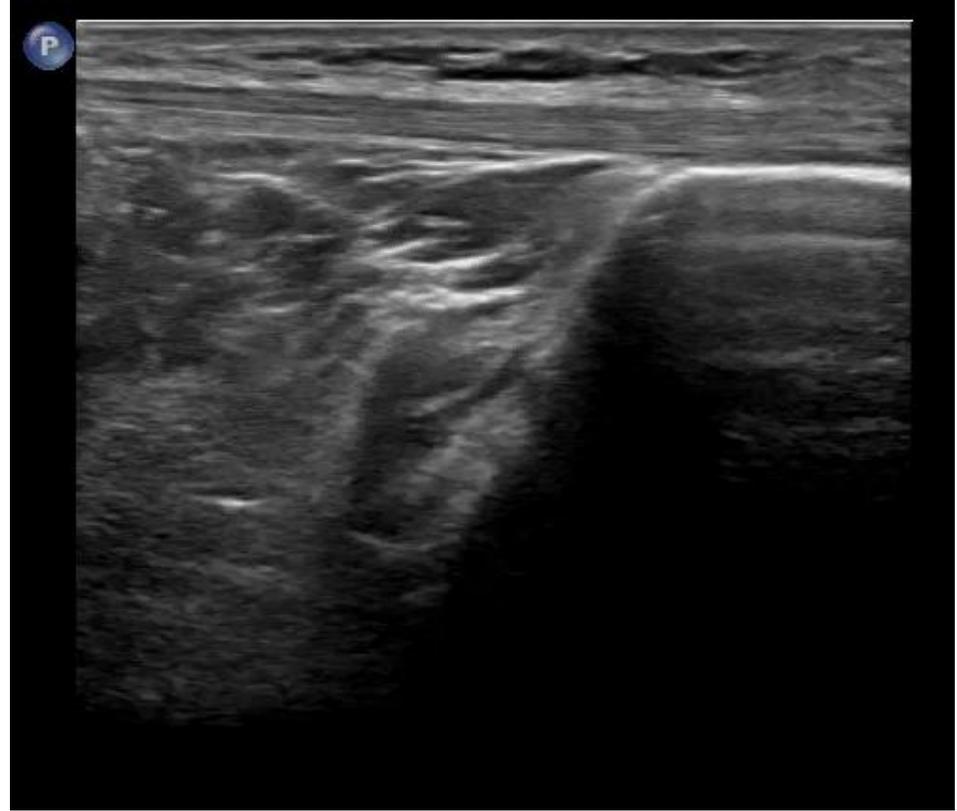
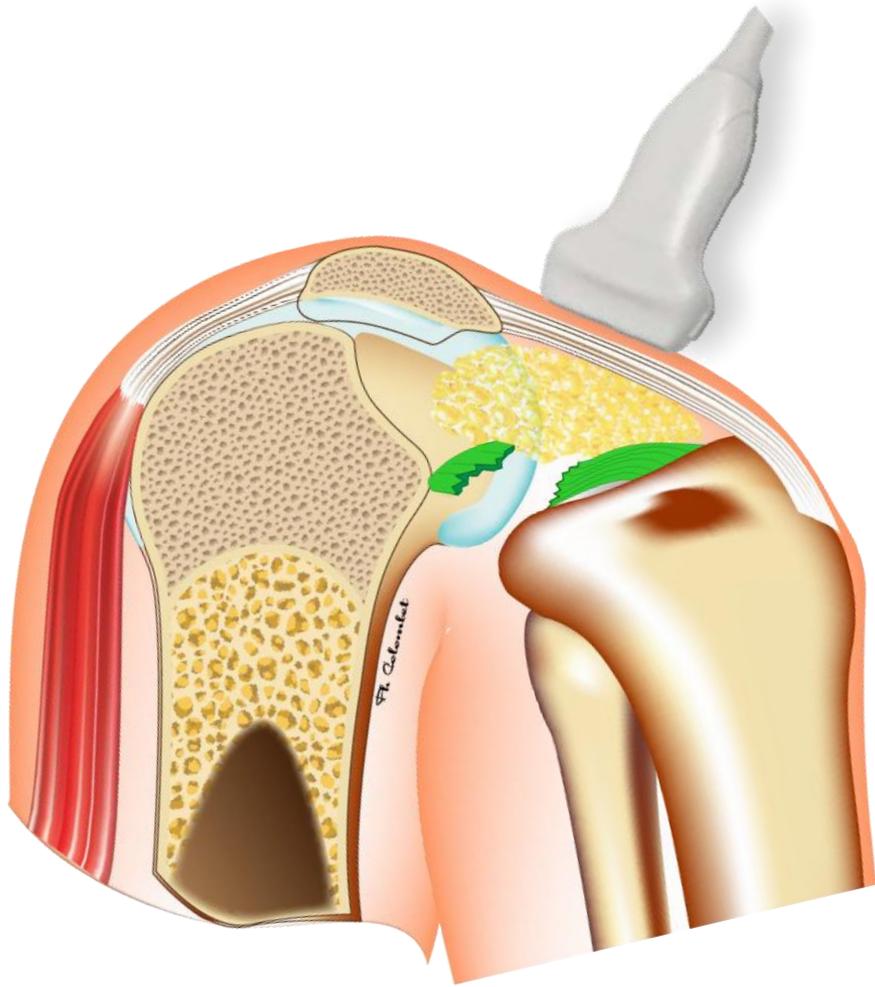
**Diagnostic *accuracy of dynamic*
ultrasound imaging in partial and
complete anterior cruciate ligament
tears: a retrospective study in
247 patients**

