## LA SPALLA

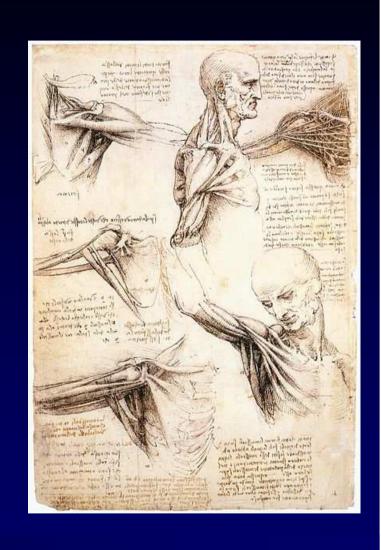
### Anatomia e Semeiotica RM

#### Davide Orlandi



Dipartimento di Radiodiagnostica

Università degli studi di Genova





La Spalla: articolazione e parti superficiali Monza, 11 Ottobre 2014

#### **SOMMARIO**

- Anatomia Normale
  - US + MRI

- Impingement
  - Degenerazione tendinea
  - Lesione tendinea

## Tendine del capo lungo del bicipite brachiale

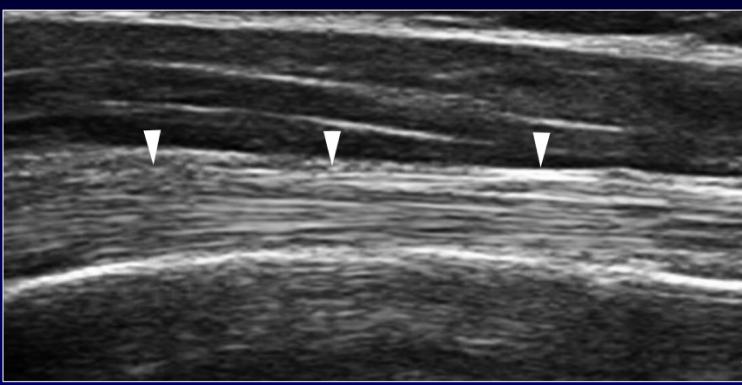




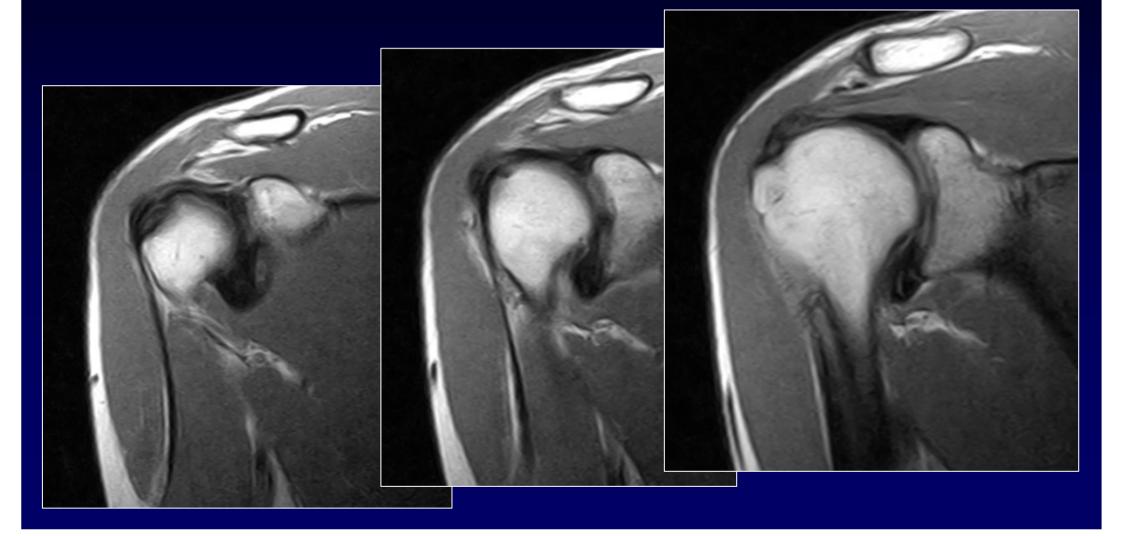


### Tendine del capo lungo del bicipite brachiale



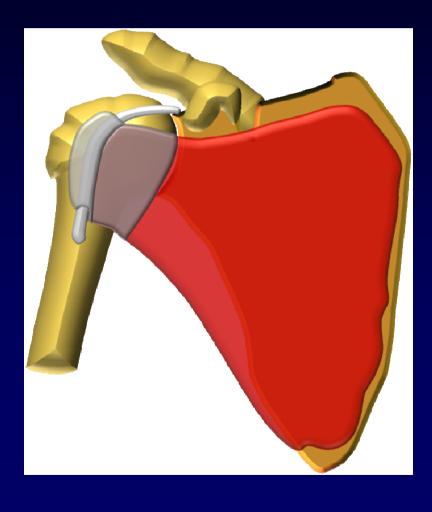


Tendine del capo lungo del bicipite brachiale



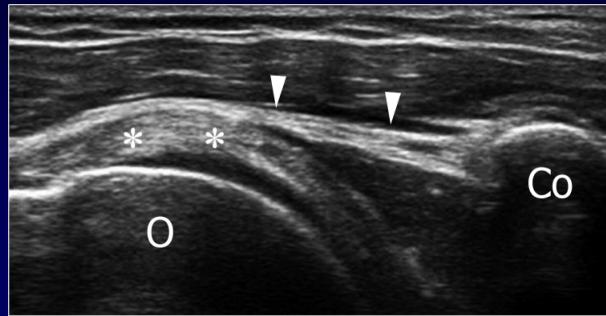
### Tendine sottoscapolare



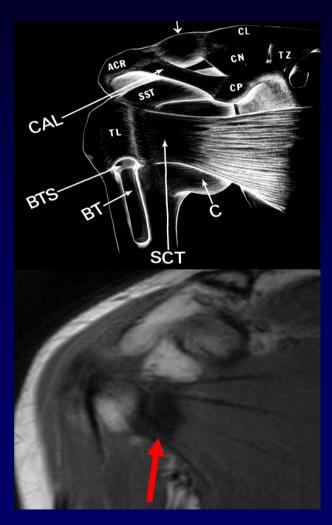


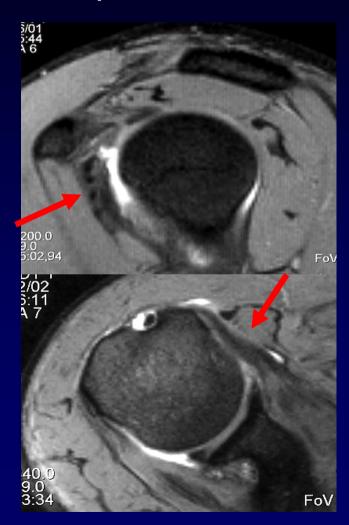
### Tendine sottoscapolare



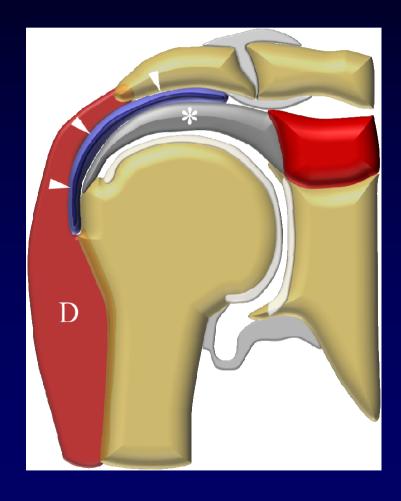


### Tendine sottoscapolare

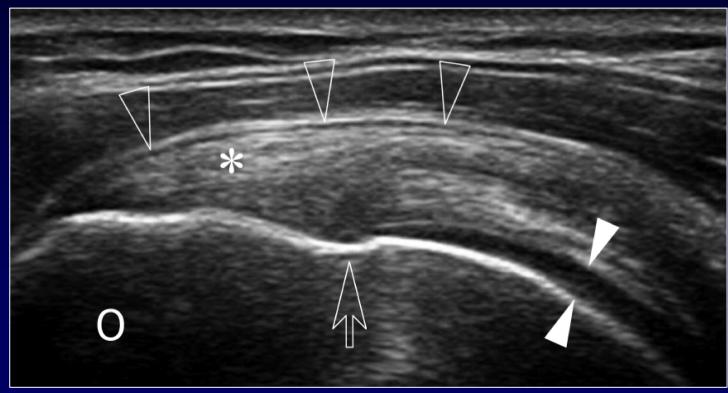


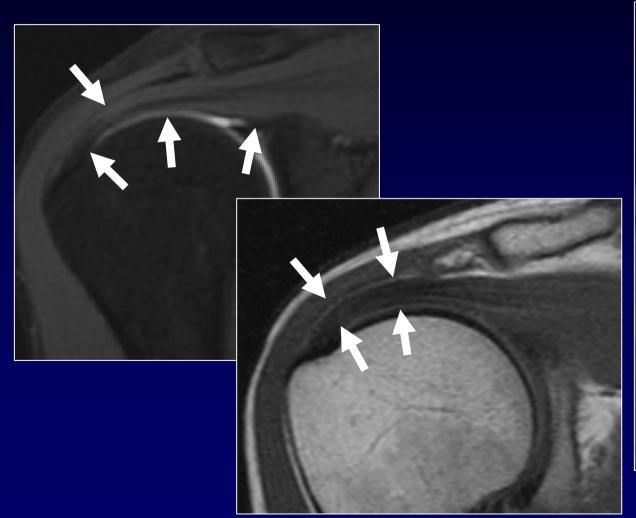






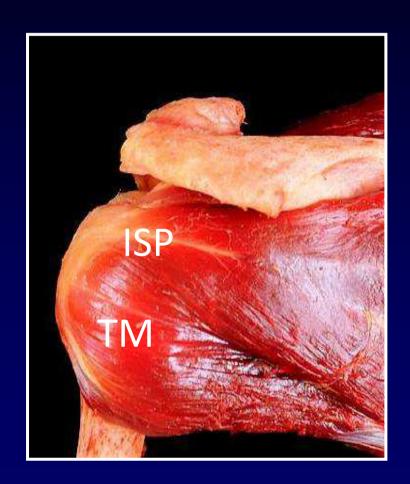


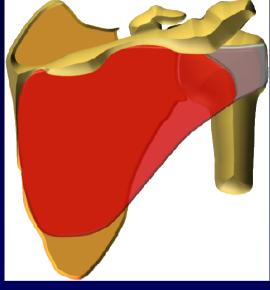


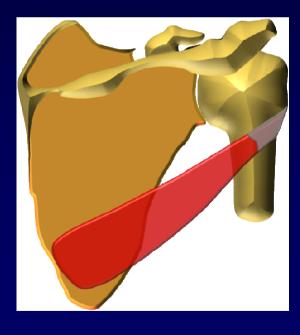




