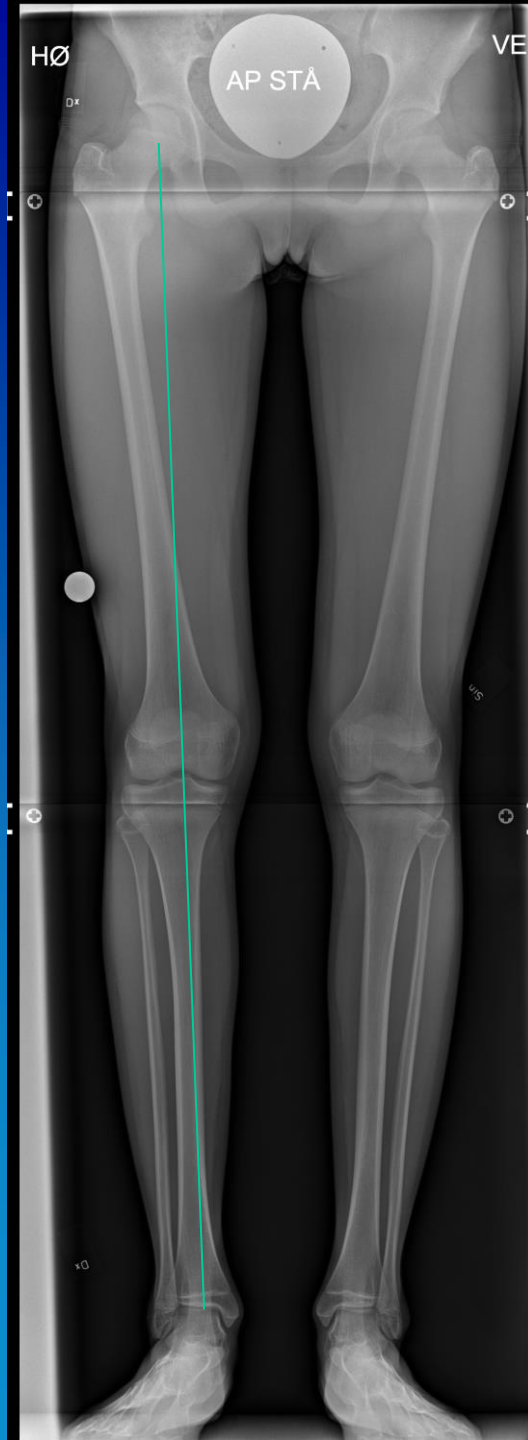


Underekstremiteten

Michel Bach Hellfritzsch



Bækkenet: Os coxae og os sacrum

Articulatio coxae

Femur

Articulatio genus

Crus

Foden

Articulatio talocruralis



HKA optagelse (Hip/knee/ankle eller hofte/knæ ankel optagelse), giver et godt overblik over underekstremiteterne. Vanligvis er dosis reduceret, således at knoglestrukturen ikke ses optimalt, da undersøgelsen bruges til at vurdere benlængdeforskel (anisomeli) samt akser (valgus/varus fejlstilling).



Bækkenet

Ossifikationens start angivet i føtaluge for hoftebenet: Os coxae

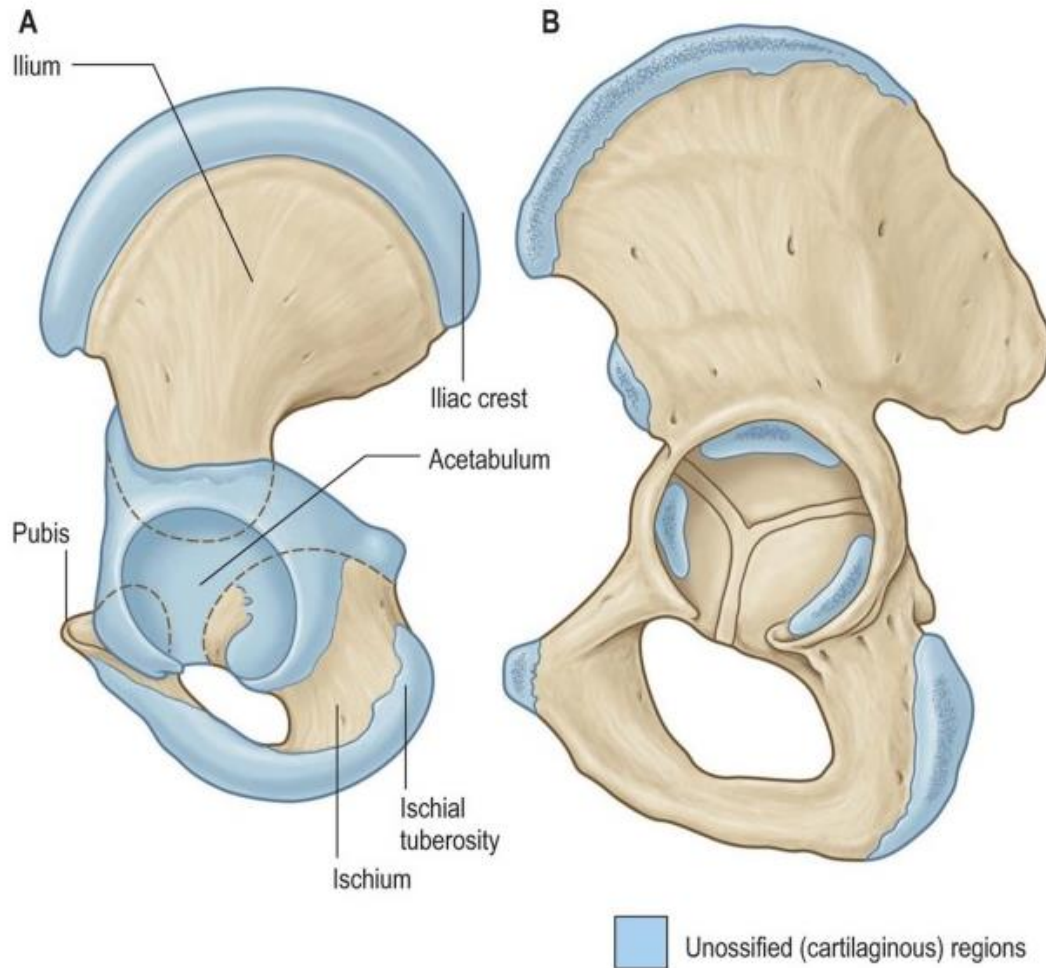


Fig. 80.6 The hip bone. **A**, At birth. **B**, In adolescence; more heavily stippled areas indicate the secondary centres of ossification.

Os ilium

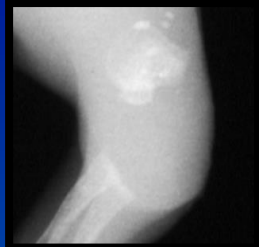
9 uger

Os ischium

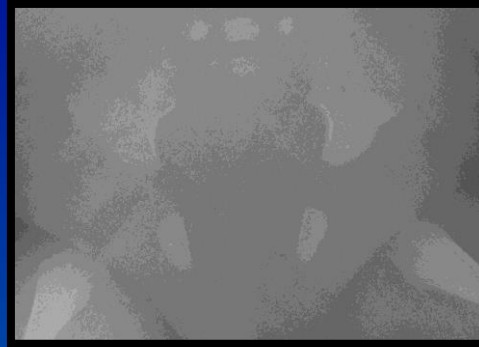
17-18 uger

Os pubis

21-28 uger



Gestationsalder 12-13 uger

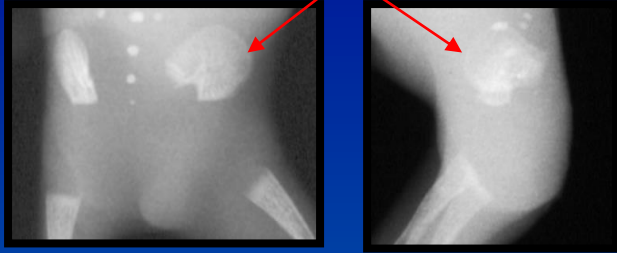


Gestationsalder 26-28 uger



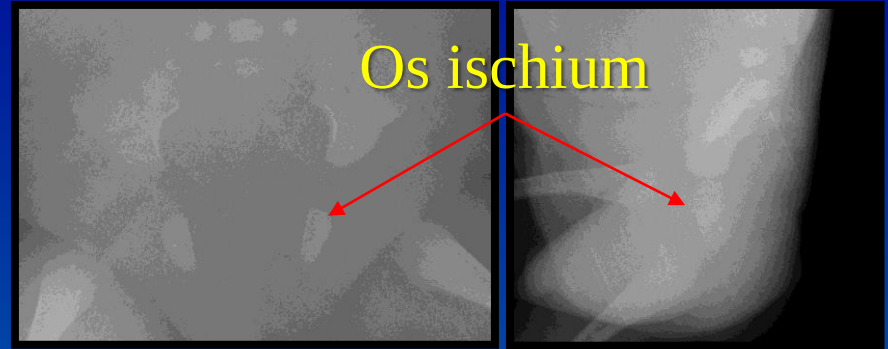
Gestationsalder 31 uger

Os ilium



Gestationsalder 12-13 uger

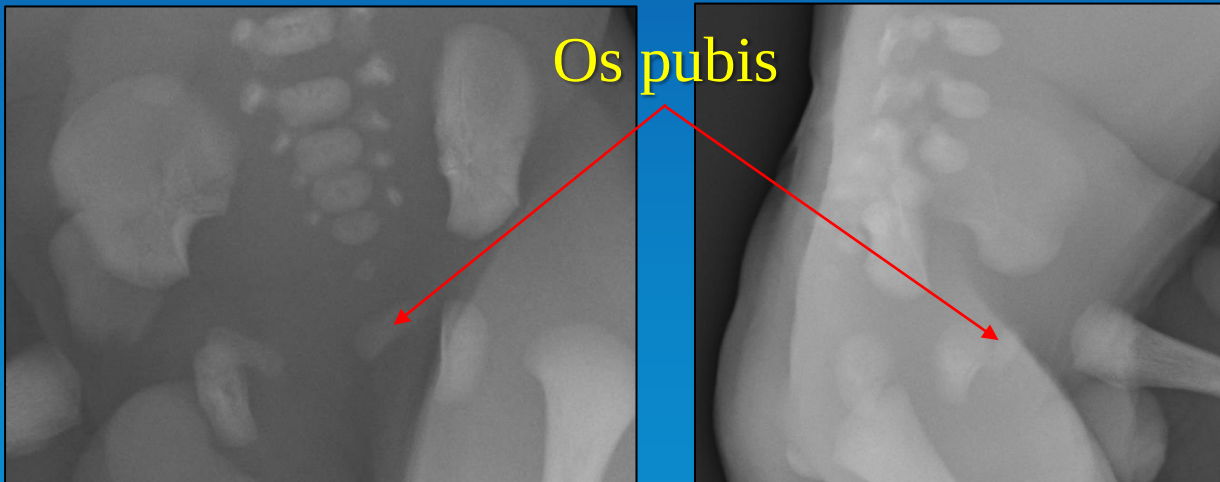
Os ischium



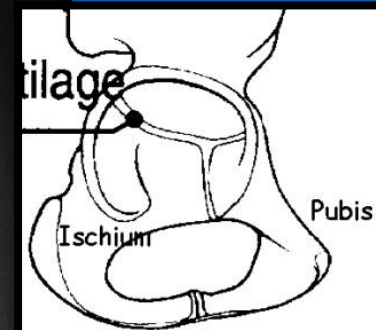
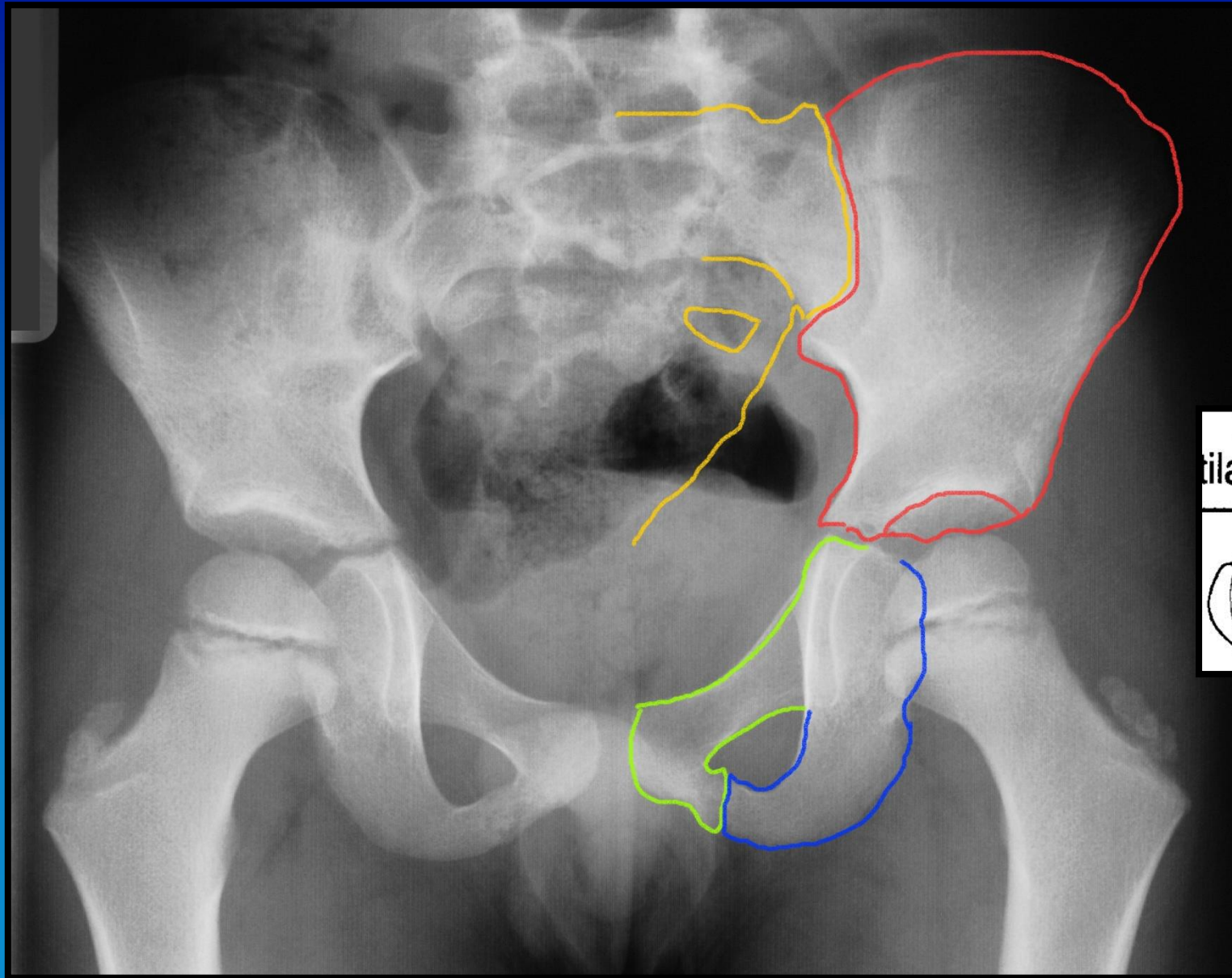
Gestationsalder 26-28 uger

De forskellige knogler i bækkenet forbener (ossificerer) i forskellig alder, hvilket kan benyttes til aldersbestemmelse af fostre. Fosterets knogler kan også vurderes med ultralyd, billederne her er røntgenbilleder.