Manon Breukers,^{1,2} Dorieke Haase,^{1,2} Stephan Konijnenberg,² Tiburtius V S Klos,²
Geert-Jan Dinant,¹ Ramon P G Ottenheijm



ICONE

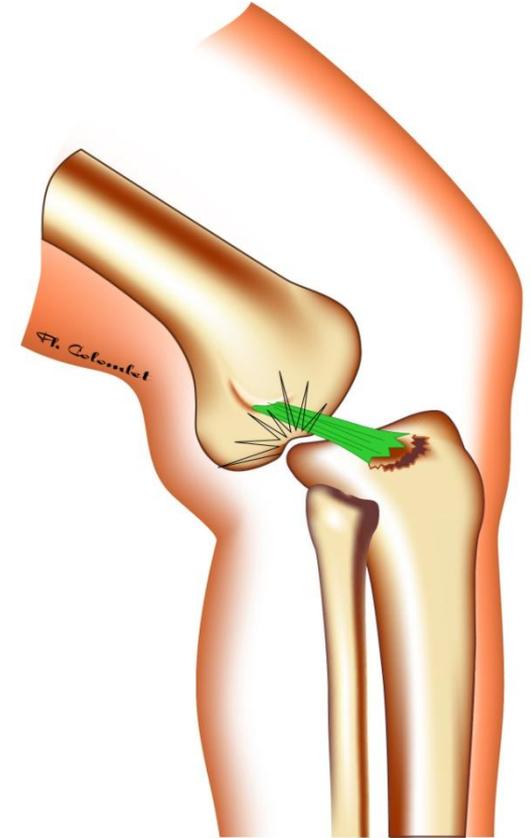
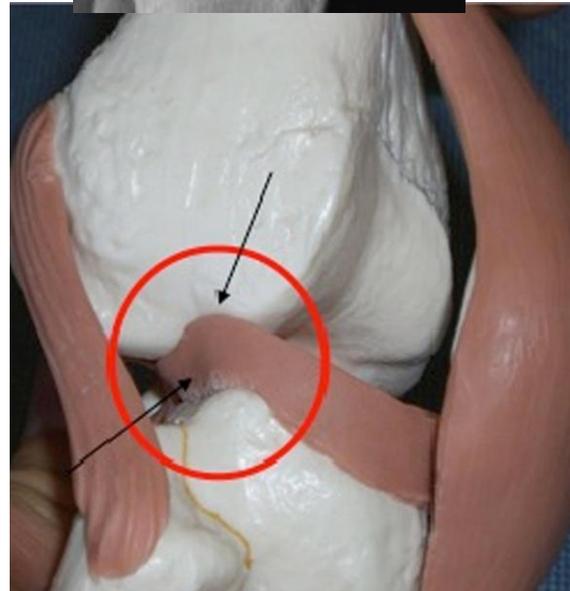
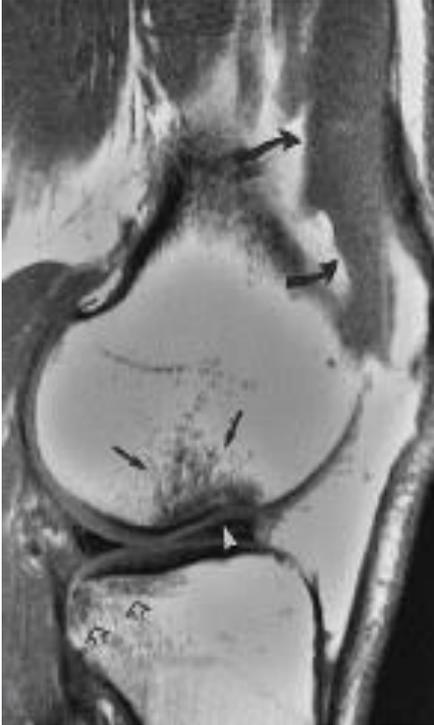
December 2019