### Tendini extrarotatori

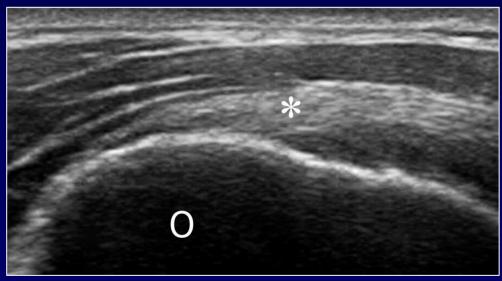






#### Tendini extrarotatori

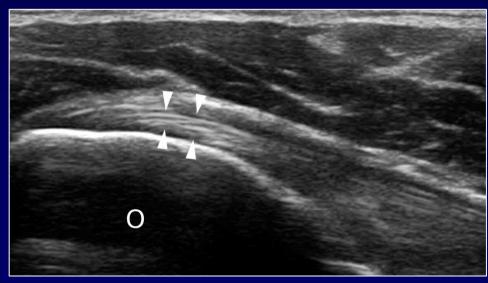


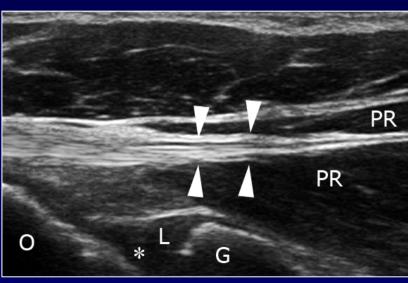


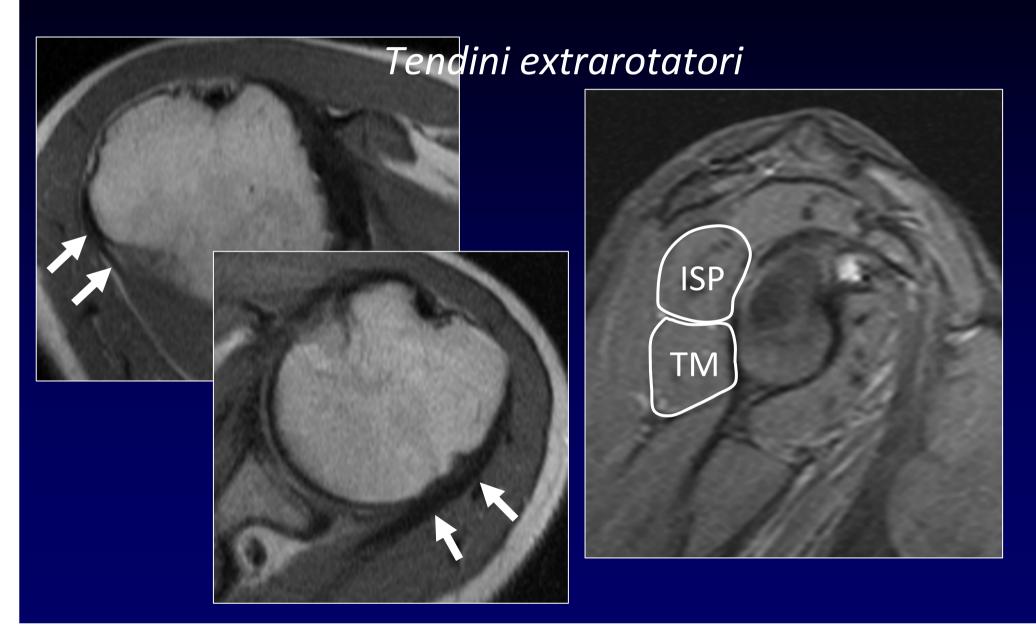


### Tendini extrarotatori







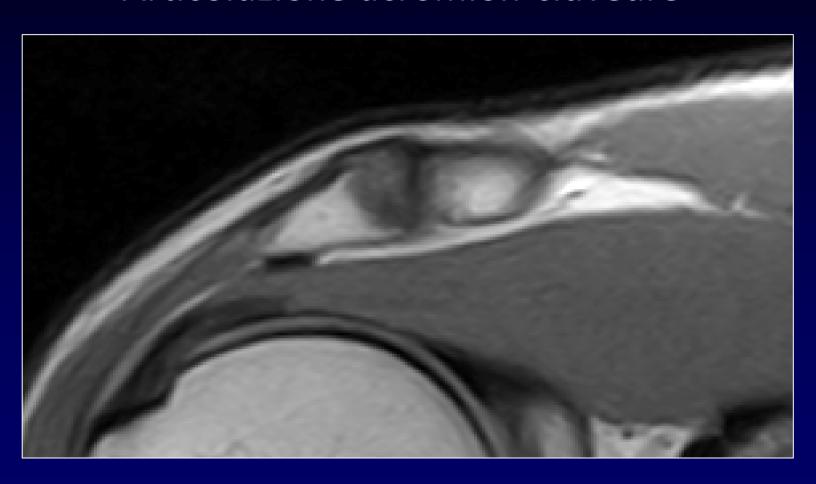


#### Articolazione acromion-claveare





#### Articolazione acromion-claveare



# RM DELLA SPALLA Valutazione panoramica intra e periarticolare

MR Imaging of Rotator Cuff Injury: What the Clinician Needs to Know RadioGraphics 2006; 26:1045–1065

- Anomalie scheletriche periarticolari (arco coraco-acromiale, spazio subcoracoideo)
- Borsa SAD
- Matrice tendinea (tendinosi)
- Caratteristiche e dimensioni della lesione
  - (parziale, a tutto spessore, completa)
- > Retrazione del moncone tendineo
- > Trofismo dei ventri muscolari
- Presenza di lesioni associate (Intervallo, CLB, cercine)



#### **CUFFIA DEI ROTATORI**

#### Cause di lesione

- ✓ Impingement
- ✓ Morfologia dell'arco coraco-acromiale
- ✓ Sovraccarico
- ✓ Anormalità biomeccaniche
- √ Vascolarizzazione anomala
- ✓ Degenerazione
- ✓ Trauma
- ✓ Instabilità