Os pubis

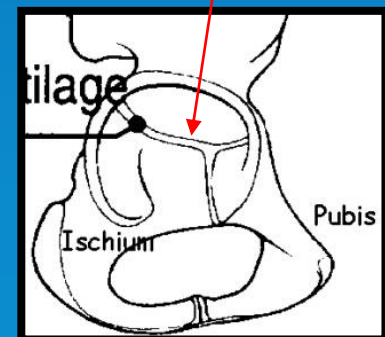
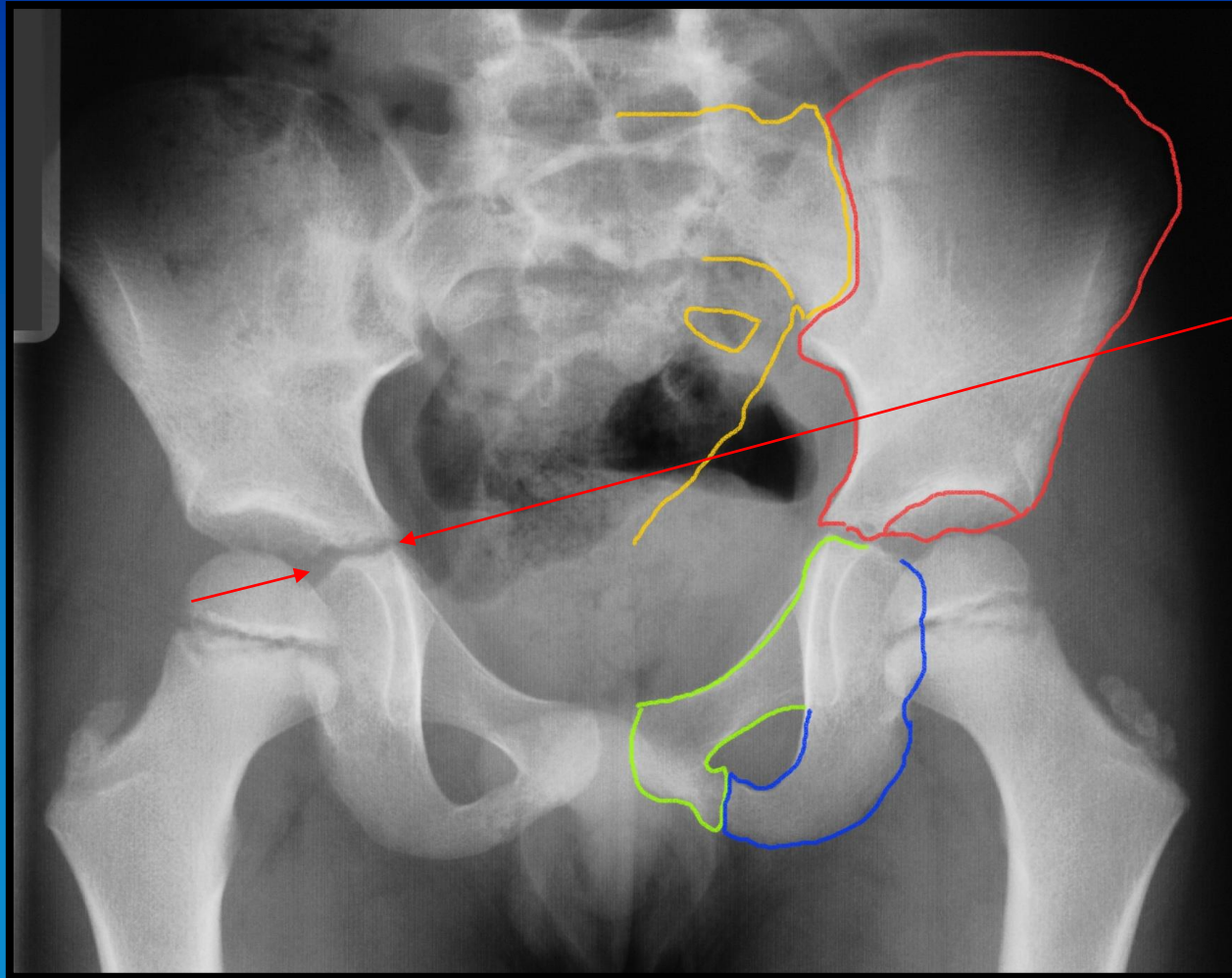


Gestationsalder 31 uger

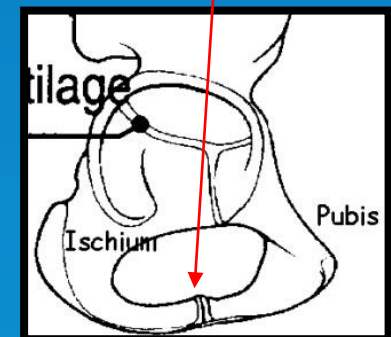
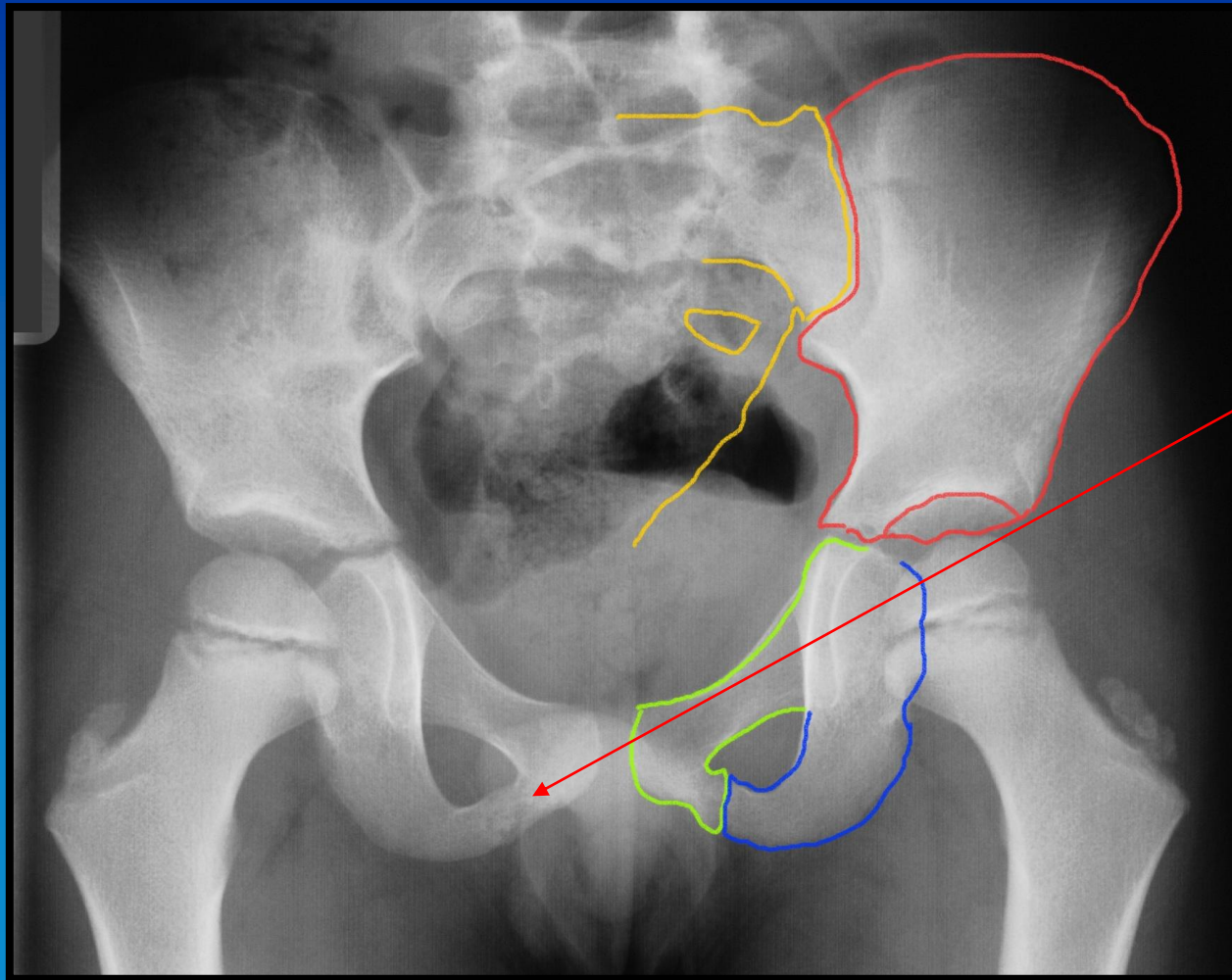


Dreng
7 år

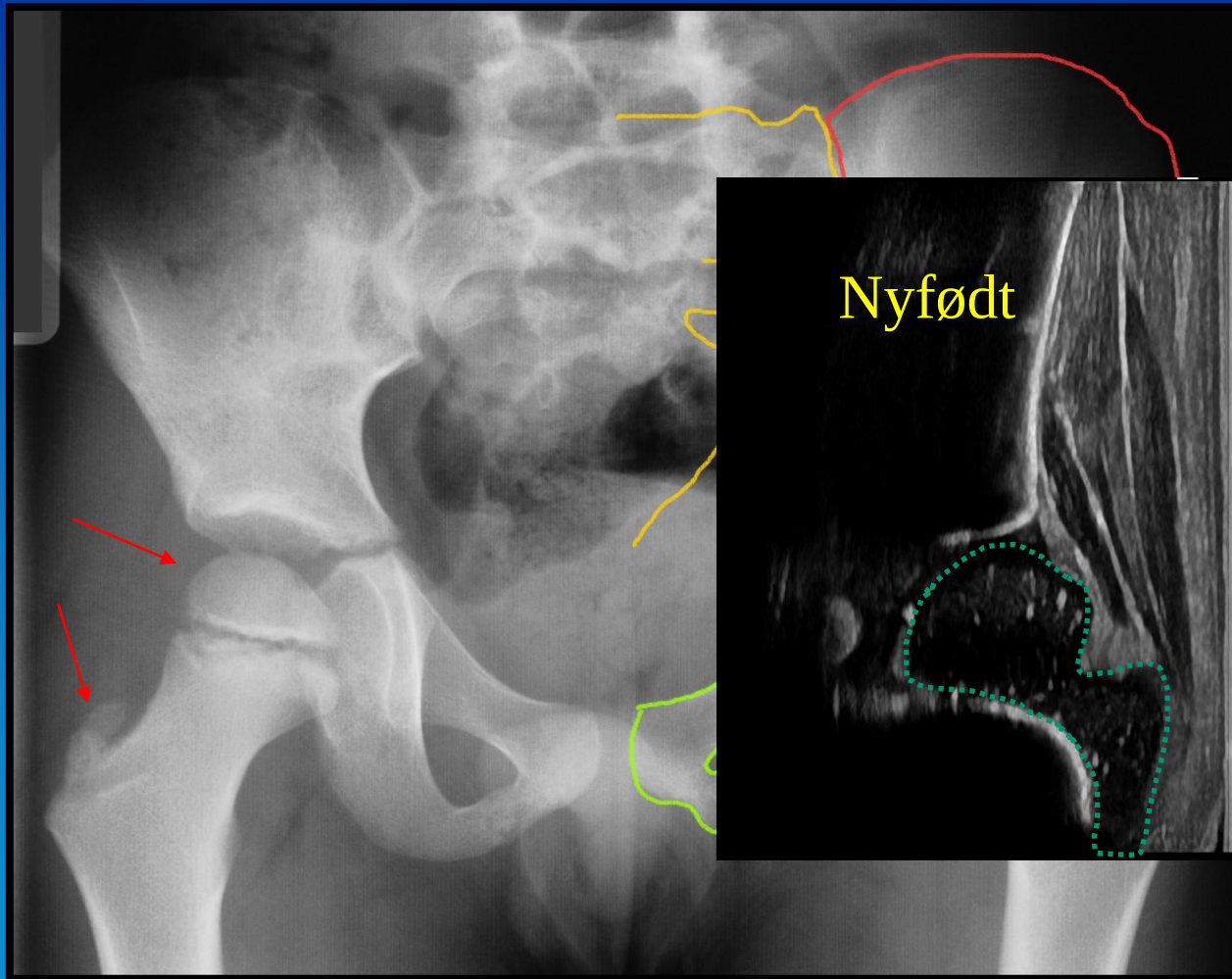
I bunden af acetabulum ligger den triradiate brusk eller Y-brusken, hvor væsken i acetabulum foregår. Den svarer i princippet til epifyselinien i proximale femur. På røntgenoptagelsen ses kun den horisontelle del



Synchondrosen mellem
ramus inferior ossis pubis
og ramus ossis ischii er
hos dette barn fusioneret,
der erkendes blot en
mindre uregelmæssighed.
Oftentimes er der tale om
forskellig tidspunkt for
fusionen på de to sider.



Svarende til trochanter major, ses apofysen anlagt. Bemærk på det indsatte UL billede (fra en nyfødt), at caput kernen og apofysen ossificerer i samme bruskmasse. Caputkernen i 3-6 månedersalderen, apofysen i 3-4 års alderen (disse tider angives dog meget forskelligt i forskellige lærebøger).



Kvinde 38 år

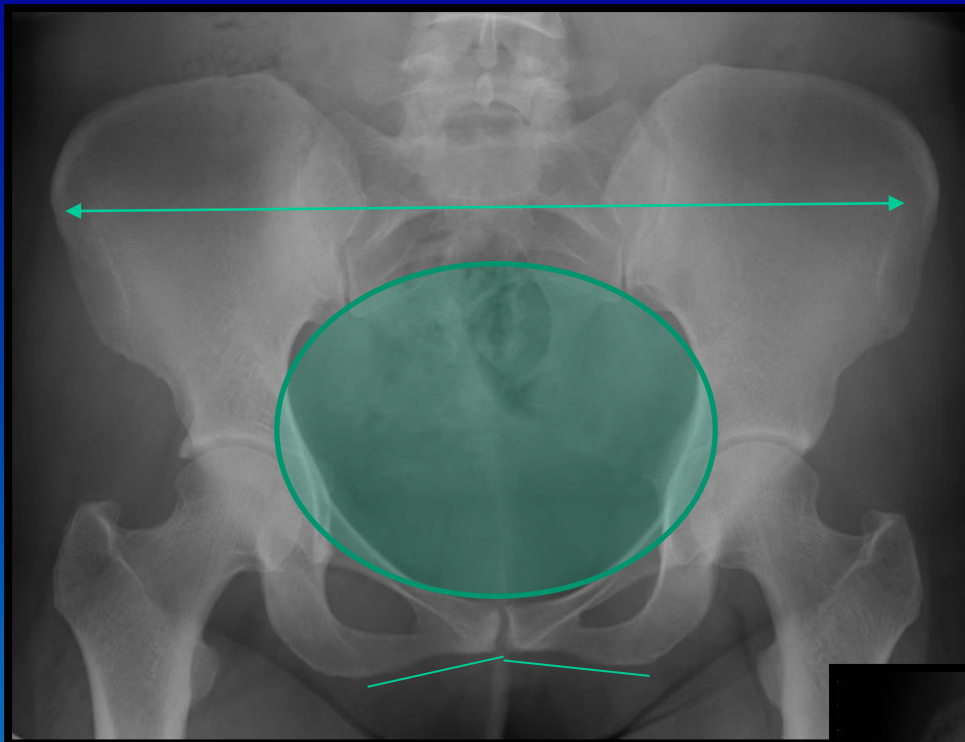


Mand 17 år

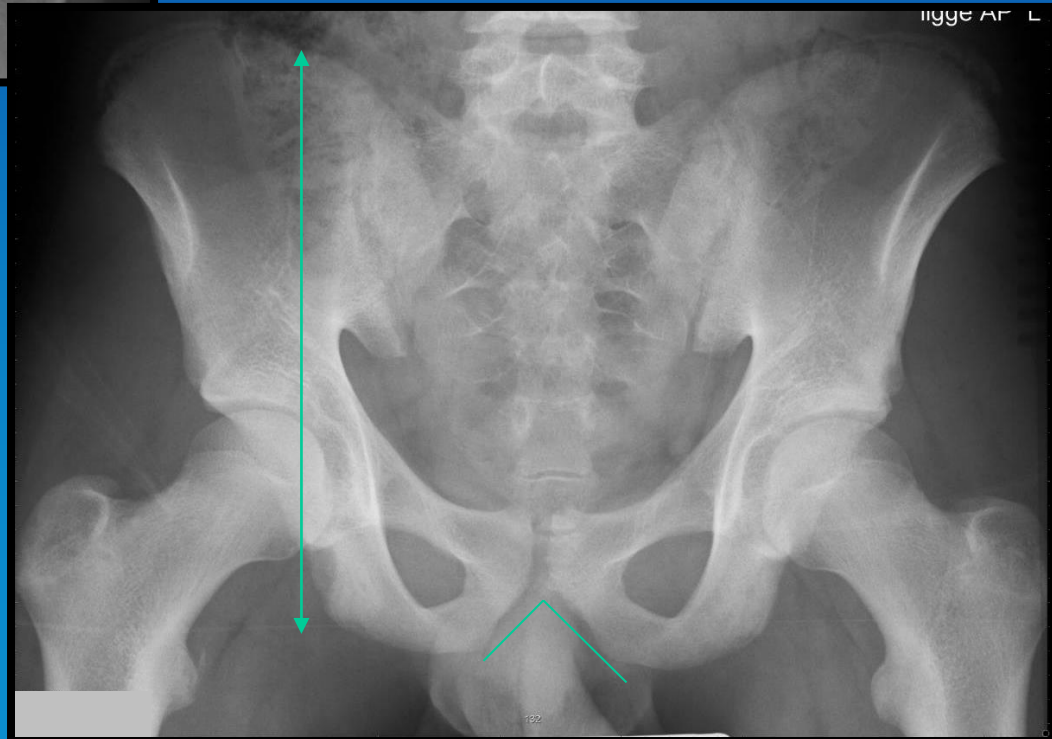


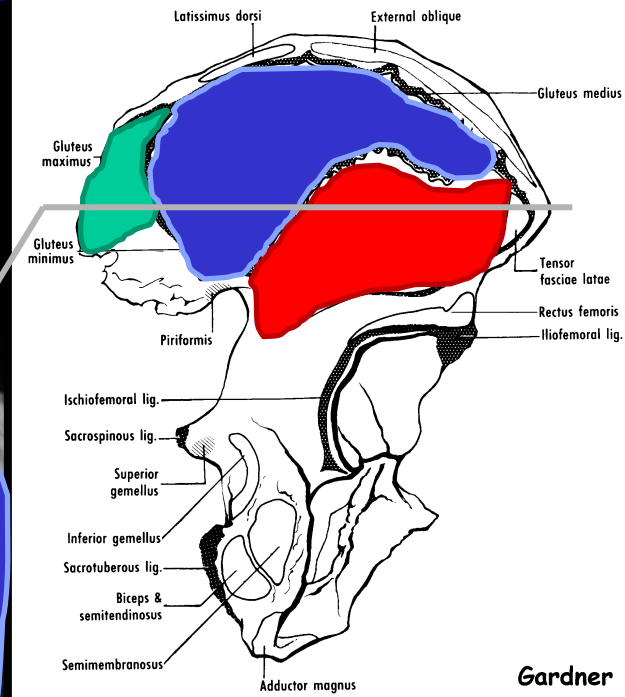
Kvinde 38 år

Kvindens bækken er generelt bredere og lavere. Der er mere plads i lille bækken, og større angulus subpubicus. Forskellene forklares ud fra det kvindelige bækkens funktion som fødselsvej.