247 Ultrasound / Arthroscopy

- 95/ 108 Ultrasound confirmation /ACL lesion
- Sensitivity 88 %
- Specificity 92 %
- Partial ACL 60/108 (incl subtotal)
- Sensitivity 52 %
- Specificity 85 %
- MRI
- Sensitivity 87 % (partial 55%)
- Specificity 93 % (partial 75 %)

Combined lesions.



Combined ACL / MM

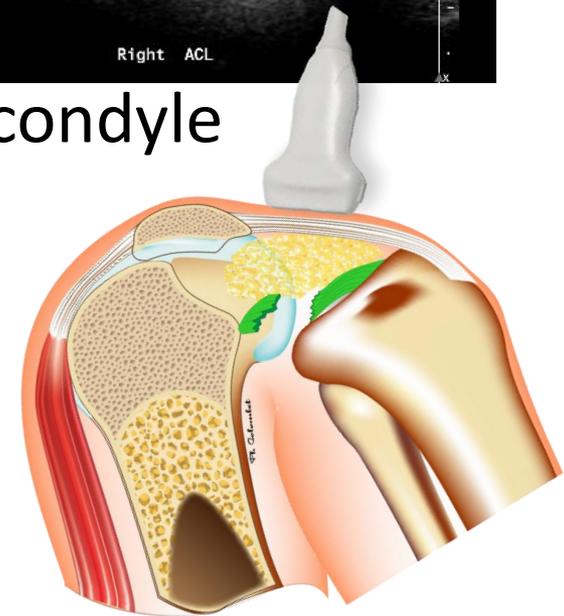


Knee instability

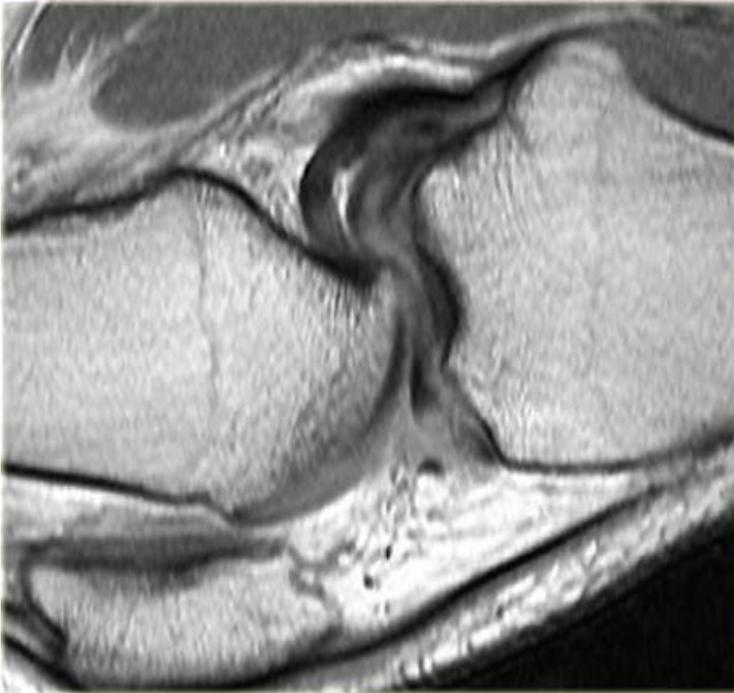


ACL # ultrasound findings

- Anterior findings
 - Cyclops / scar tissue
 - Impaction fracture lateral femoral condyle
- Hyperflexion stress
 - Dynamic resistance / elongation
- Posterior findings
 - Scar tissue PCL
 - Rotation / translation posterior med plateau



MRI bugling PCL



Conclusion

- Preoperative MSU vs MRI dynamic possibilities
- Small lesions (avulsion , peripheral meniscus)
- ACL elongation