#### SINDROMI DA IMPINGEMENT

Charles S. Neer II, MD - 1972

Anterior acromionplasty for the chronic impingement syndrome in the shoulder J Bone Joint Surg 1972; 54 A:41-50



"Painful syndrome caused by the compression of supraspinatus tendon, SASD bursa, and biceps tendon in between the humeral head and the acromial arch"

- ✓ Riduzione dello spazio subacromiale
- ✓ Alterazioni CR-> lesione

#### SINDROMI DA IMPINGEMENT

#### <u>ESTERNE</u>

#### **INTERNE**

- ✓ ANTERO-SUPERIORE (outlet)
- ✓ POSTERO-SUPERIORE

✓ ANTERO-MEDIALE (coraco-omerale)

✓ ANTERO-SUPERIORE (cercine ant-sup glenoide)

> Gerber-Sebesta 2000 J Shoulder Elbow Surg

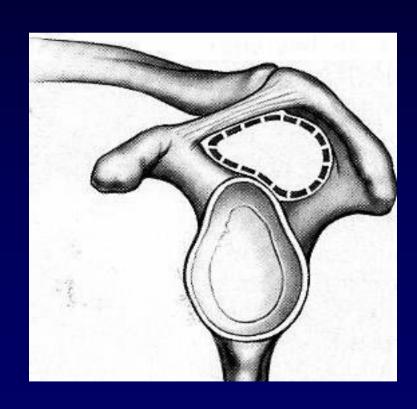
### FISIOPATOLOGIA DELL'IMPINGEMENT

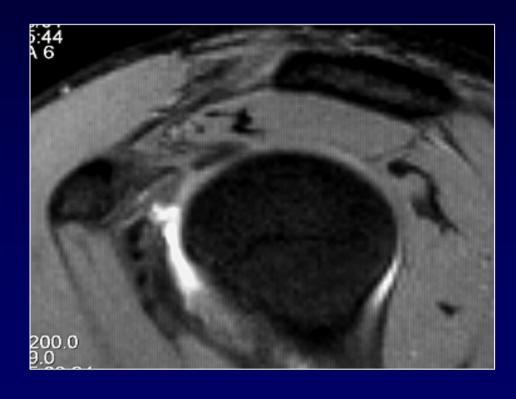
The Circular Crown Theory (Resnick)