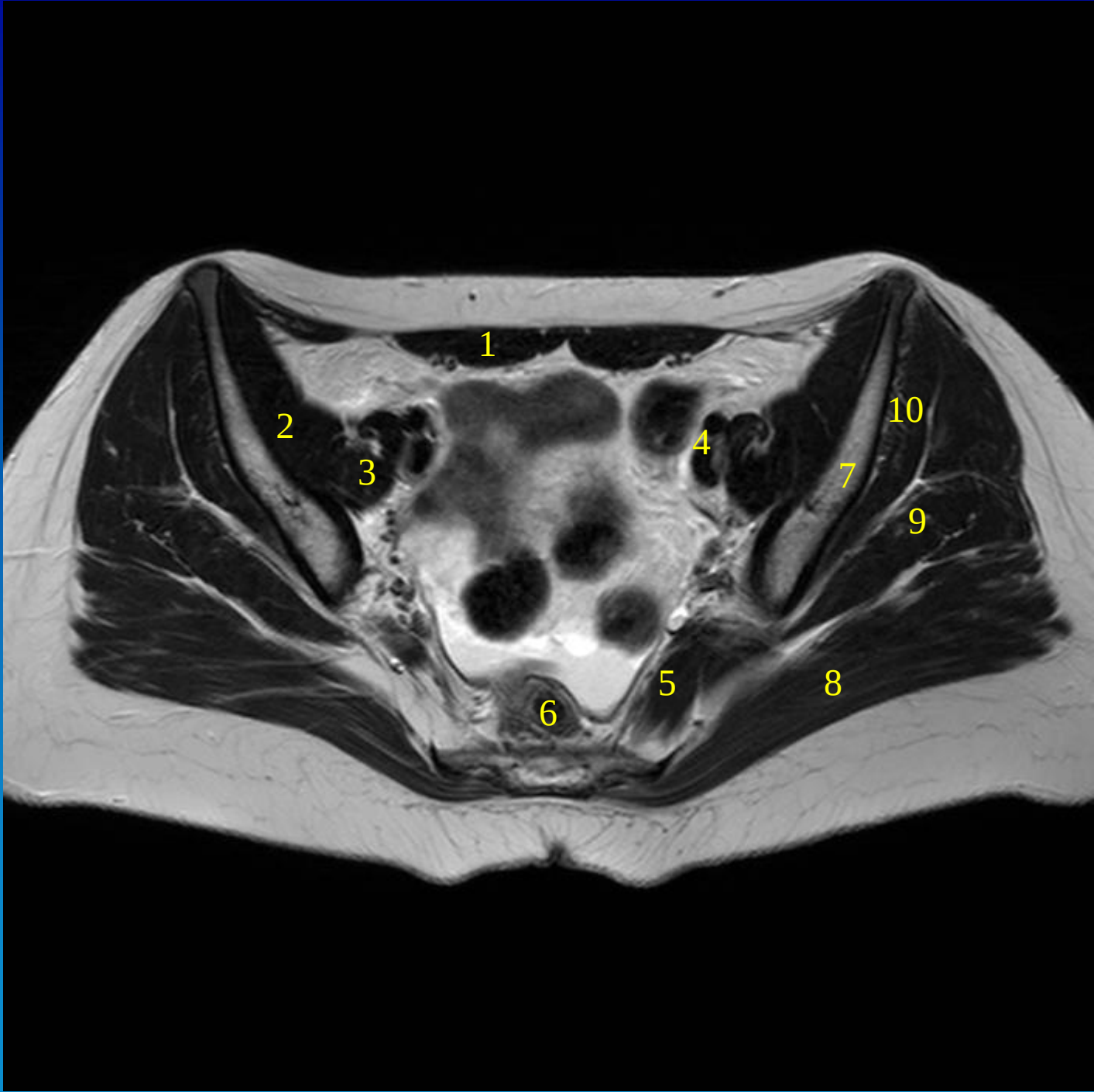


Mand 17 år





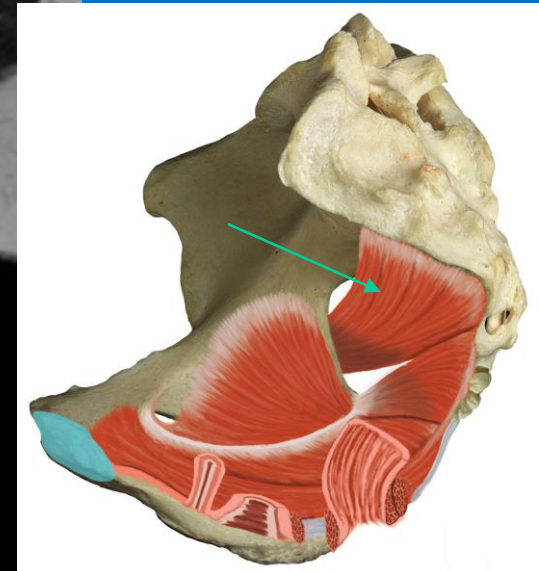
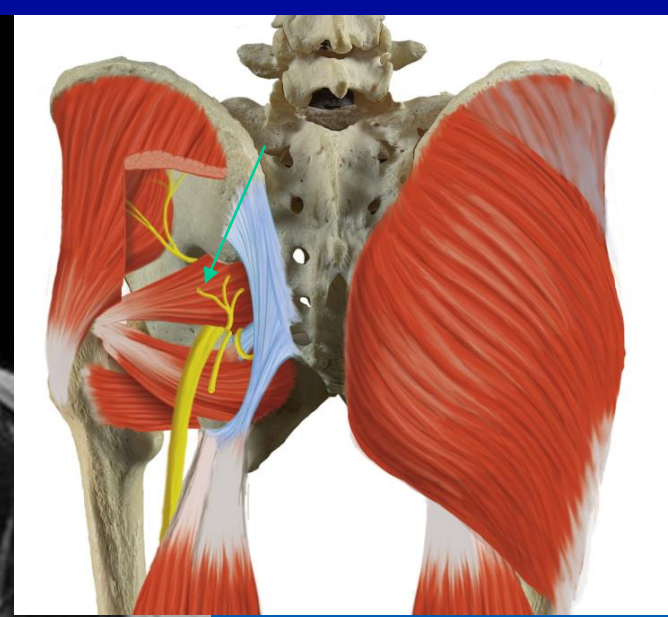
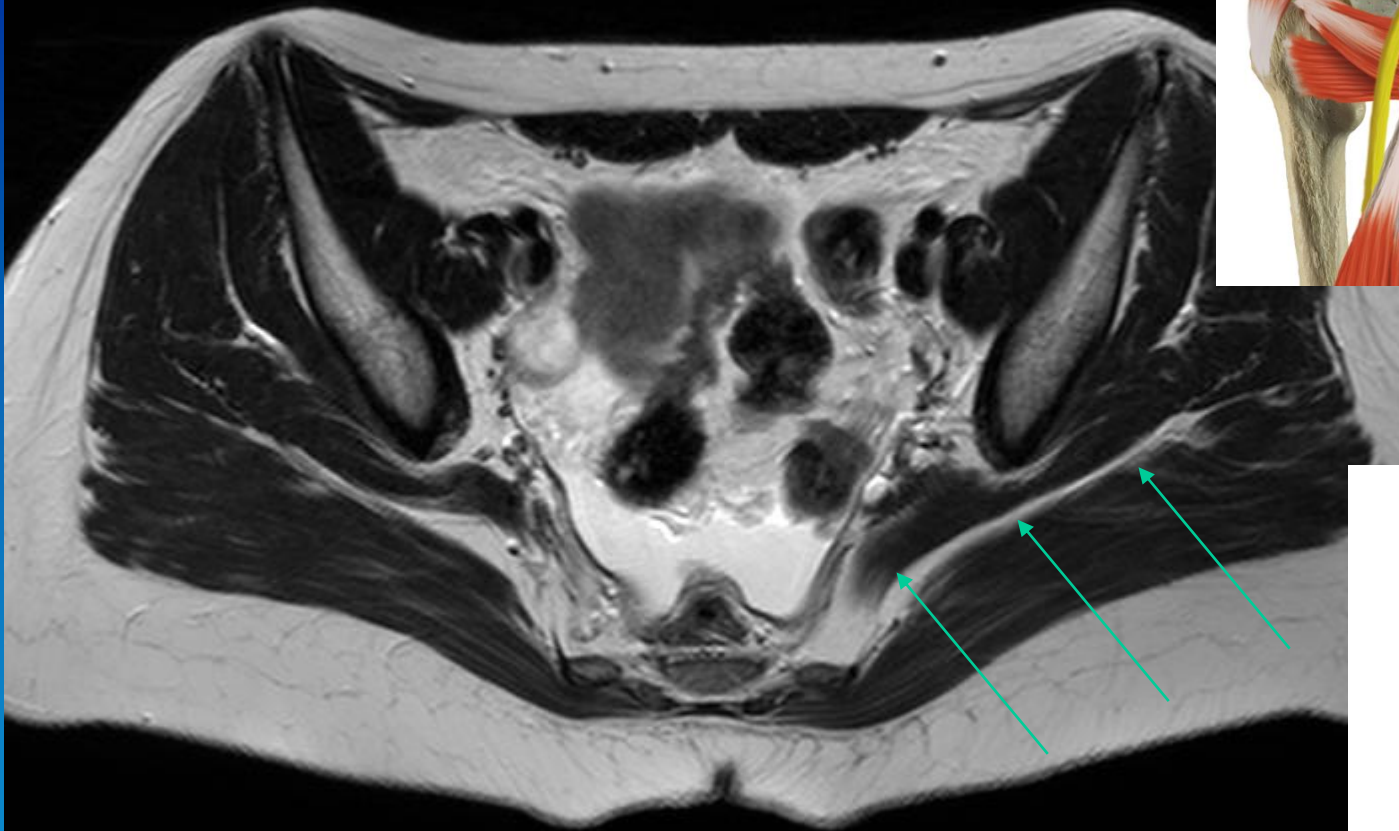
Gluteus maximus
Gluteus medius
Gluteus minimus





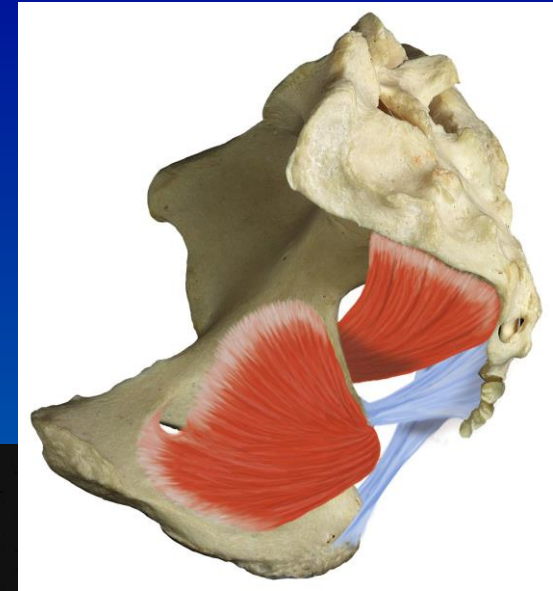
- 1) M. rectus abdominis
- 2) M. iliacus
- 3) M. psoas major
- 4) Vasa iliaca ext.
- 5) M. piriformis
- 6) Rectum
- 7) Ala ossis ilii
- 8) M. gluteus maximus
- 9) M. gluteus medius
- 10) M. gluteus minimus

M. piriformis

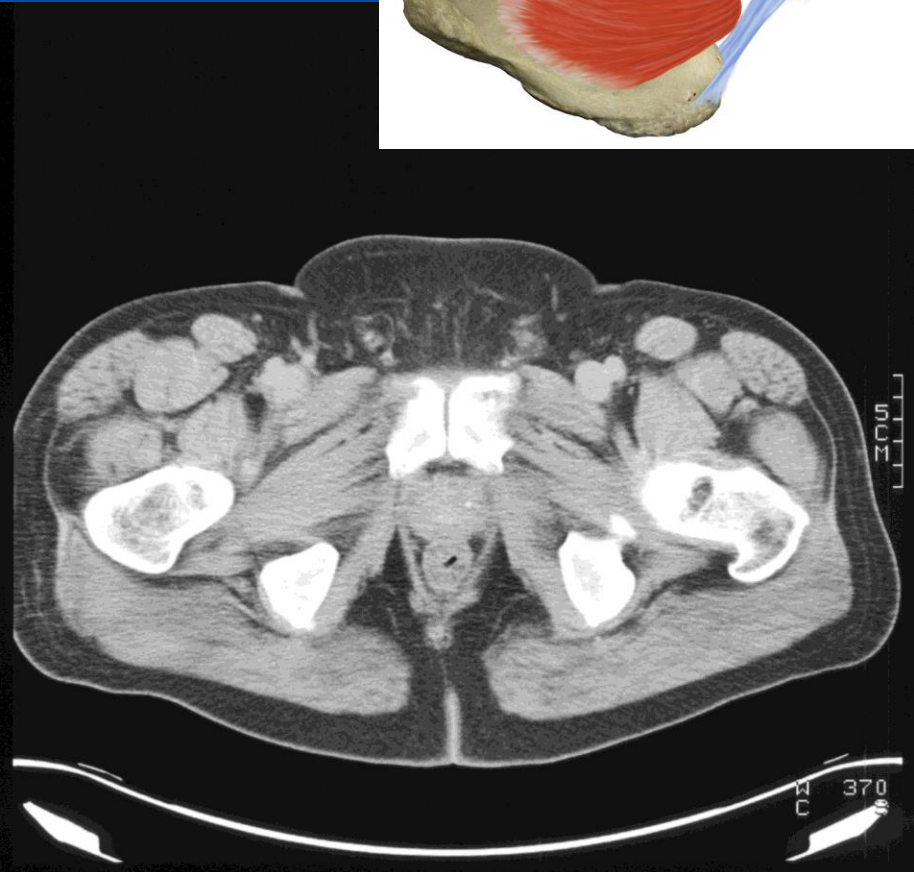
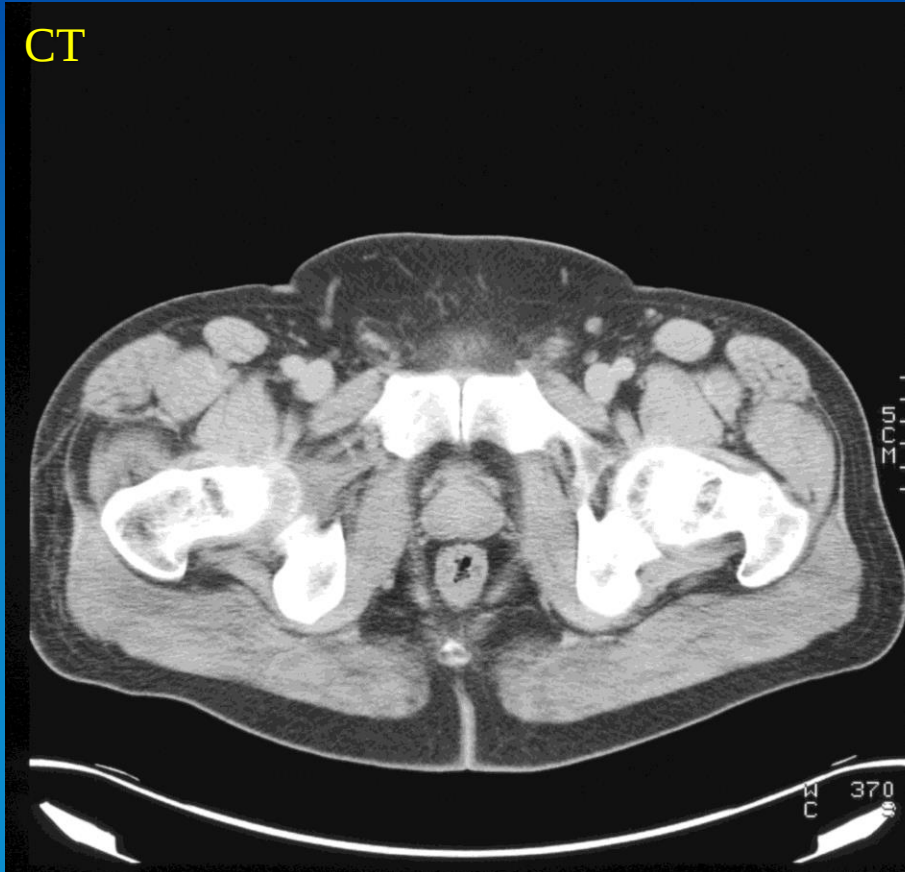


