

Patient Name: ANIRUDH CECIL	Location: MAX SAKET	
Age/Sex:18/M	IP No:MSCS3624615	Admission Type:OP
Max Id: SKCT.0527975	Order Date: 14-Oct-2026	
Ref.Doctor:Rajesh Bawari	Report date:14-Oct-202610:55:56 AM	

MRI Right Knee Joint (Plain)

The distal femur and proximal tibia appear normal in alignment and marrow signal. The patella is high riding. The articular cartilage at the contiguous aspects of the femorotibial joints appear normal in thickness and signal intensity. There is superficial chondral fissuring in the medial patellar facet. The quadriceps fat pad appears normal. There is sprain of patellar ligament at its proximal patellar attachment. No bony avulsion seen. The quadriceps tendon, the medial and lateral patellar retinacula appear normal.

The anterior horn, body and posterior horn of the medial meniscus including the meniscal root ligaments, appear normal in morphology without obvious tear. The anterior horn, body and posterior horn of the lateral meniscus including the meniscal root ligaments, and the popliteomeniscal fascicles appear normal in morphology without obvious tear.

The anterior cruciate ligament and posterior cruciate ligament appears normal and intact. The medial and lateral collateral ligaments are intact. The iliotibial tract and the tendon of the biceps femoris are intact. No obvious thickening or edema is seen in the region of the posterolateral corner of the knee. The popliteus muscle belly and myotendinous junction, and the popliteus tendon appear normal. The muscles around the knee joint appear normal in signal intensity and morphology. The tibial and common peroneal nerves are seen and appear normal.

Mild excess fluid is seen in the anterior knee joint space. There is focal area of oedema in the infrapatellar Hoffa’s fat pad along the lateral aspect. No obvious popliteal or ganglion cyst is seen.

A well-defined lobulated intramedullary lesion is seen along the posterior aspect the distal metadiaphyseal region of the femur measuring approximately 3 × 1.6 cm . The lesion demonstrates high signal intensity on PDFS sequences. Mild endosteal scalloping is noted without cortical breach or associated soft tissue component. No periosteal reaction or surrounding marrow edema identified. No pathological fracture seen.

IMPRESSION:- Study shows sprain of patellar ligament at its patellar attachment. Note is made of a small Enchondroma in posterior aspect of distal metadiaphyseal region of femur.