### Outlet impingement

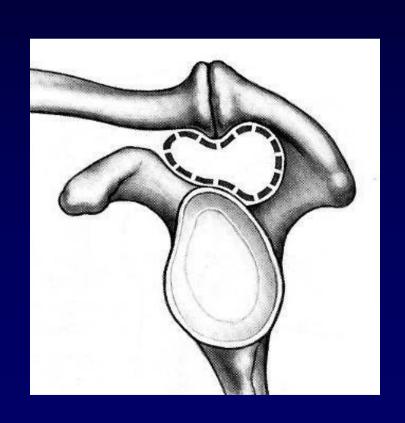
#### ARCO CORACOACROMIALE

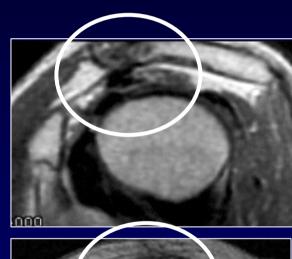


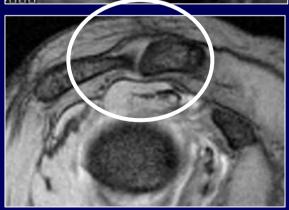


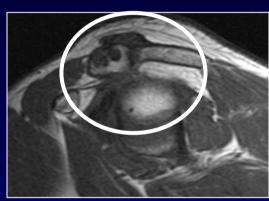
Outlet impingement

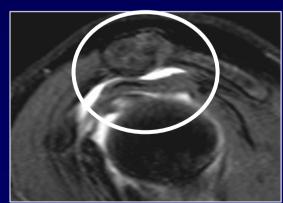
#### **OUTLET DEFORMITY**





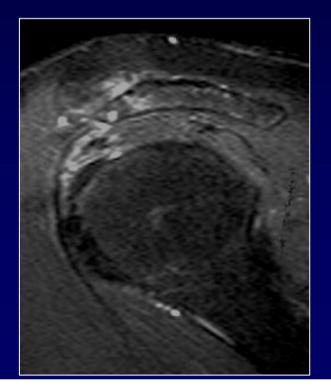


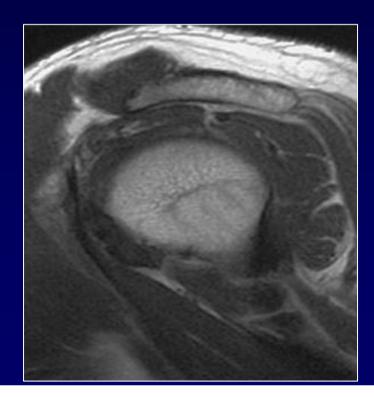


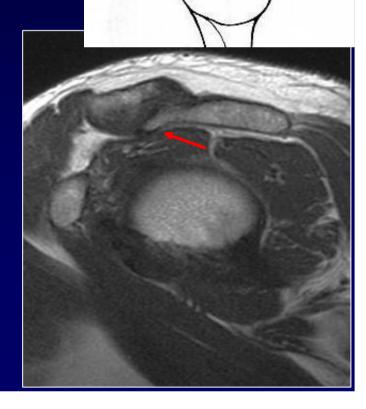


Outlet impingement

OSTEOFITI DA TRAZIONE
LEGAMENTO CORACO ACROMIALE

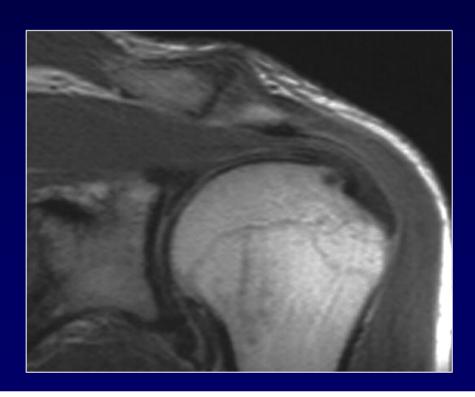


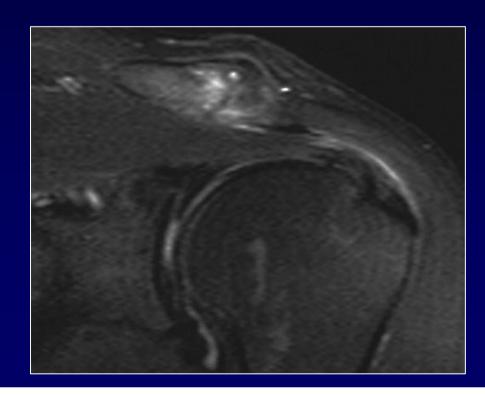




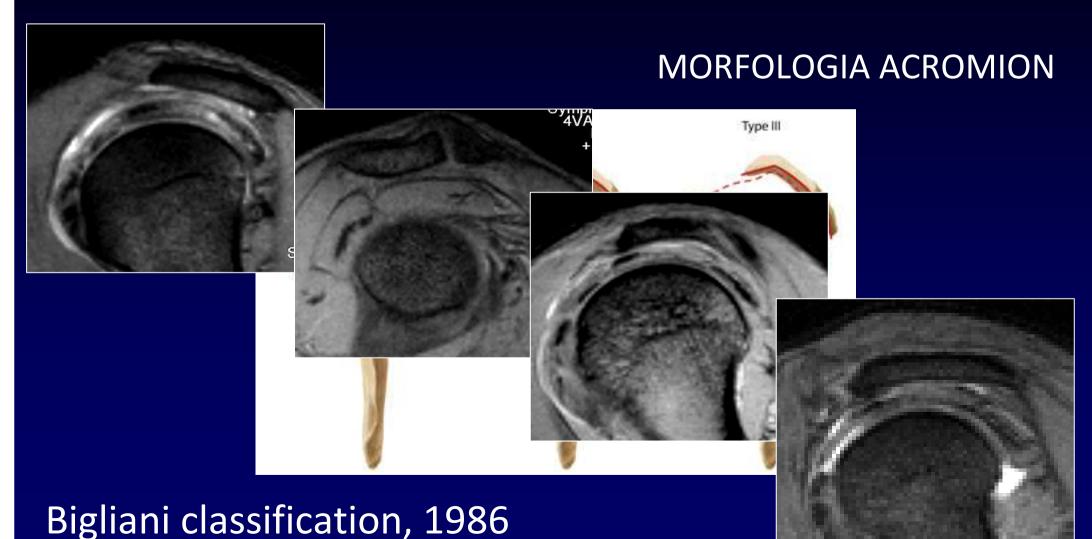
Outlet impingement

### ALTERAZIONI DEGENERATIVE IPERTROFICHE DELL' ACJ



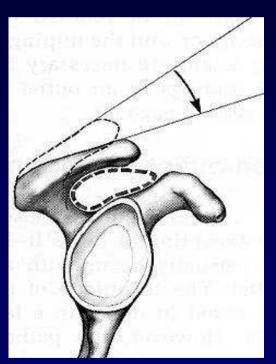


Outlet impingement

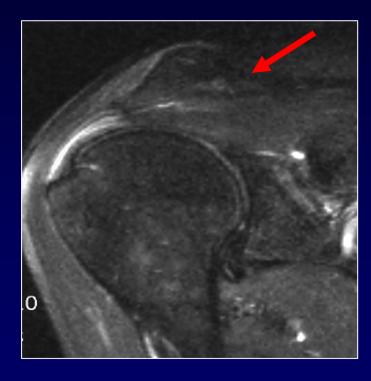


Outlet impingement

#### PENDENZA ACROMIALE >40°







Correlation of acromial morphology with impingement syndrome and rotator cuff tears.

Balke M1 et al. Acta Orthop. 2013

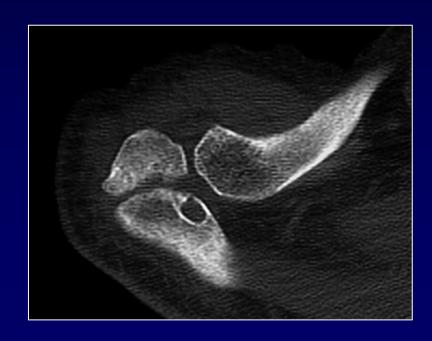
Outlet impingement



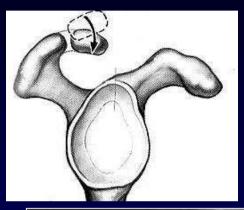
### OS ACROMIALE

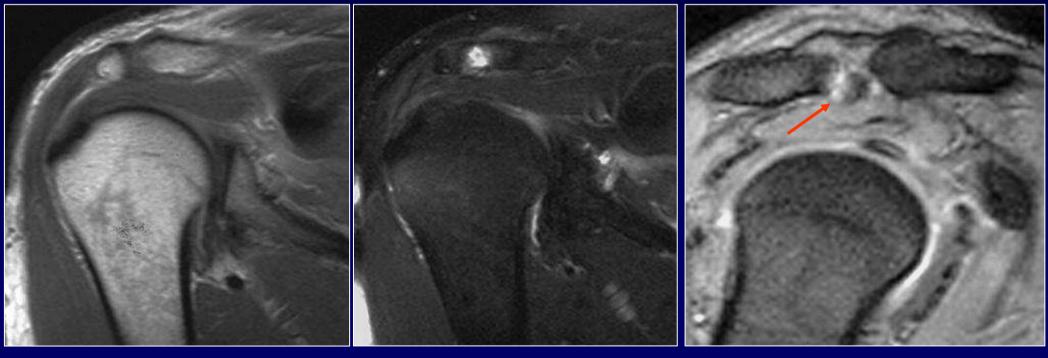
- Nucleo di ossificazione non fuso
- •lpermobilità o frammento instabile





Outlet impingement





Outlet impingement

#### THREE STAGES OF IMPINGEMENT (NEER)

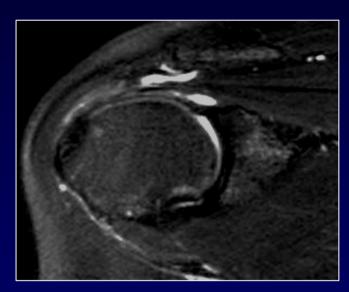
- 1. EDEMA AND HEMORRAGE
- 2. FIBROSIS AND TENDINITIS
- 3. DEGENERATION AND TEAR