T2-vægtet MR billede

M. obturatorius externus et internus

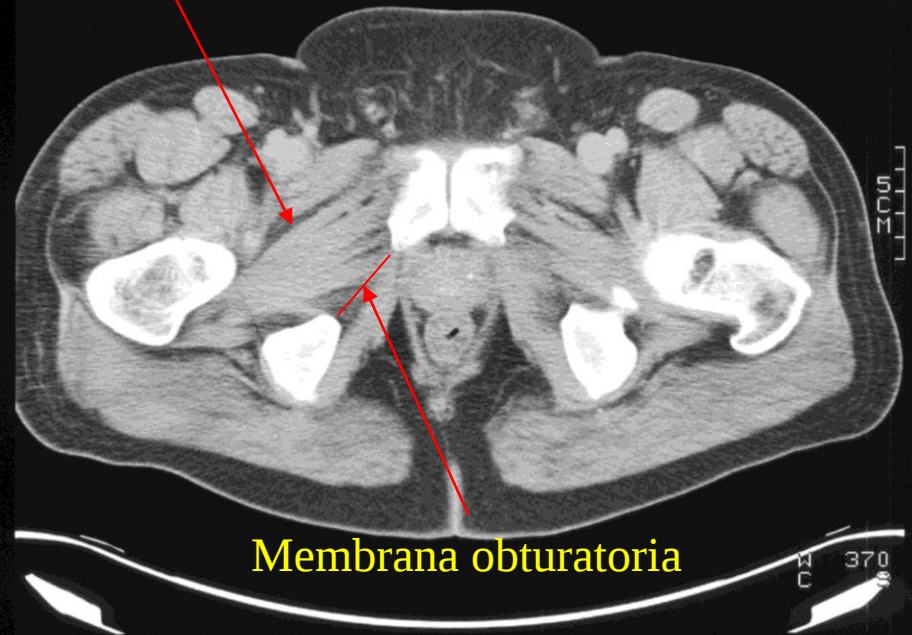


CT



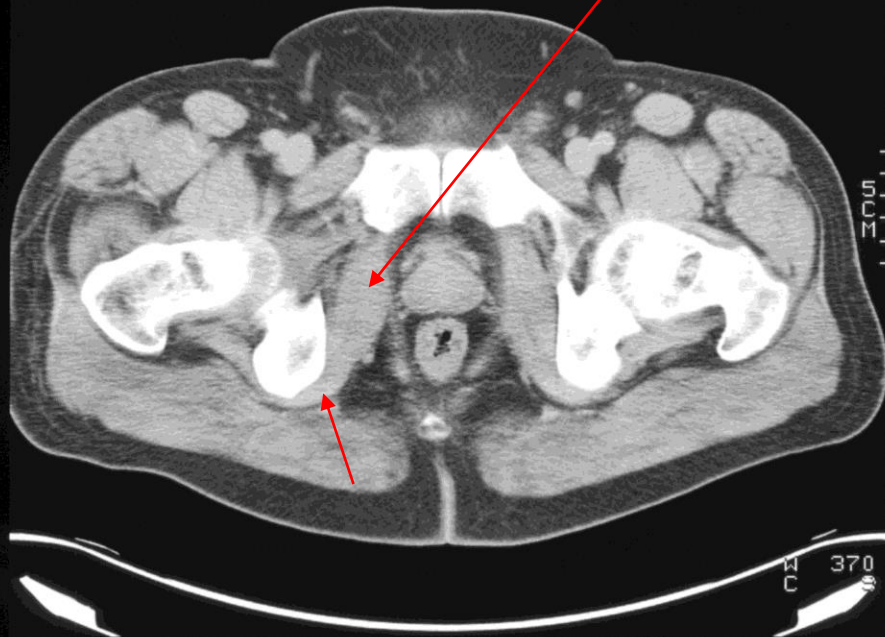
M. obturatorius externus

CT

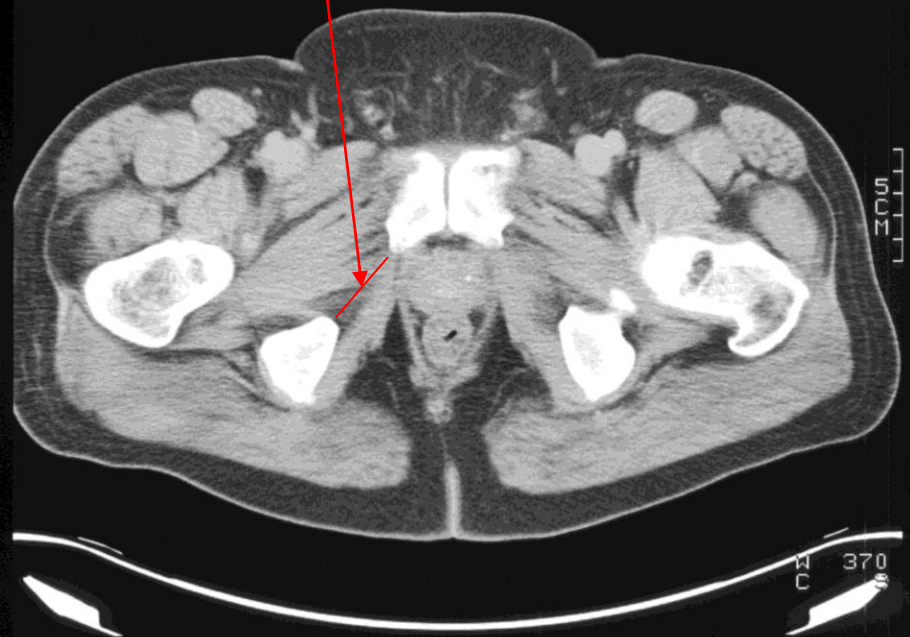


M. obturatorius internus

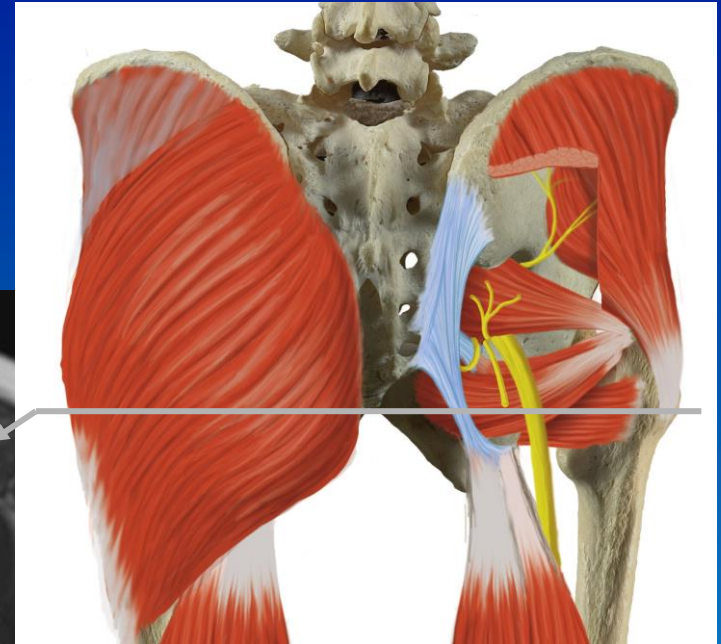
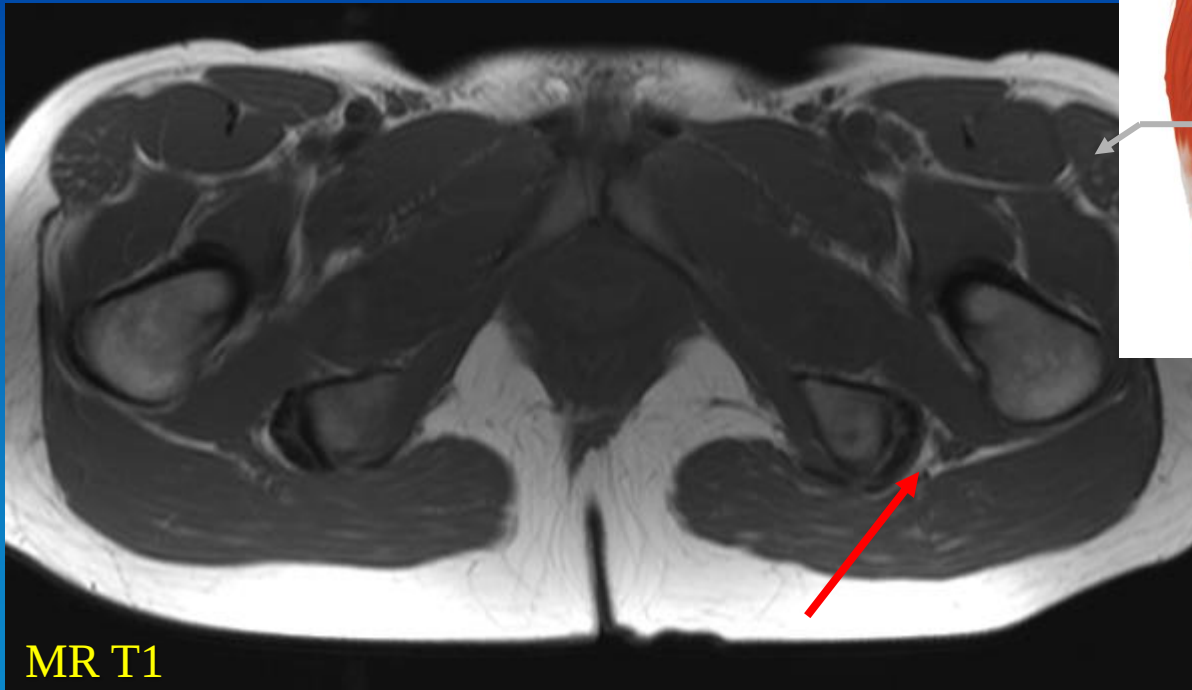
CT



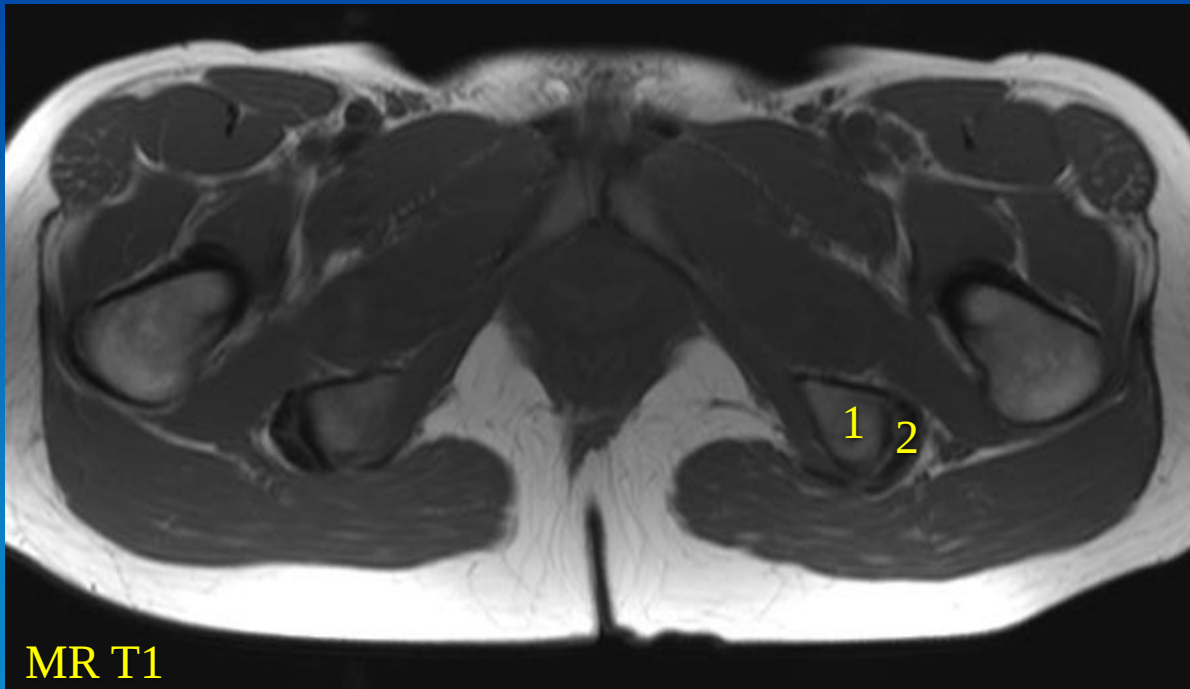
Membrana obturatoria



N. ischiadicus



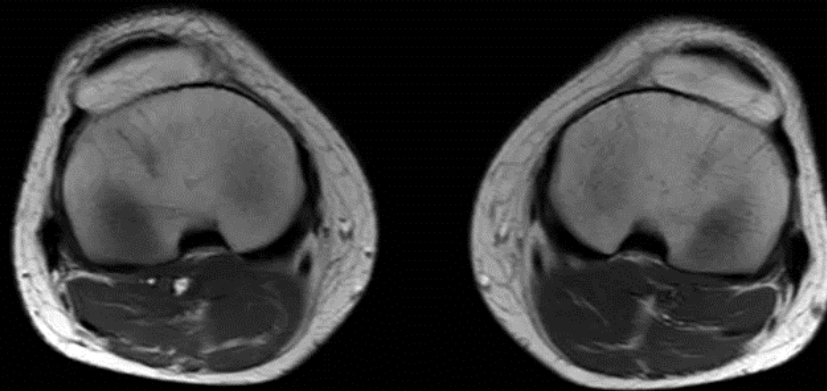
N. ischiadicus



Nerven er beliggende i et lille spatium indeholdende fedtvæv (hvidt på en T1 vægtet sekvens) der kontrasterer godt mod nerven

- 1) Tuber ischiadicum
- 2) Udspringet af den ischiocrurale gruppe: M. semimembranosus, semitendinosus samt caput breve af biceps femoris (senevæv er sort).

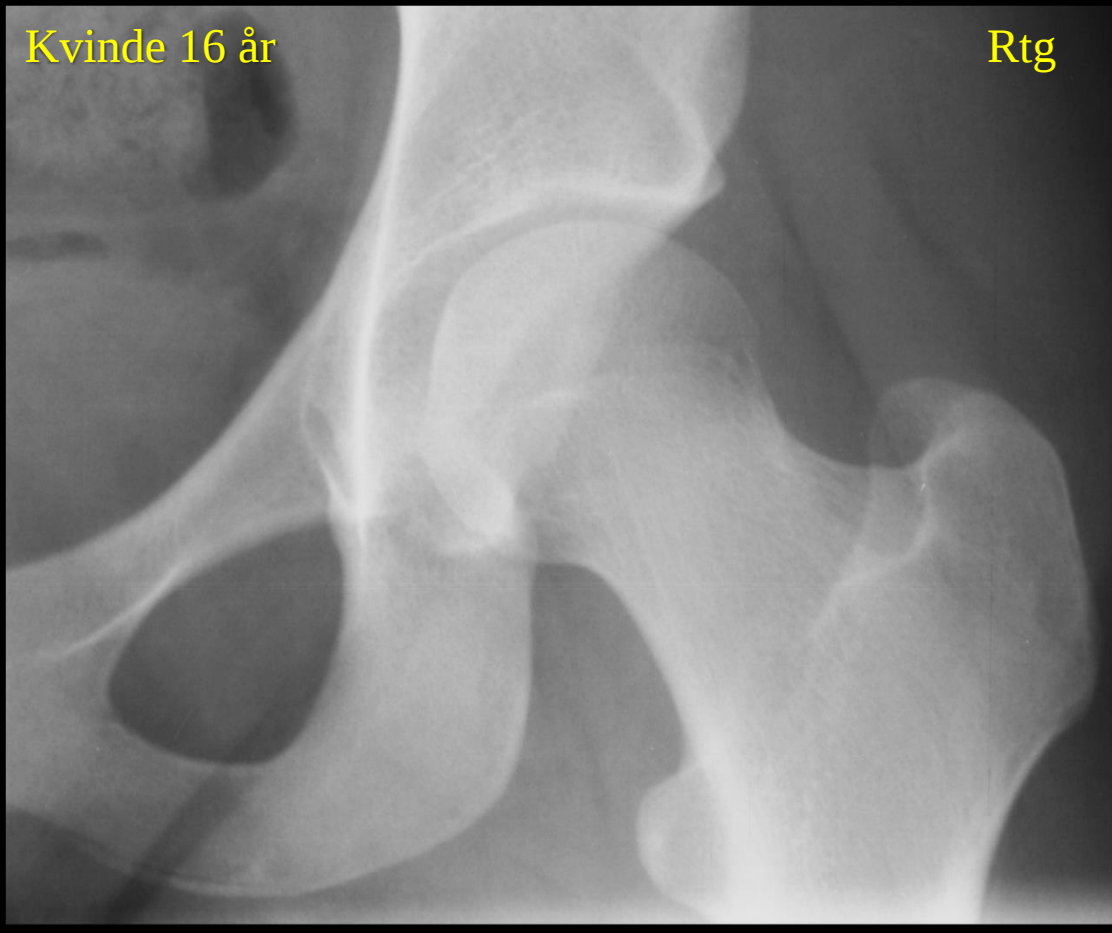
MR: Transvers T1 vægtet sekvens af bækken og femora



Hofterregionen

Kvinde 16 år

Rtg

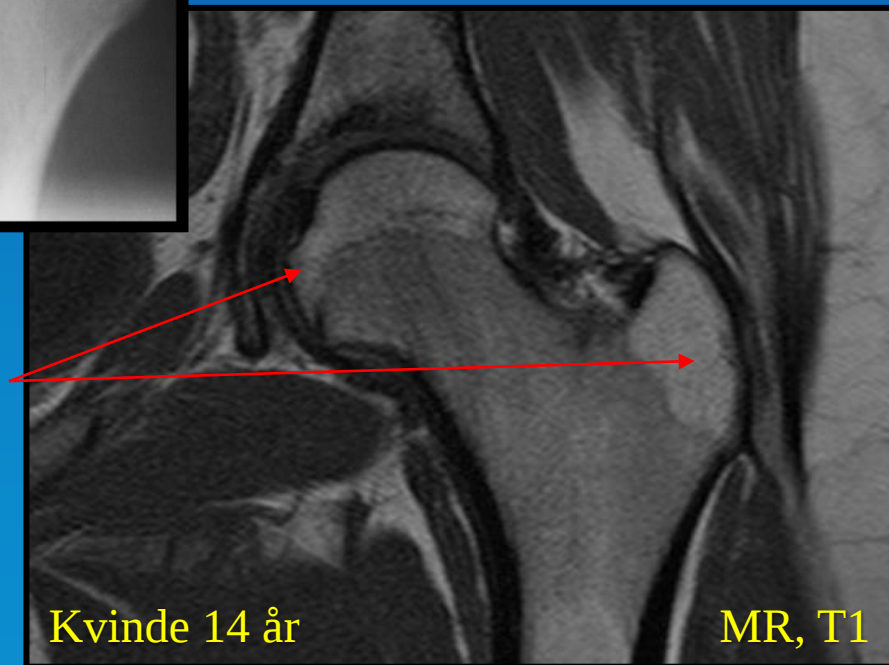
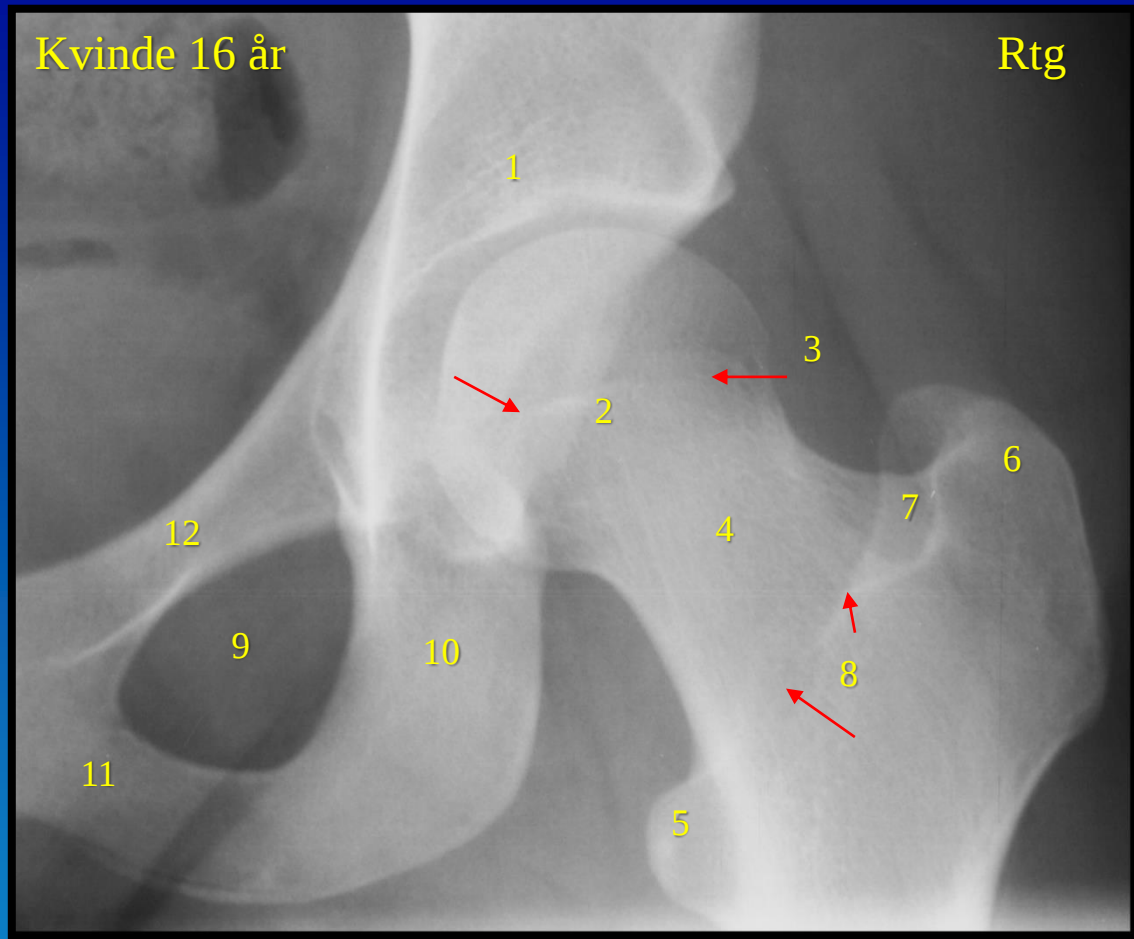


Acetabulum
Caput femoris
Epifyse arret
Collum femoris
Trochanter minor
Trochanter major
Fossa trochanterica
Crista intertrochanterica



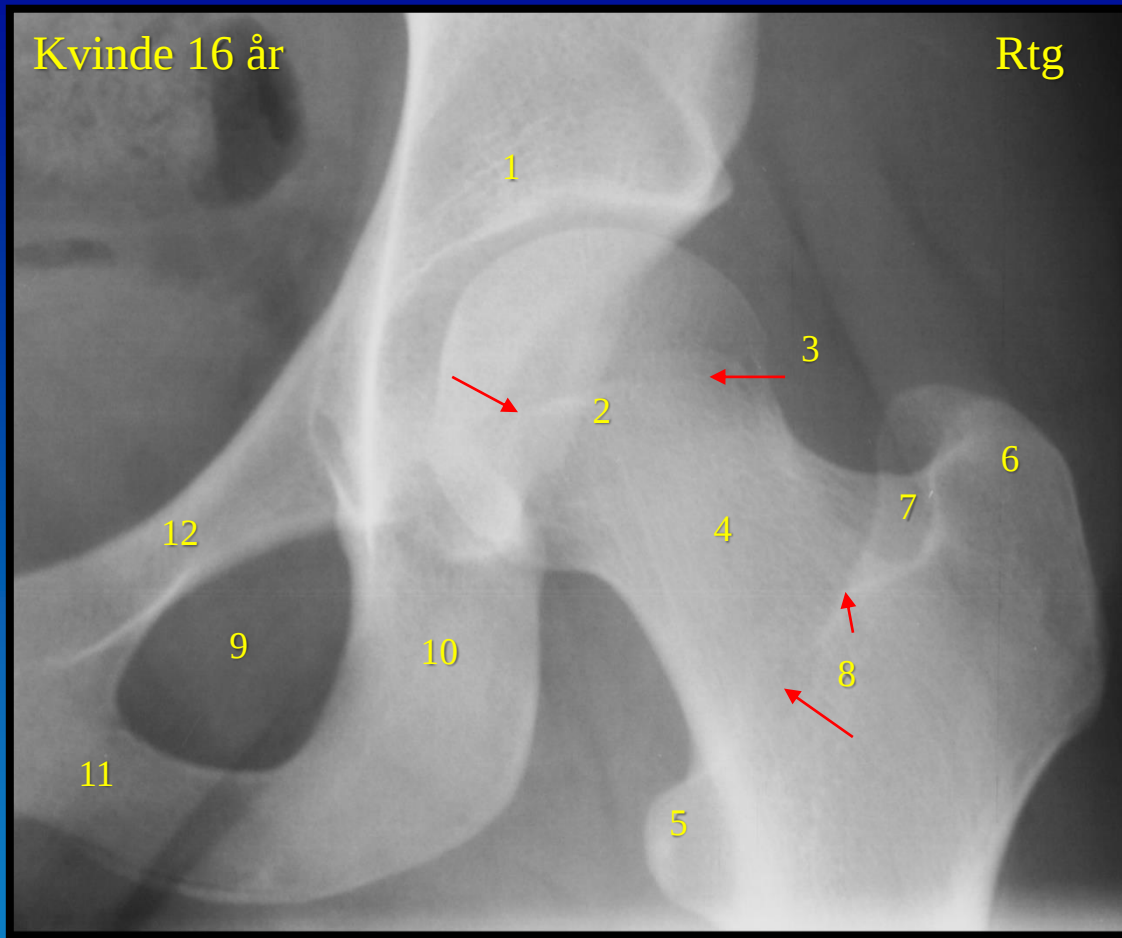
Kvinde 14 år

MR, T1



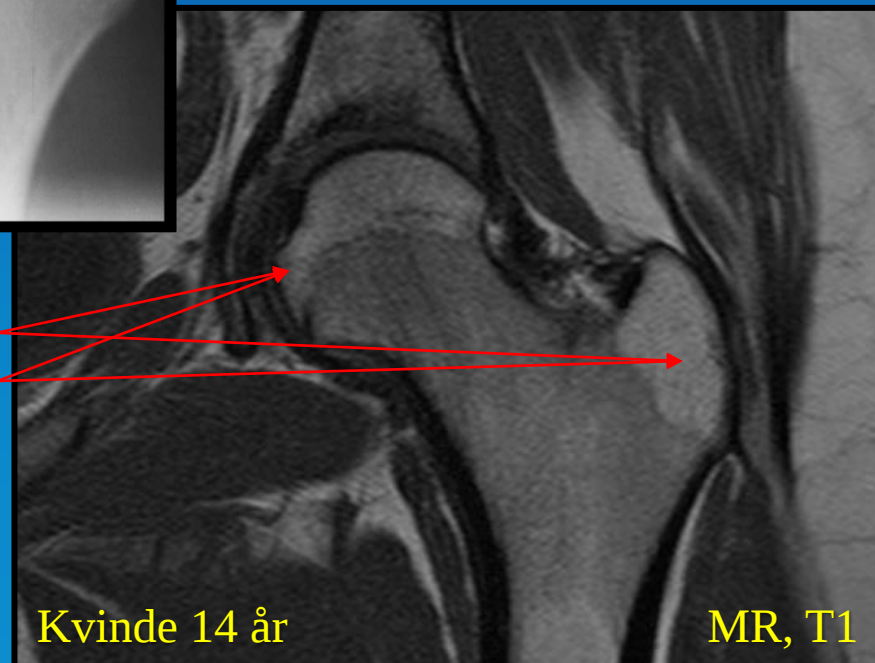
Kvinde 16 år

Rtg



- Acetabulum (1)
- Caput femoris (2)
- Epifyse arret (3)
- Collum femoris (4)
- Trochanter minor (5)
- Trochanter major (6)
- Fossa trochanterica (7)
- Crista intertrochanterica (8)
- Foramen obturatum (9)
- Ramus ossis ischii (10)
- Ramus inf. ossis pubis (11)
- Ramus sup. Ossis pubis (12)

Bemærk at knoglemarven i såvel caput kernen som trochanter major er med højere signal (mere hvid), og således med større fedtindhold (gul knoglemarv) end øvrige proximale femur.

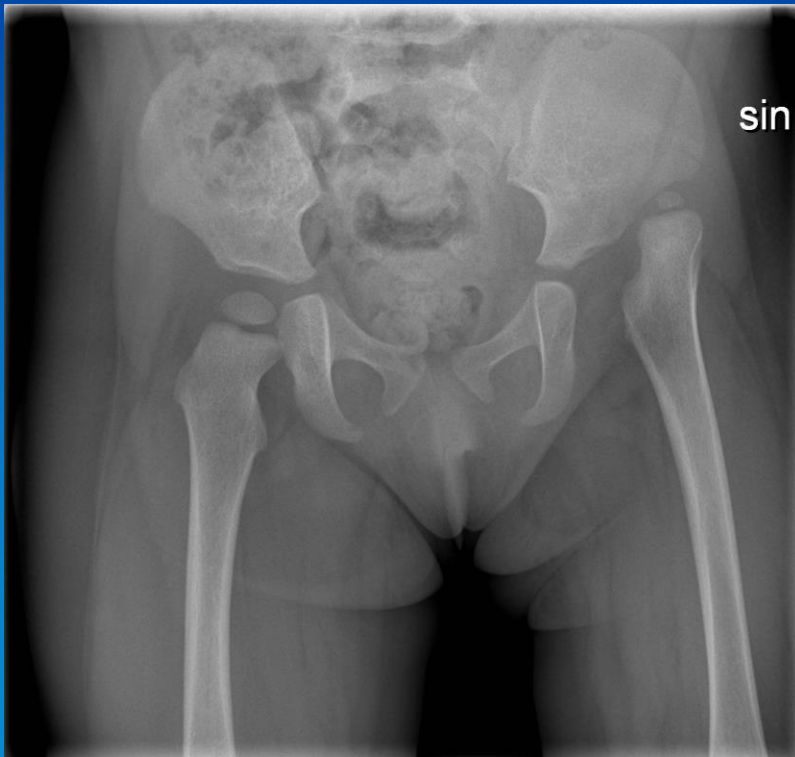


Kvinde 14 år

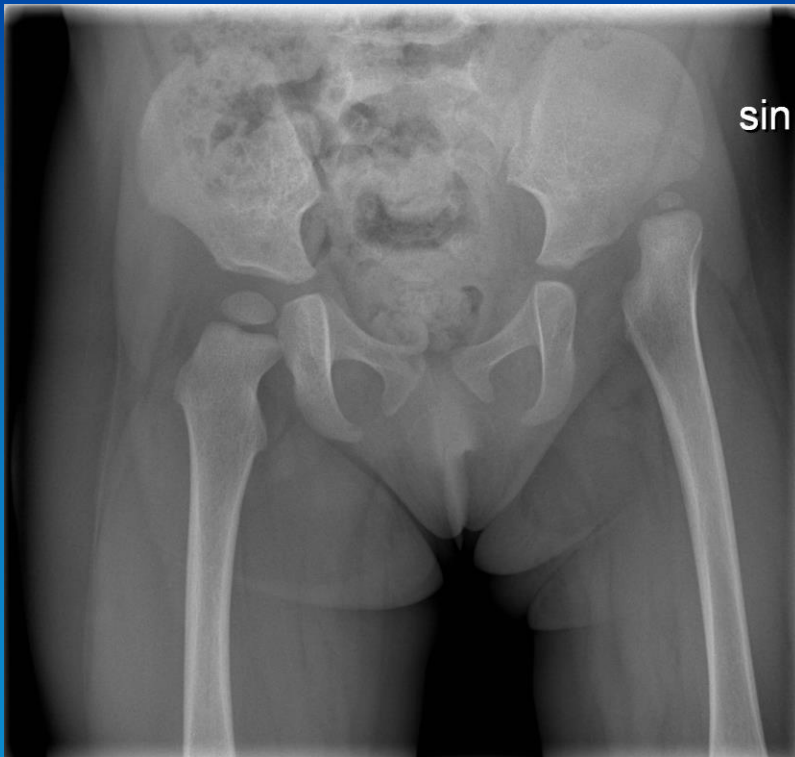
MR, T1

Medfødt hofteledskred (Medfødt hofteledsluksation)