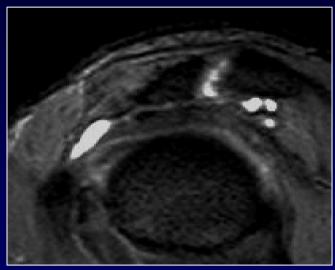


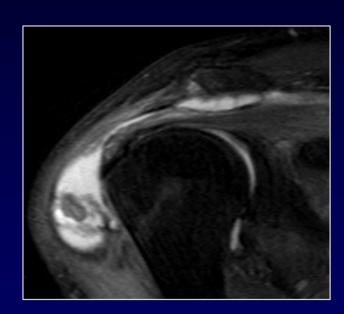
# ANTERIOR SUPERIOR IMPINGEMENT

### Outlet impingement

#### **BORSITE SASD**

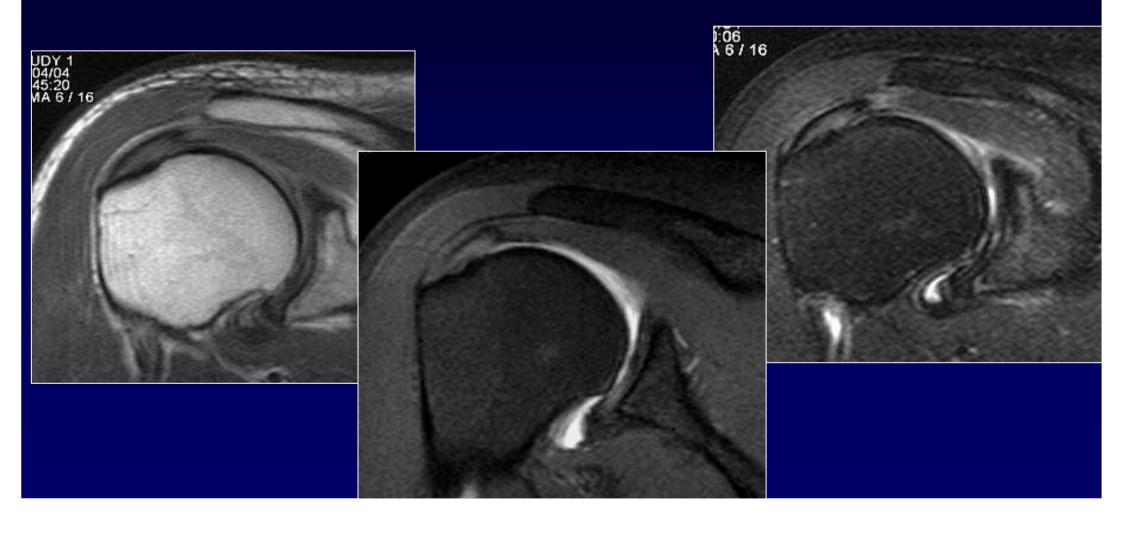




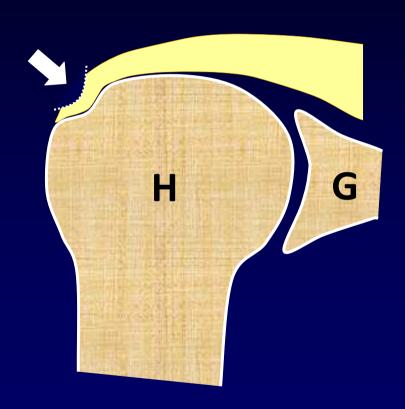


## ANTERIOR SUPERIOR IMPINGEMENT

Alterazioni fibrotiche

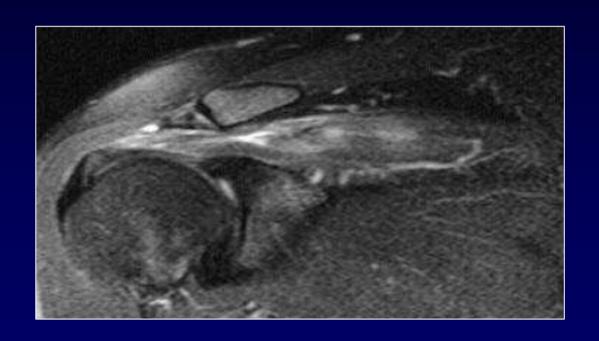


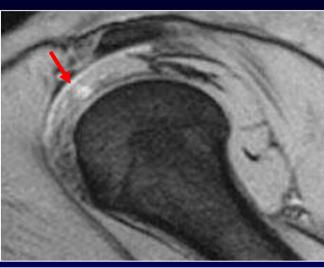
# Lesione parziale del versante bursale

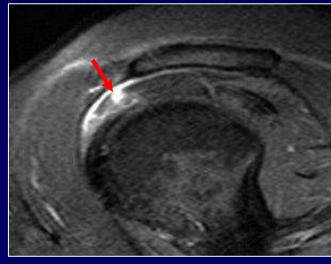




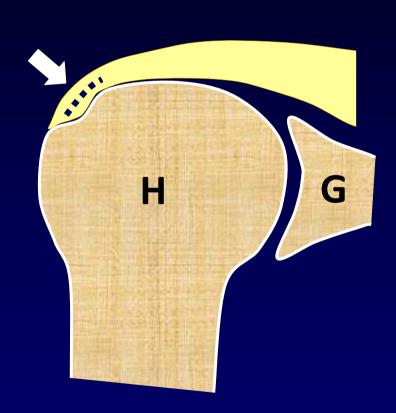
# Lesione parziale del versante bursale

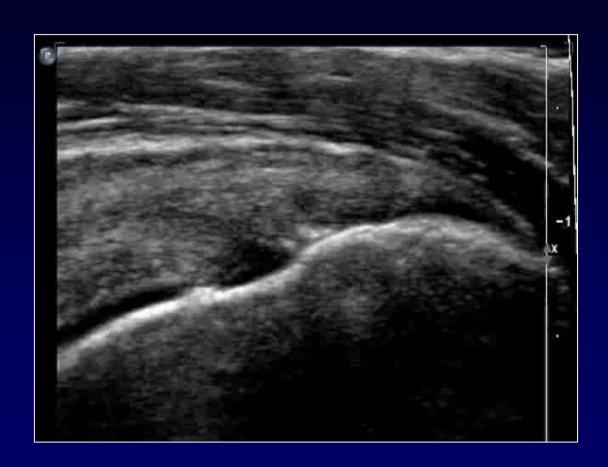




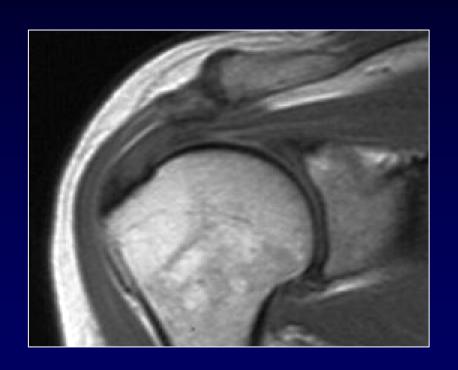


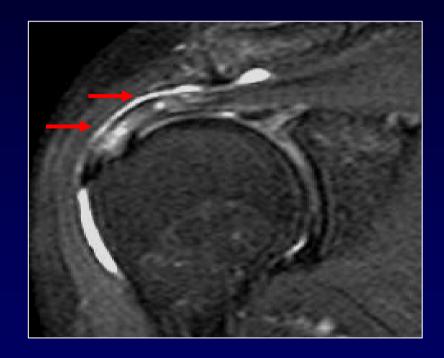
## Lesione interstiziale



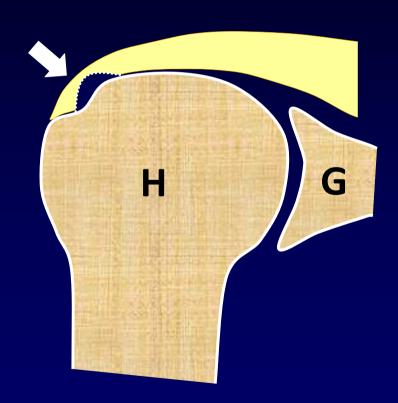


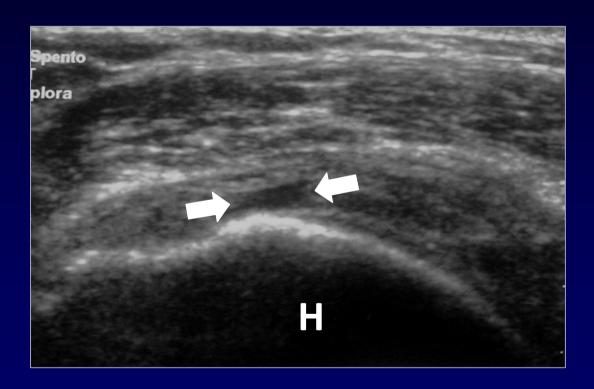
#### Lesione interstiziale



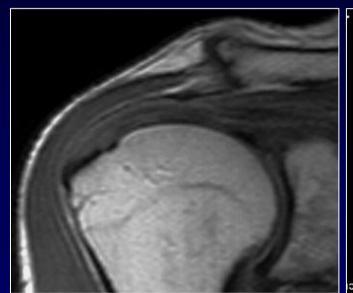


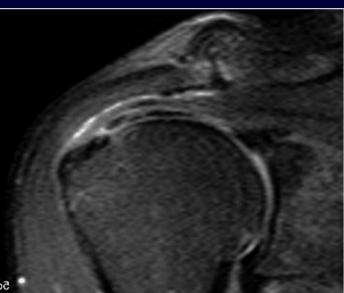
## Lesione parziale del versante articolare





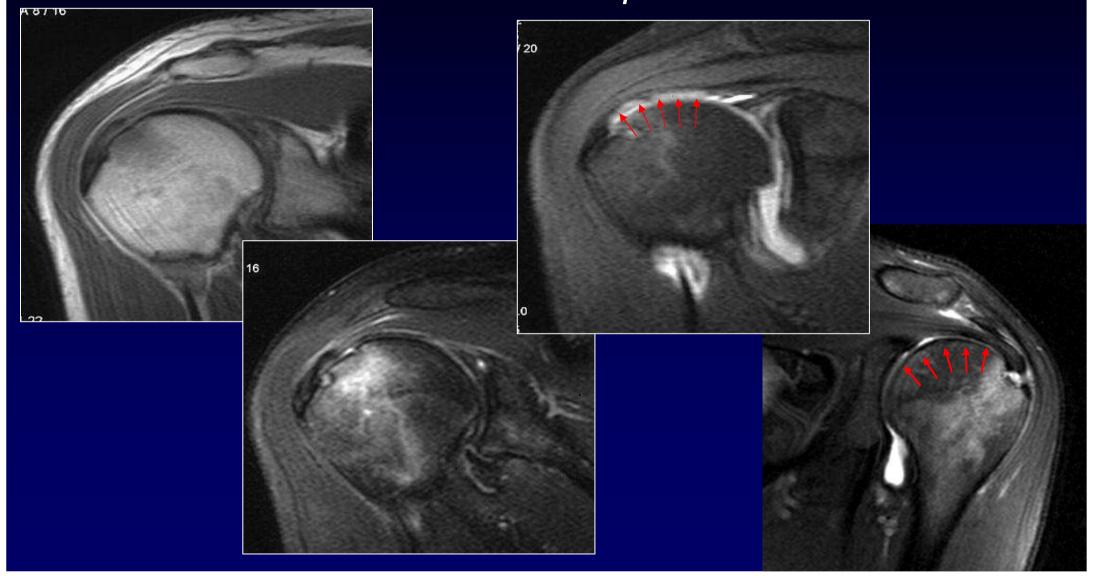
## Lesione parziale del versante articolare