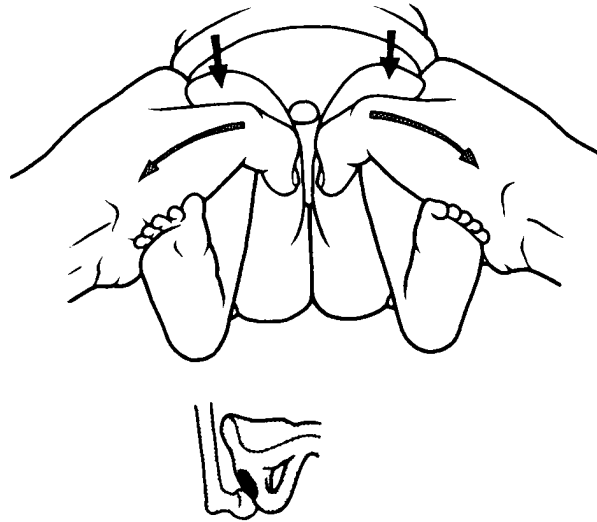
Medfødt hofteledskred



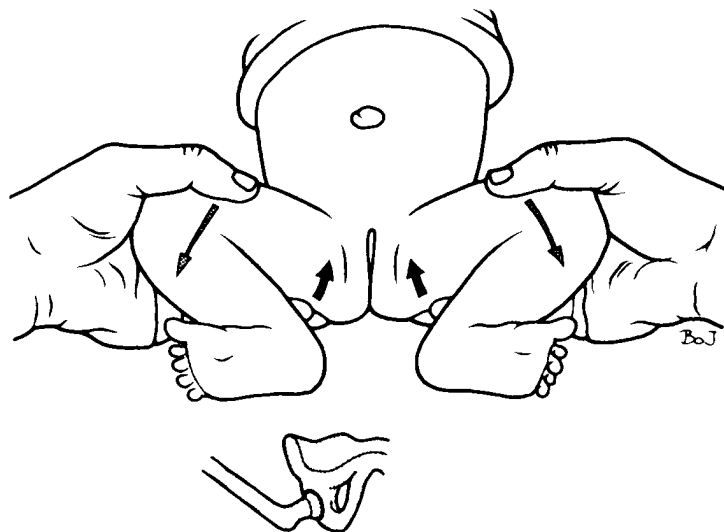
Medfødt hofteledskred



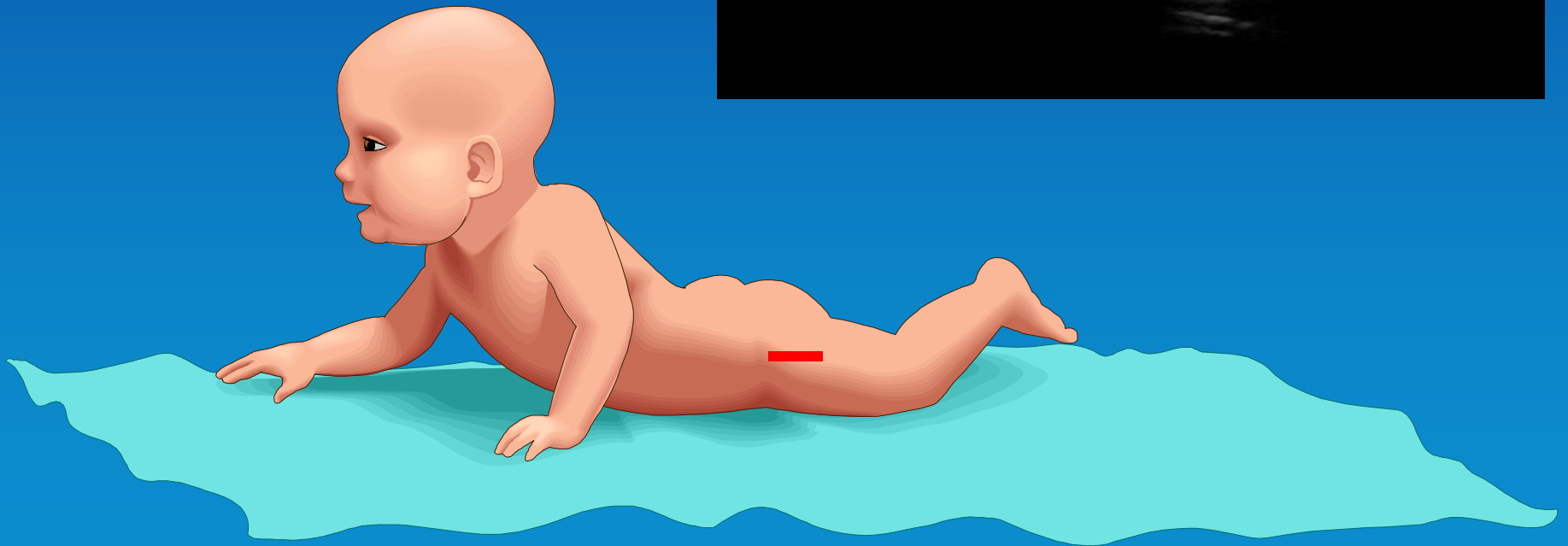
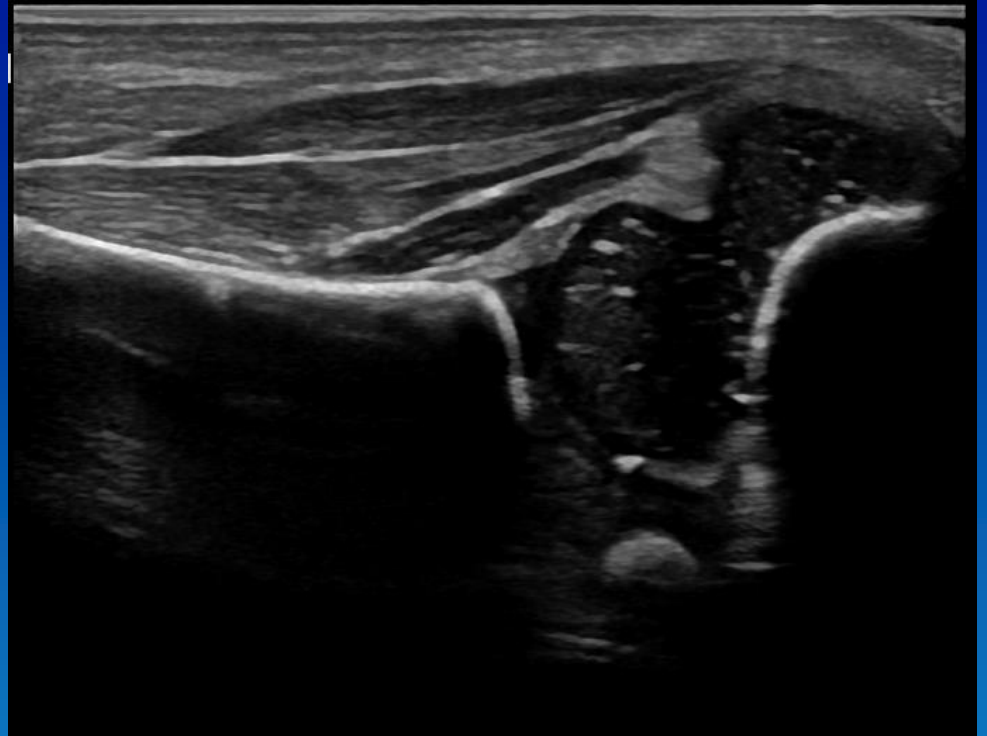
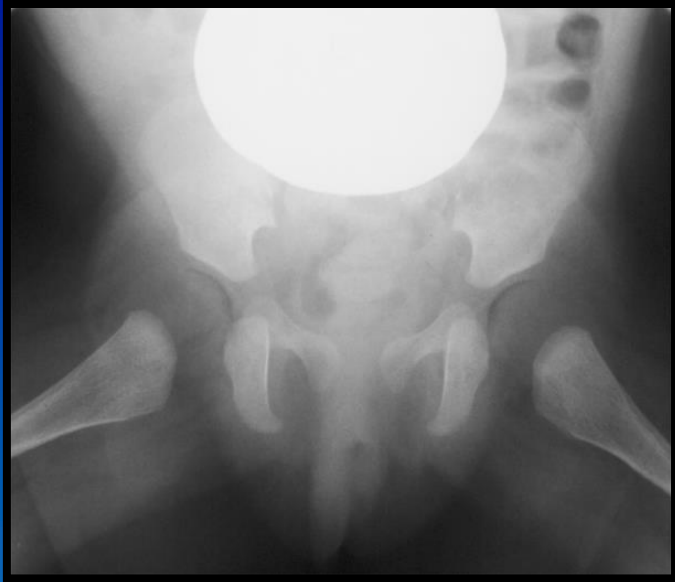
Normal højre hofte, ledskred på venstre side. Dette er ikke medfødt i alle tilfælde, og kaldes mere præcist DDH (developmental dysplasia of the hip).

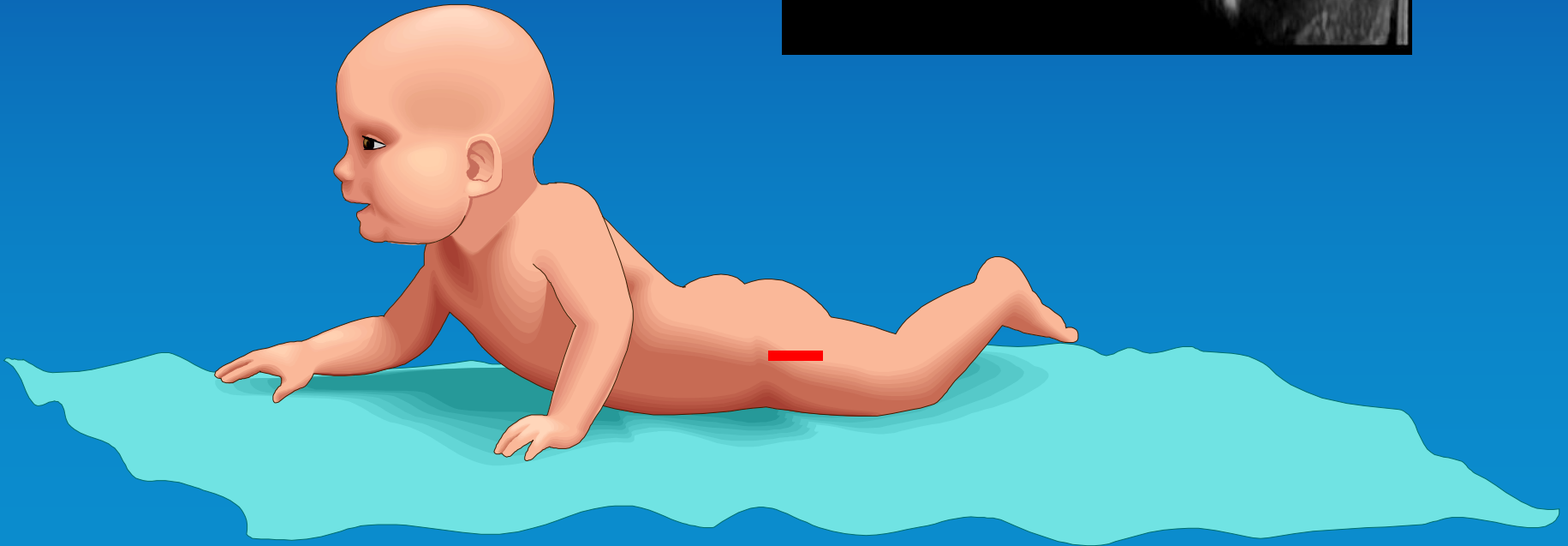
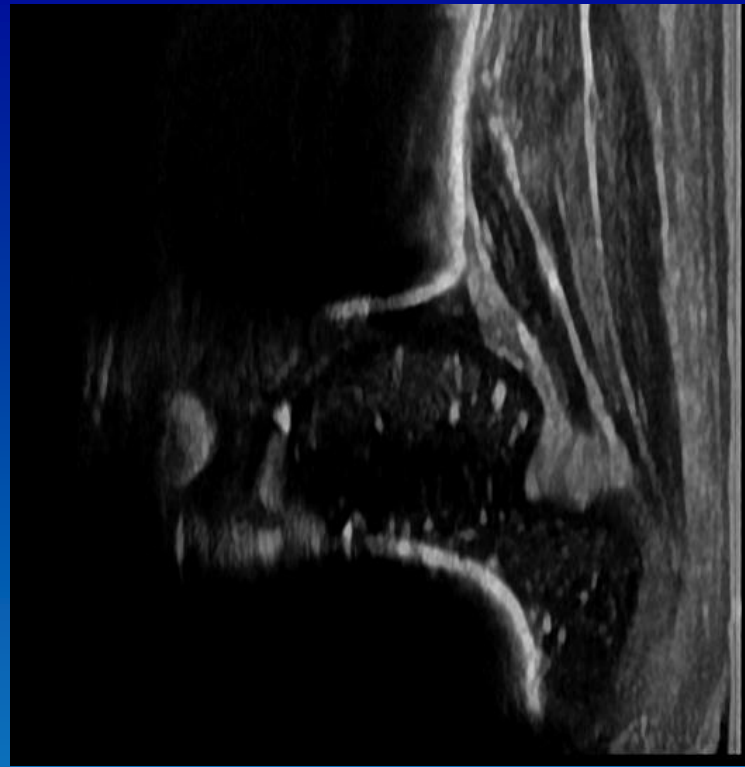


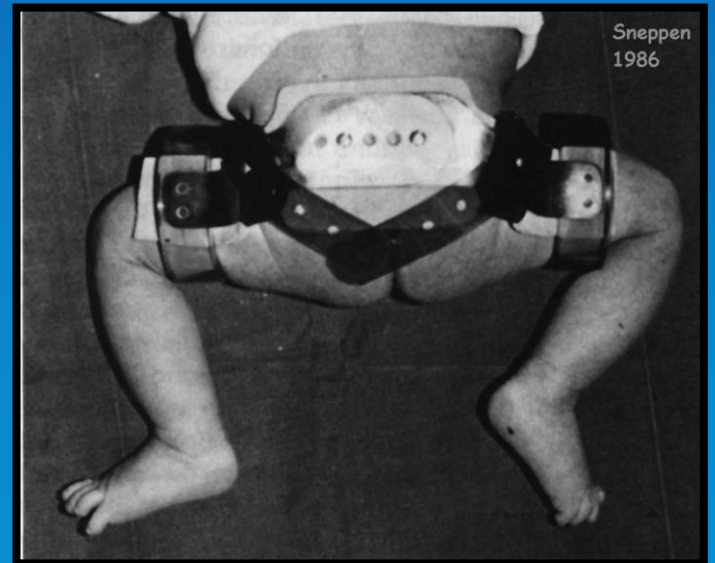
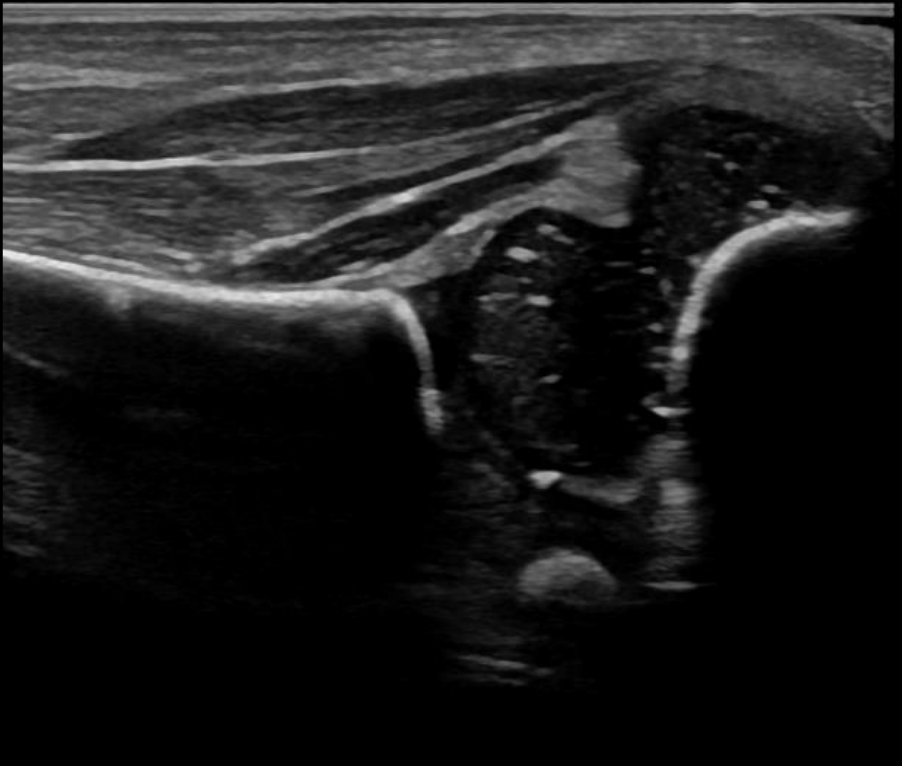
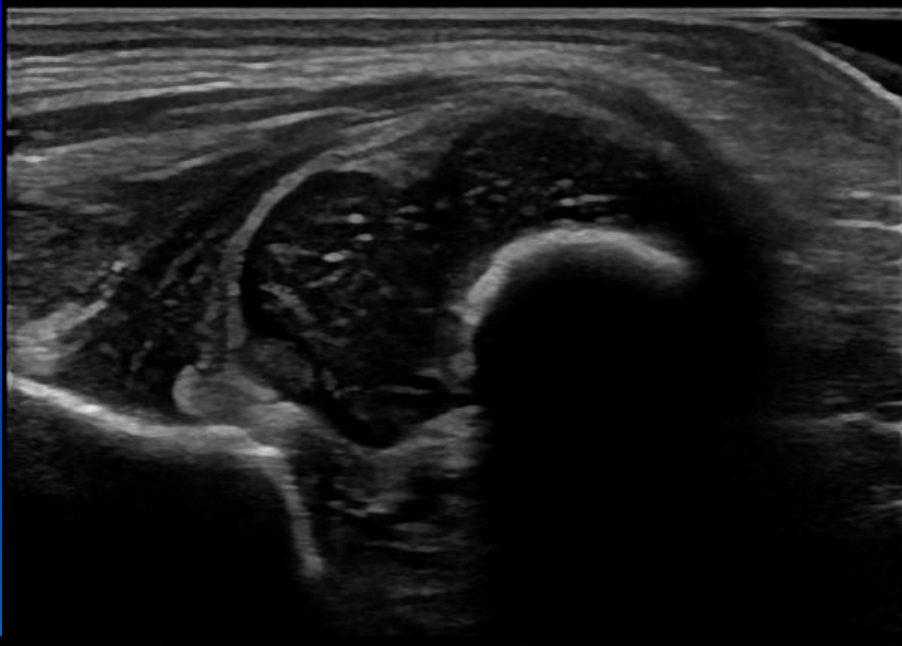
Ortolanis undersøgelse



Sneppen 1986





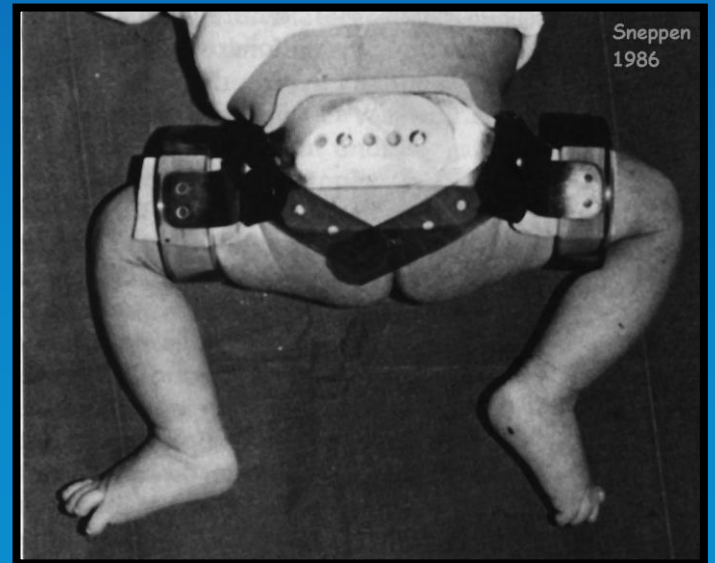




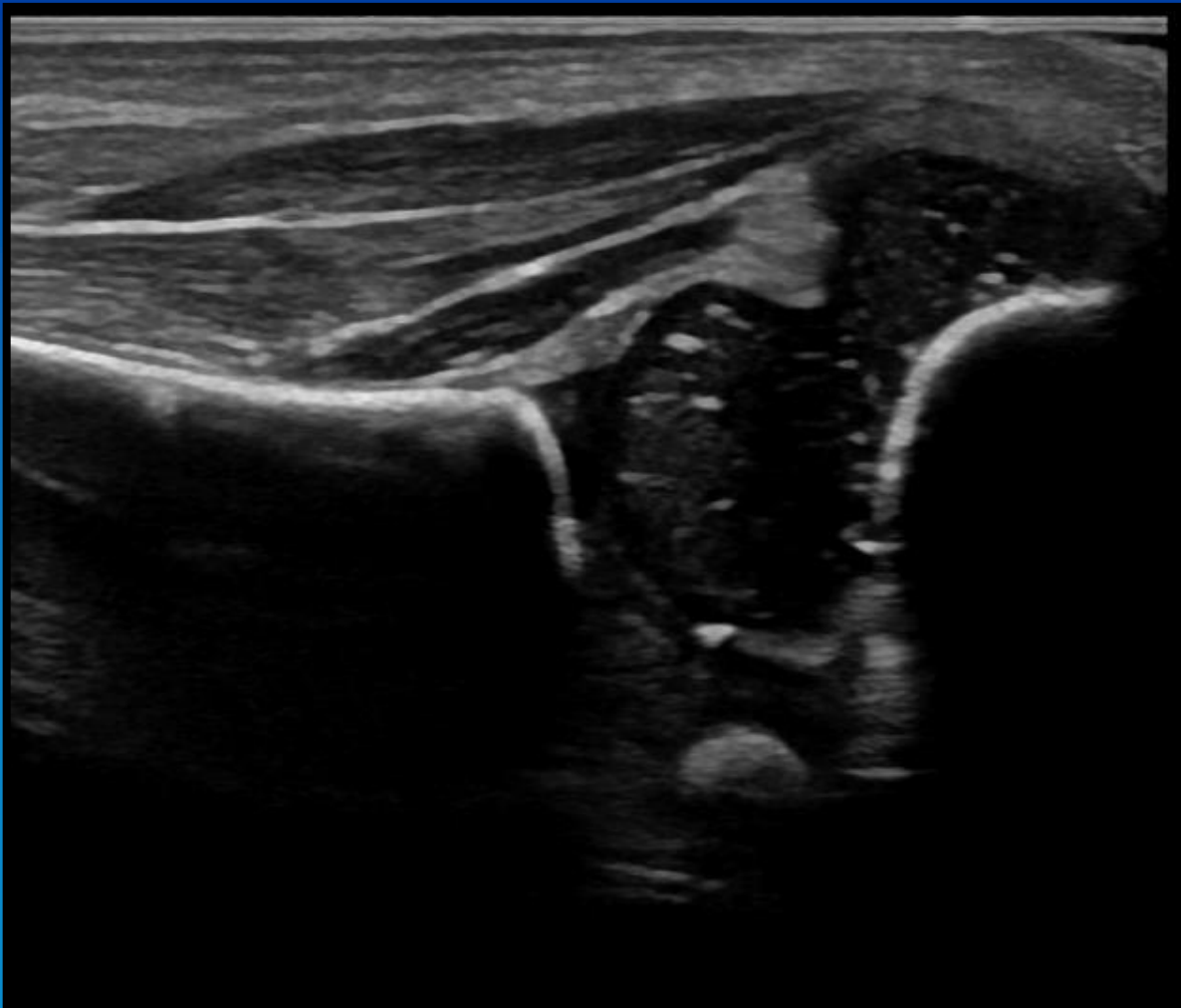
Lukseret hofte



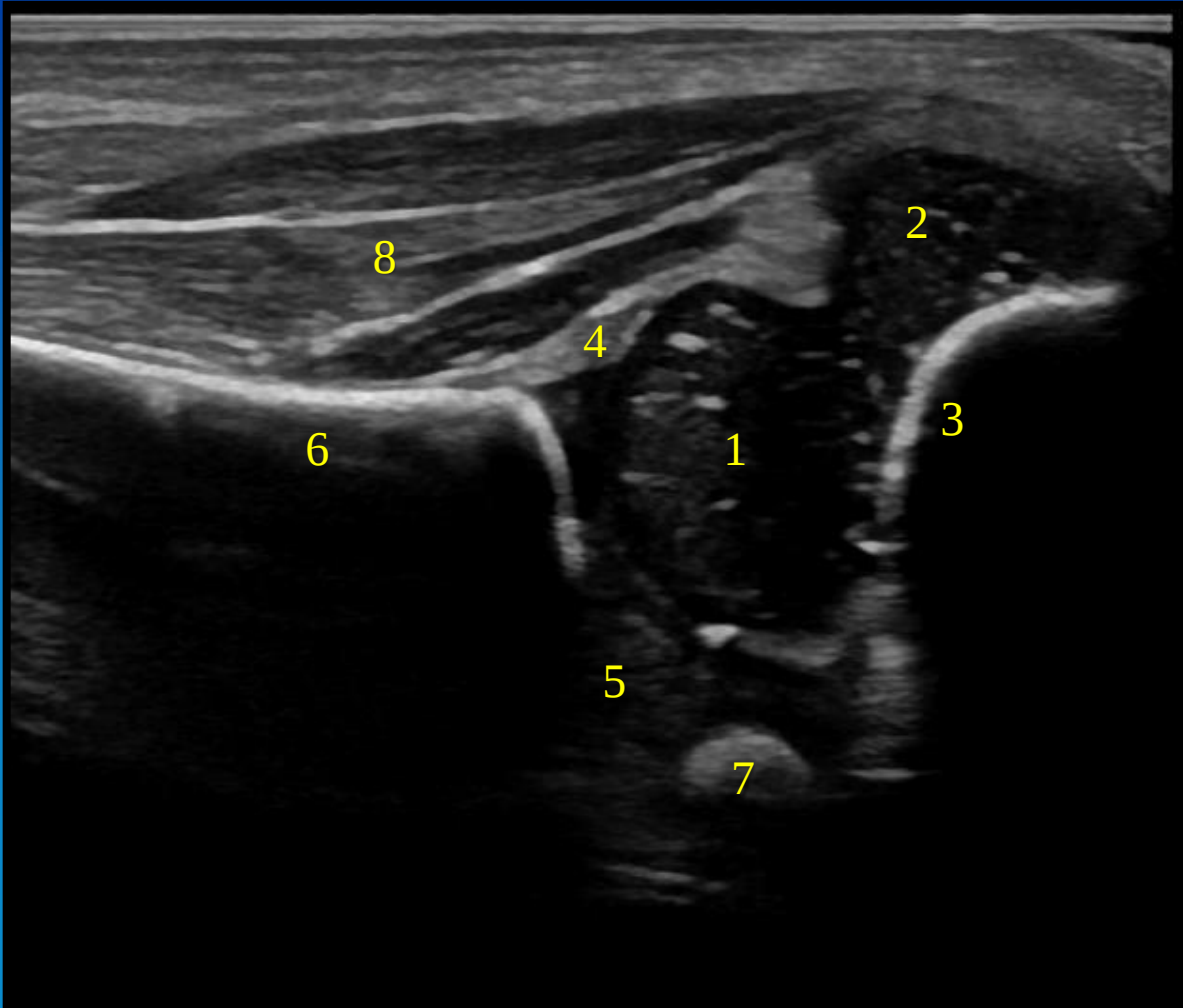
Normal hofte



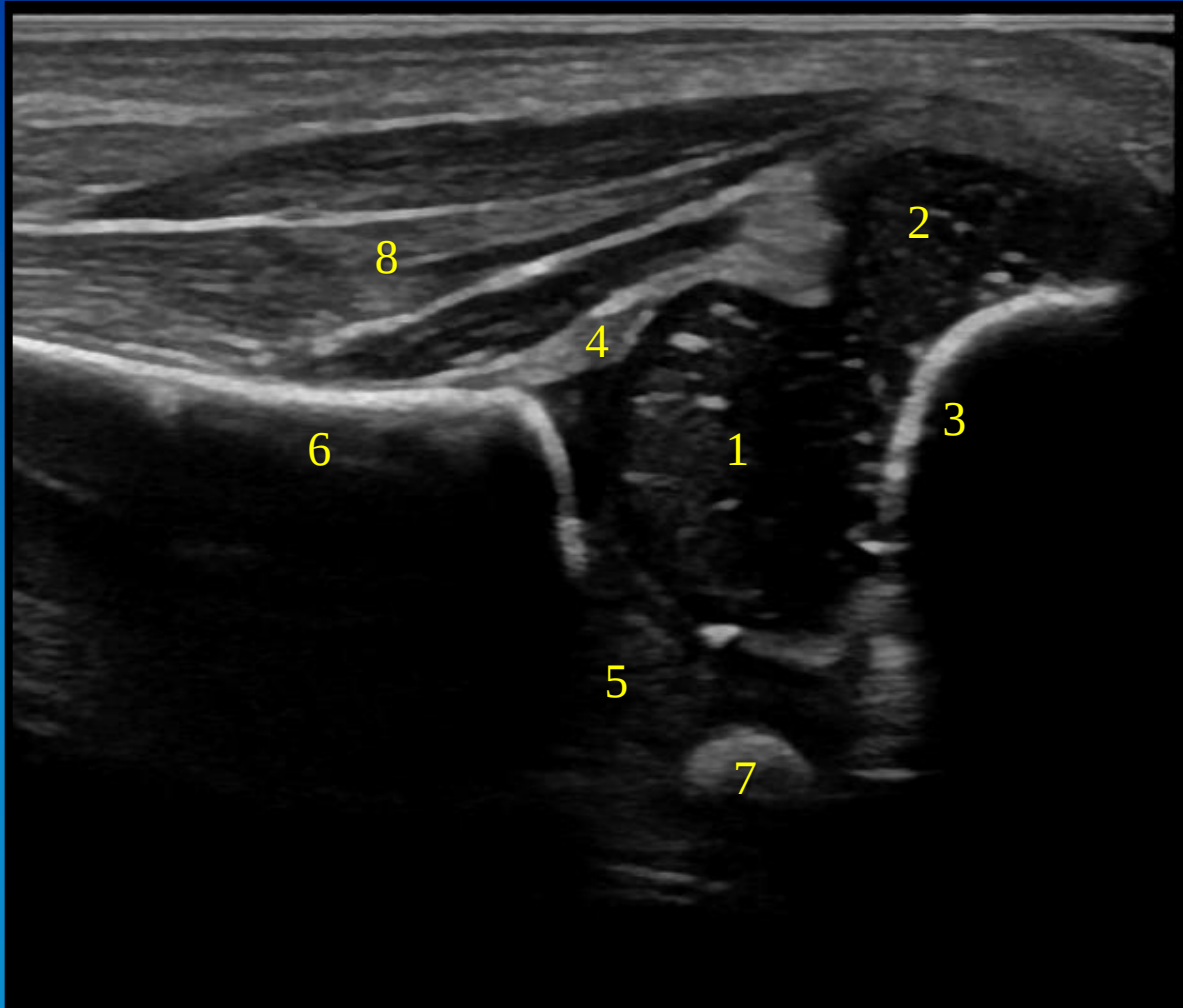
Ultralydskanning af en nyfødts hofte.



Ultralydskanning af en nyfødts hofte.



Ultralydskanning af en nyfødts hofte.



1) Caput femoris

2) Trochanter major

3) Femur metafysen

Acetabulum:

4) Labrum

5) Synchondrosen

6) Os ilium (lateralt)

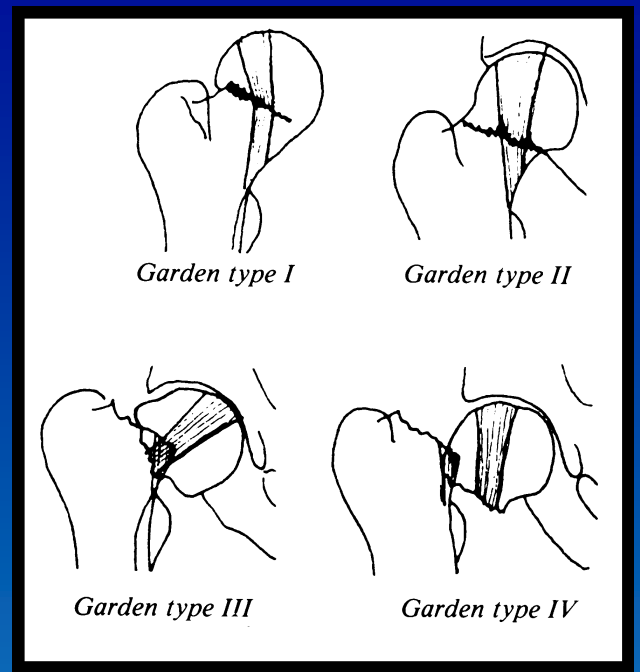
7) Os pubis (ossifikationscenter)