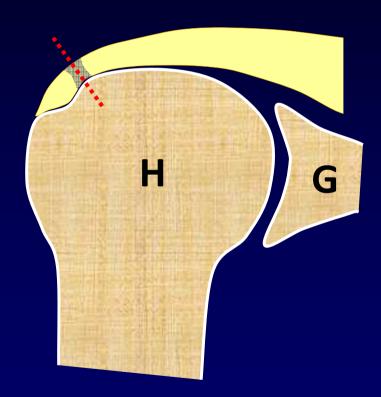


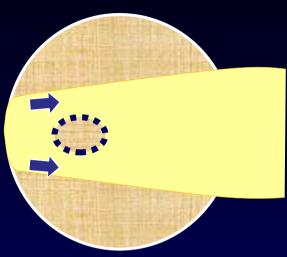


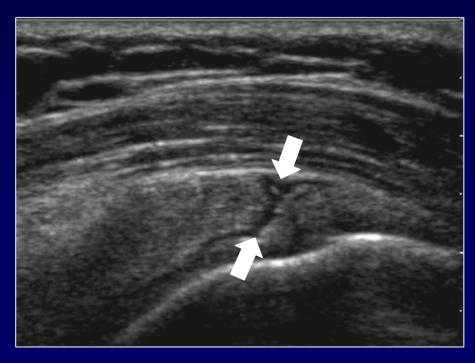
## Lesione parziale del versante articolare



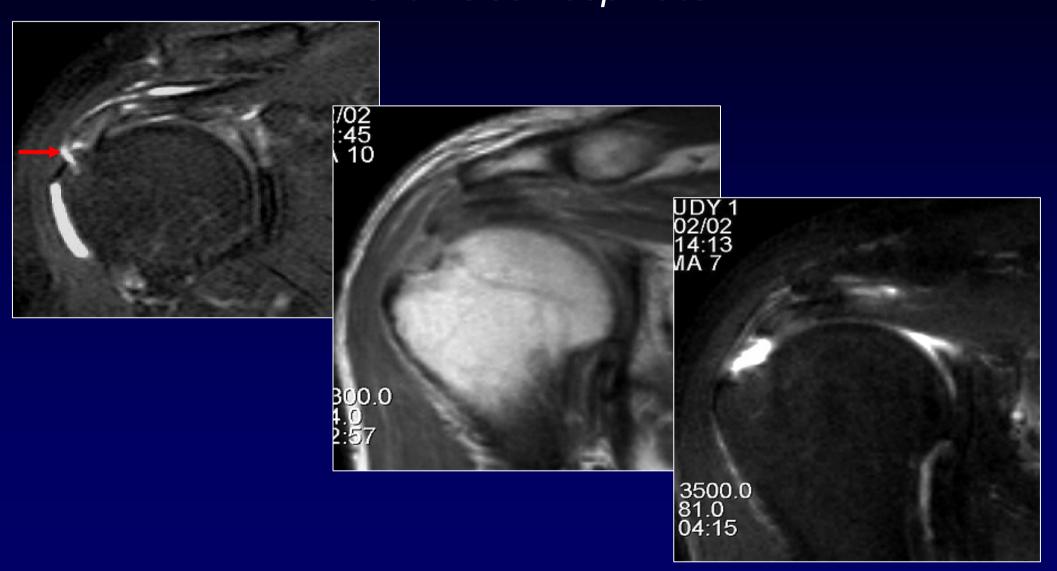
Lesione a tutto spessore







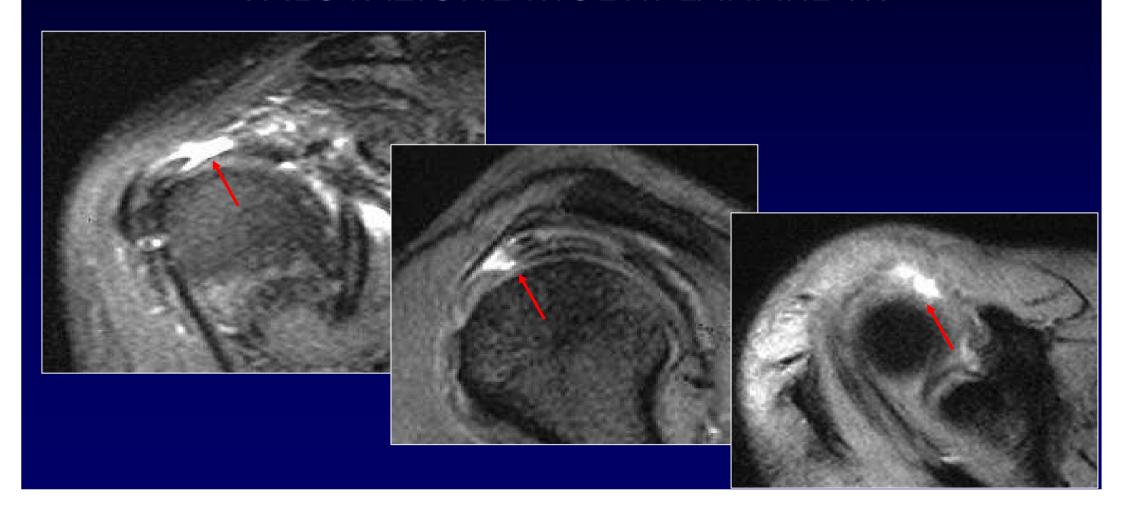
## Lesione a tutto spessore

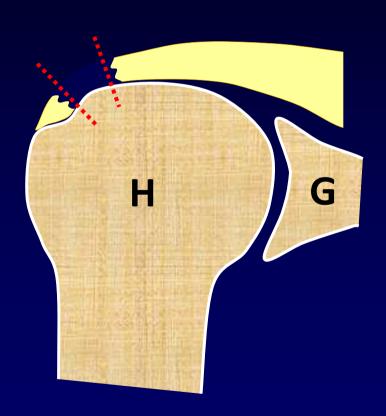


#### Lesione a tutto spessore

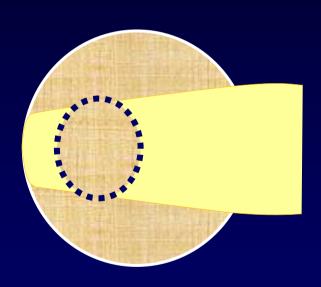
Tendine sovraspinato

#### VALUTAZIONE MULTIPLANARE !!!





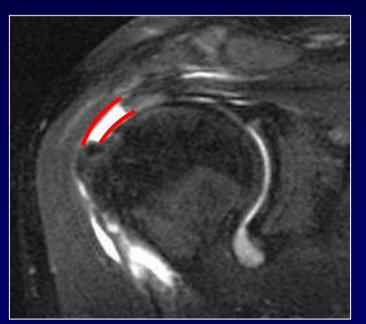




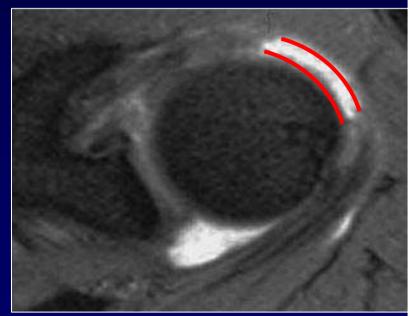


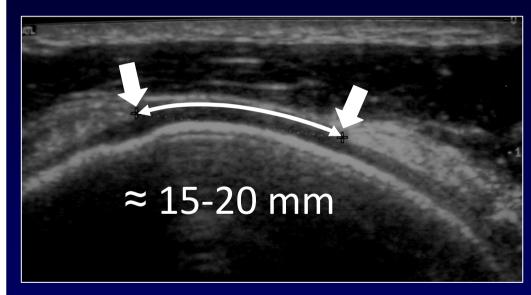
Tendine sovraspinato

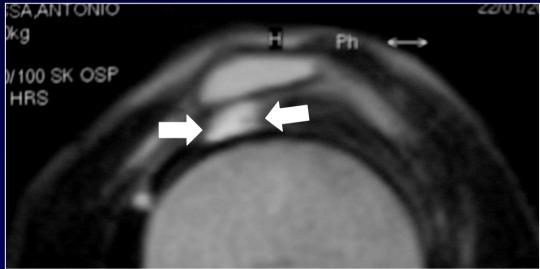
Valutazione multiplanare



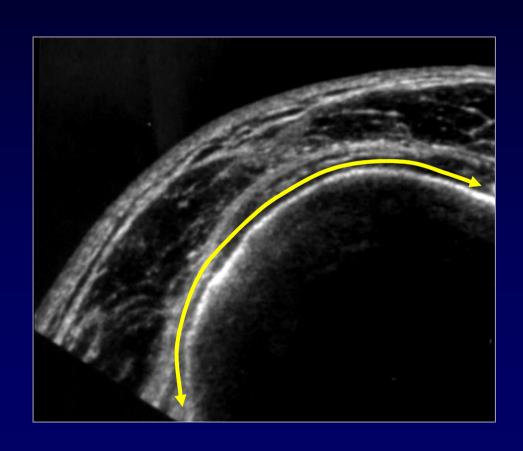








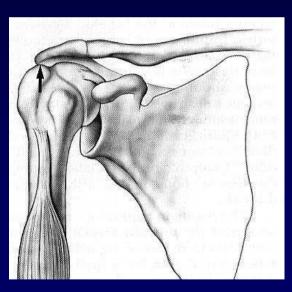
# Lesione massiva Tendine sovraspinato + sottospinato

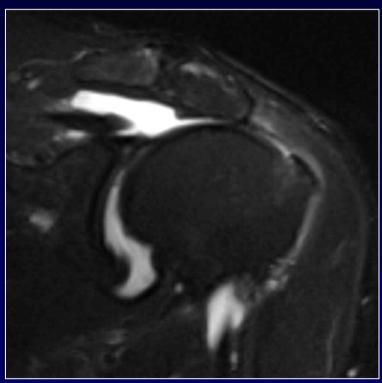


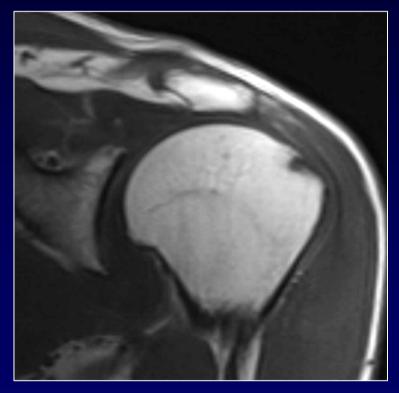
## LESIONE MASSIVA

Retrazione completa

#### Acetabulizzazione dell'acromion

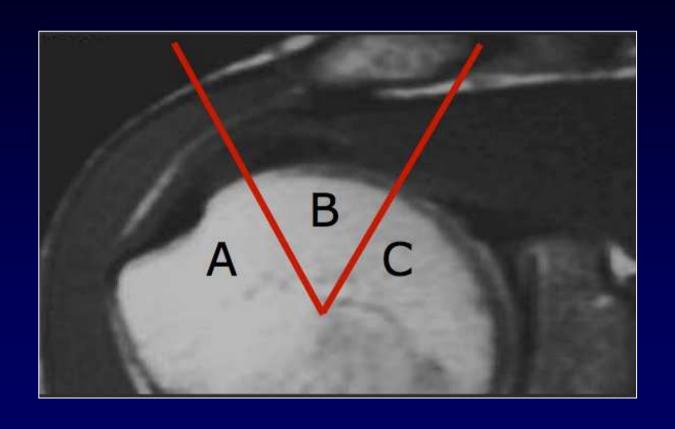






#### LESIONE MASSIVA

#### Retrazione tendinea



A: LATERALE

**B:INTERMEDIO** 

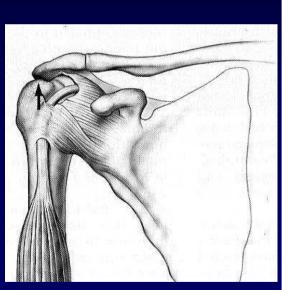
C:MEDIALE

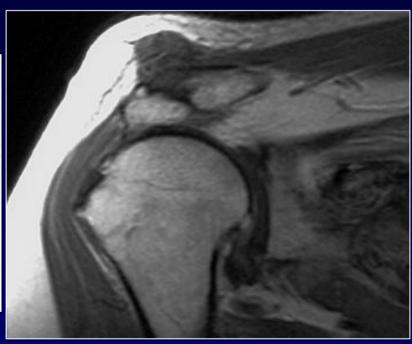
La lesione è irreparabile quando il moncone è mediale alla fossa glenoidea. Thomazeau, Clin Ort Rel Res,1997

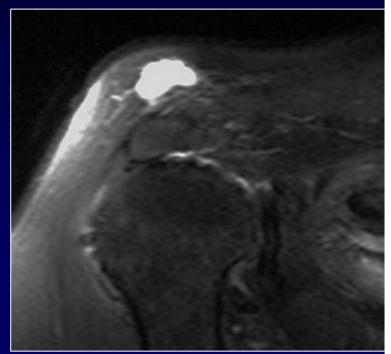
#### LESIONE MASSIVA

Retrazione completa

## Involuzione fibroadiposa del ventre muscolare

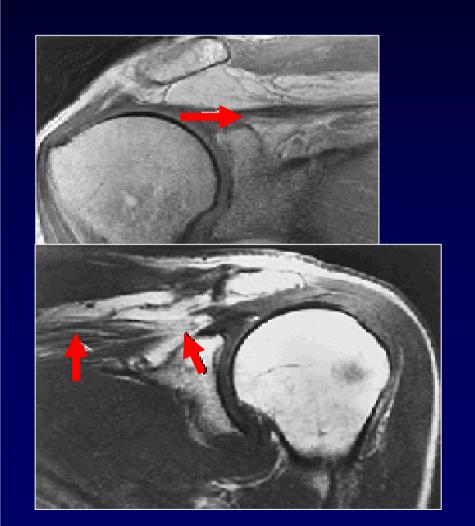






#### **INVOLUZIONE ADIPOSA**

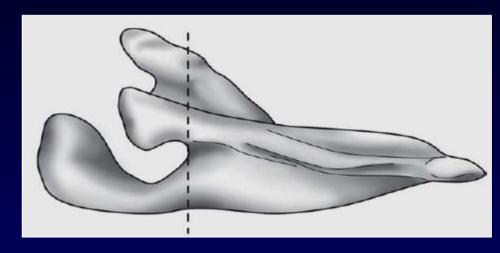
#### Goutallier's classification

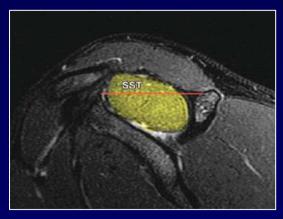


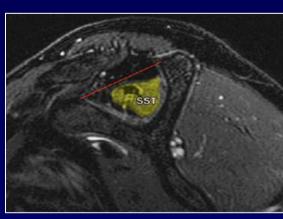
- Grade I: lieve involuzione adiposa
- Grade II: < 50%
- Grade III: 50%
- Grade IV: > 50%

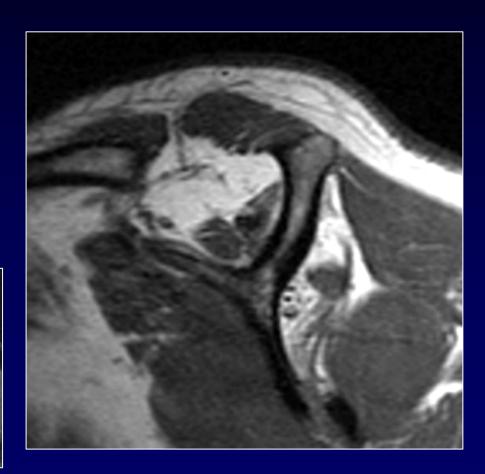
## INVOLUZIONE ADIPOSA

#### Goutallier's classification







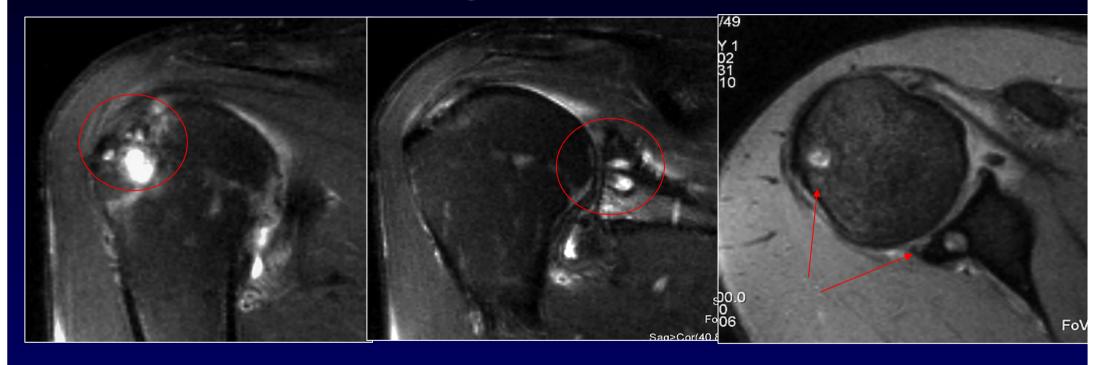


RadioGraphics 2006; 26:1045–1065

- Sport Overhead
- Abduzione-extrarotazione
- Grande tuberosità Sovra/sottospinato
- Labbro glenoideo postero-superiore/cercine
- IGHL



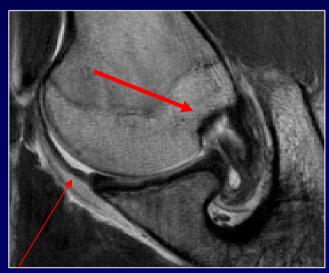
Segni associati



Posizione AB-ER







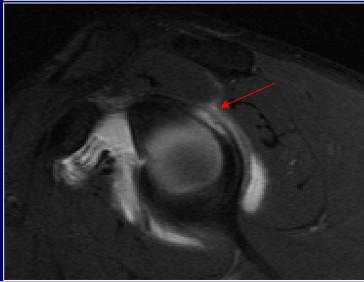


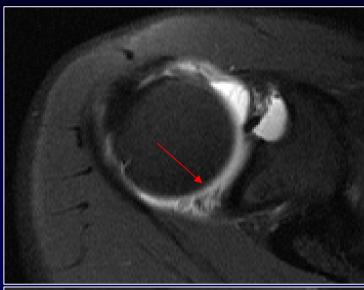


Segni associati







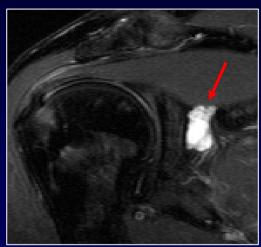




#### Cisti paralabrale





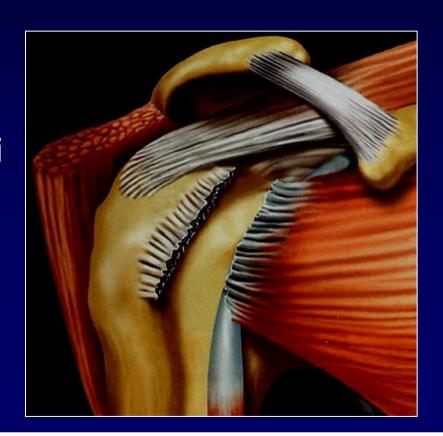




- Extrarotazione forzata
- Secondaria ad instabilità

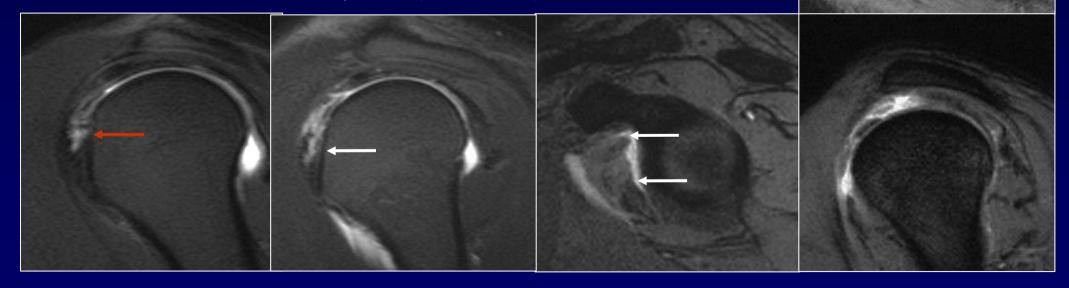
#### Lesioni associate

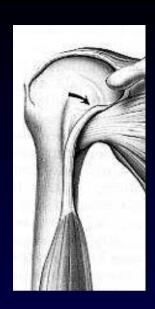
- Lesione anterosuperiore o massiva di cuffia
- Impingement sottocoracoideo



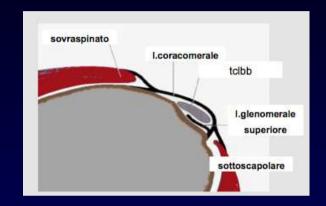
#### Grading della lesione

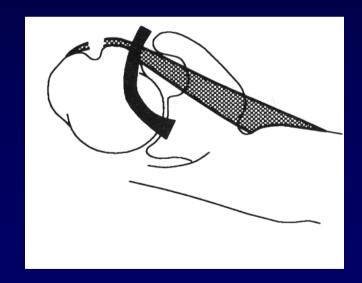
- GRADO 1: < ¼ dal versante superiore
- GRADO 2: > ¼ ma sempre parziale
- GRADO 3: lesione completa (distacco)

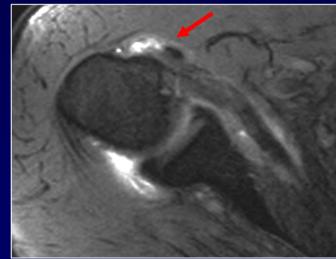


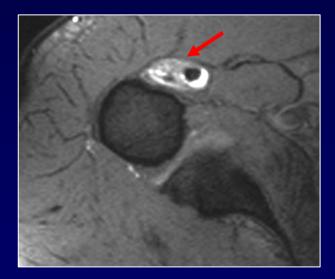


#### Instabilità del TCLBB

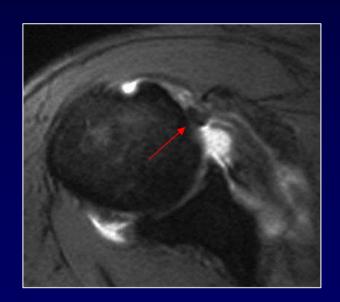


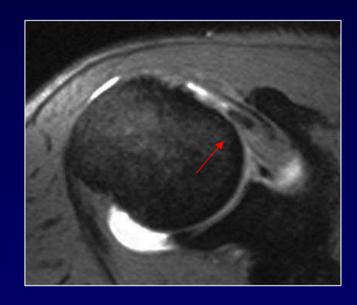




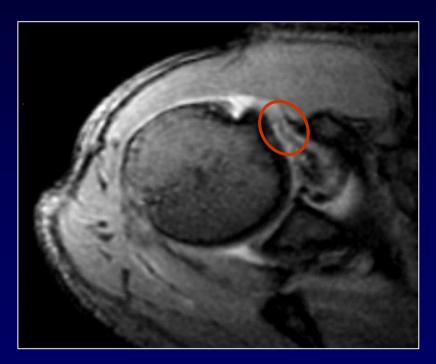


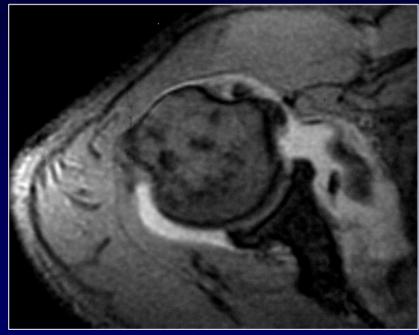
#### Instabilità del TCLBB





#### Impingement Coraco-omerale





#### **RIASSUMENDO...**

#### Indicazioni

- Lesioni parziali
  - MRI > US

- Lesioni complete
  - MRI = US

- **US** 
  - Limitato alla cuffia dei rotataori
  - Difficile valutazione del versante inferiore dell'arco acromiale
  - Economica e diffusa
  - Claustrofobia
- RM può evidenziare anomalie associate
- Artro-RM

#### CONCLUSIONI

# ESAME RM VALUTAZIONE PANORAMICA CUFFIA DEI ROTATORI EVENTUALI CAUSE DI IMPINGEMENT

ARTRO-RM
DISCORDANZA DATI CLINICO-STRUMENTALI
DUBBI ALL'ES IE SENZA MDC

DD ALTERAZIONI DEGENERATIVE E LESIONI PARZIALI
BILANCIO DI ESTENSIONE FISSURAZIONI E SLAMINAMENTI
LESIONI ASSOCIATE CERCINE E LEGAMENTI
AMPIEZZA RECESSI CAPSULARI –INTERVALLO ROTATORI

## Grazie.





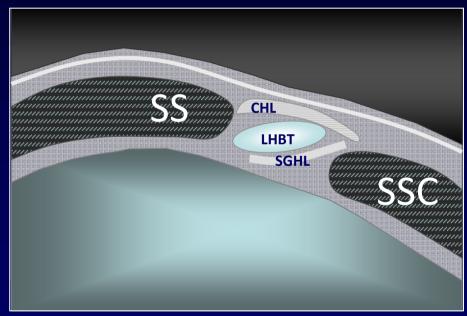




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## INJECTION TECHNIQUE

#### Gleno-humeral Joint



Rotator interval