8) Gluteal muskulaturen

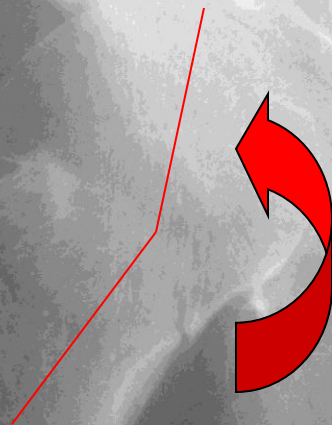
Knogletrabekler



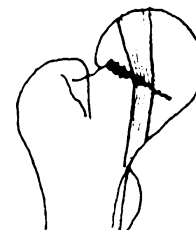
Fractura collum femoris



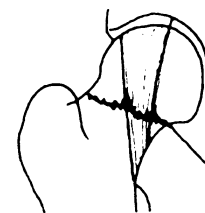
Valgus
vinkling



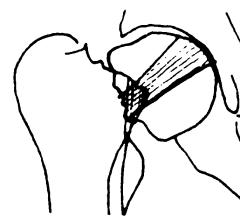
H



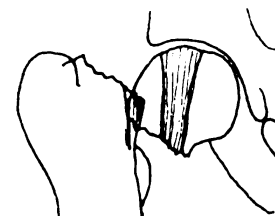
Garden type I



Garden type II

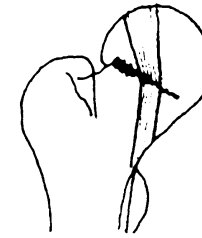


Garden type III

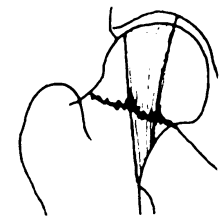


Garden type IV

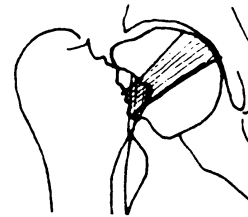




Garden type I



Garden type II



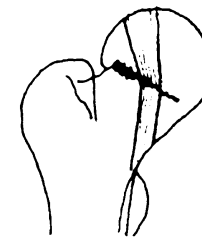
Garden type III



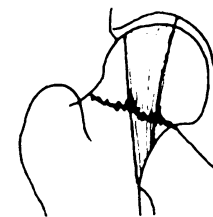
Garden type IV



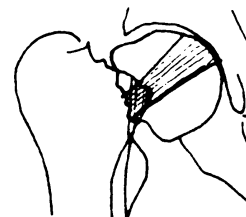
Varus
vinkling



Garden type I



Garden type II

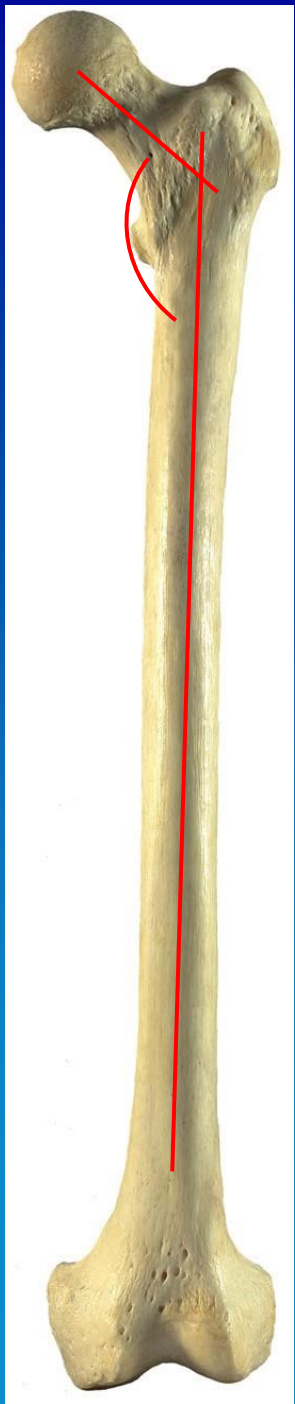


Garden type III



Garden type IV





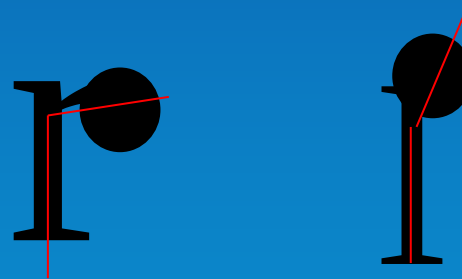
Nyfødt: 150 gr.

Voksen: 125 (120-130) gr.

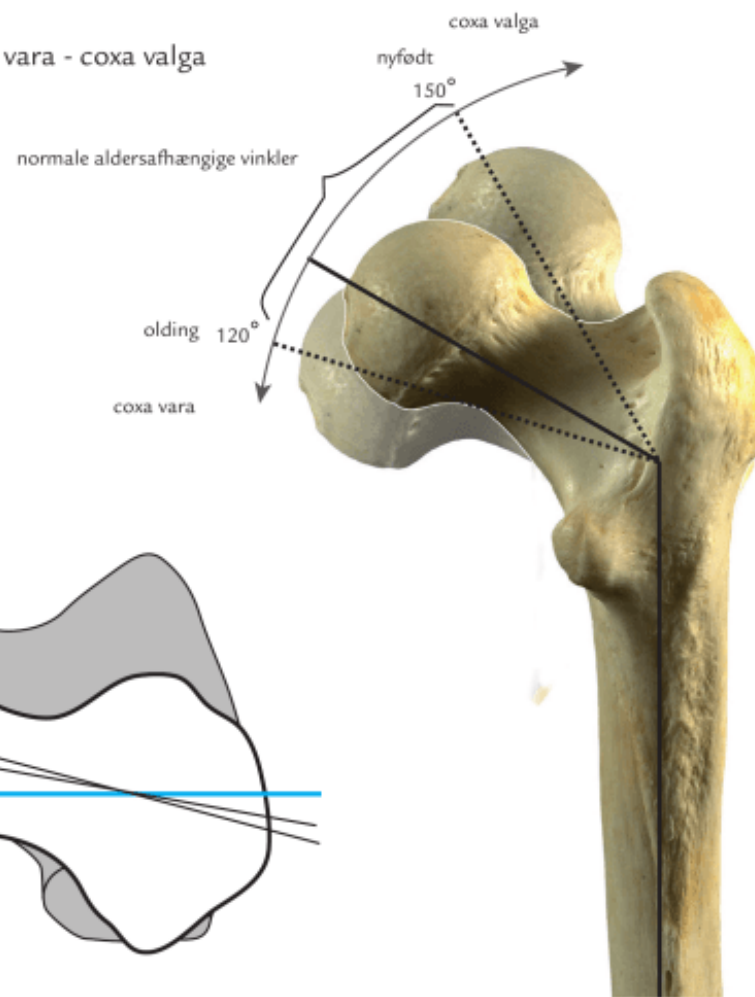
Gammel: 120 gr.

Coxa vara (reduceret vinkel)

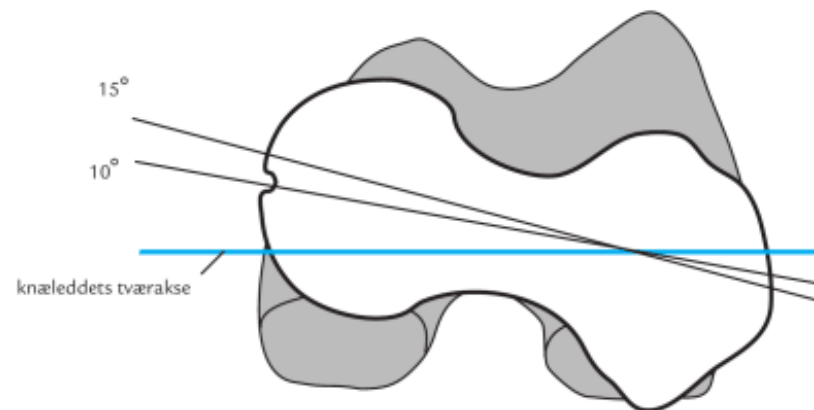
Coxa valga (øget vinkel)

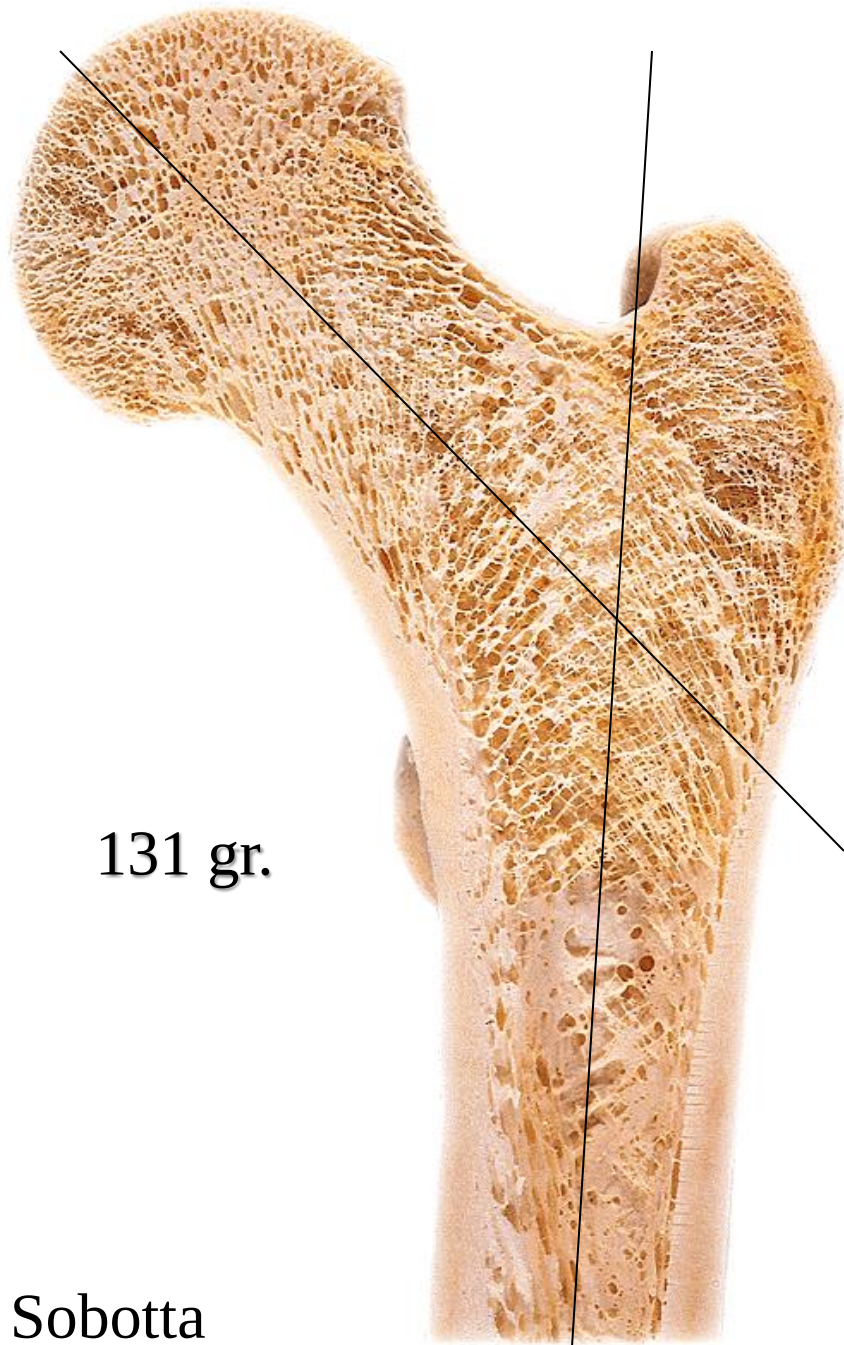


A
Coxa vara - coxa valga



B
Anteversionsvinklen

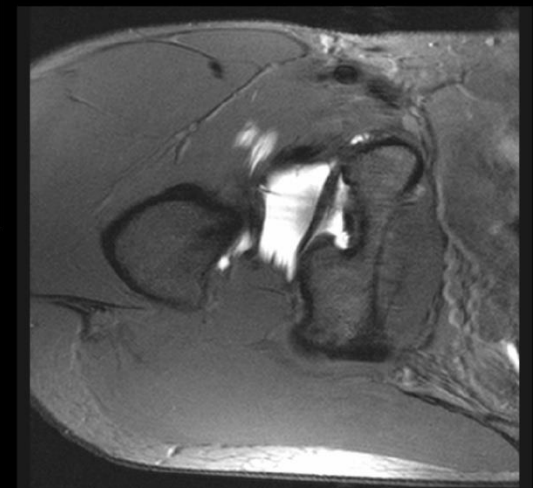
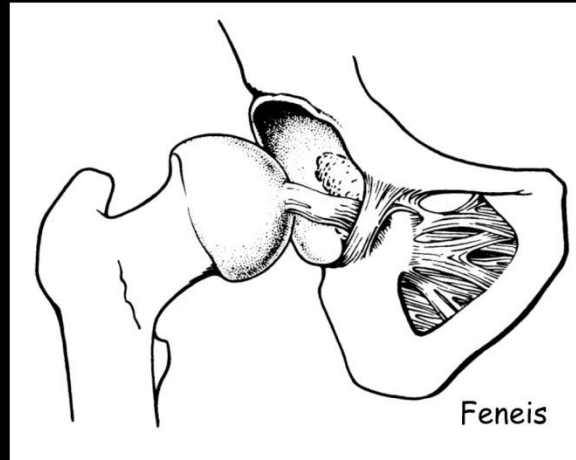
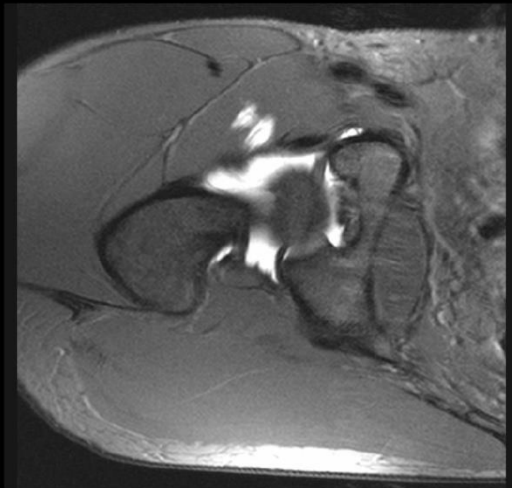
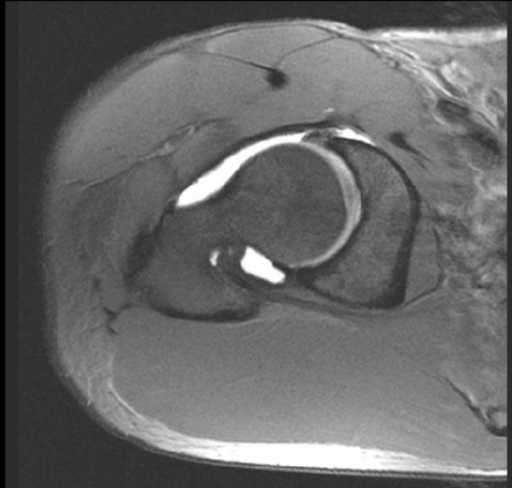


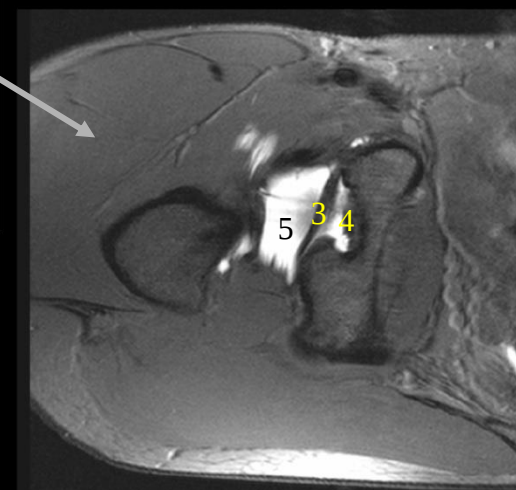
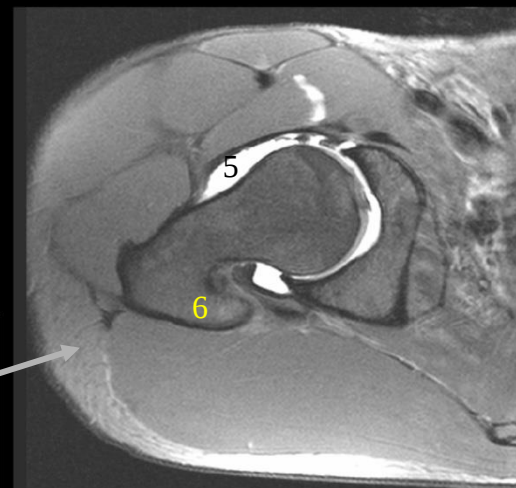
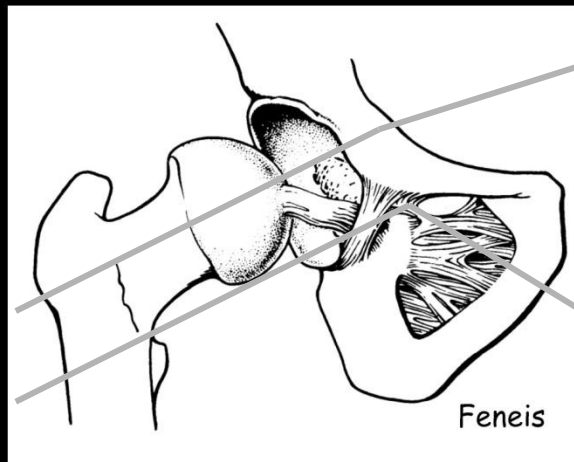
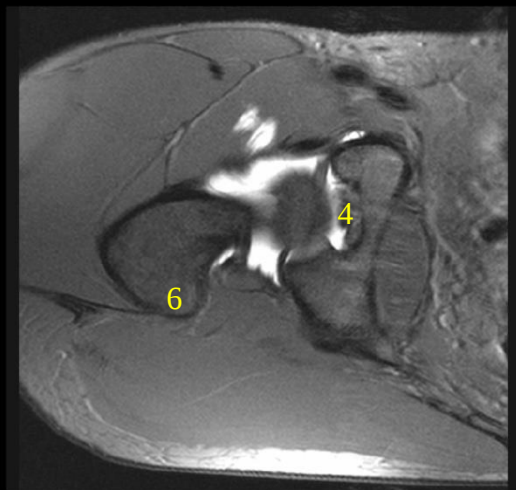
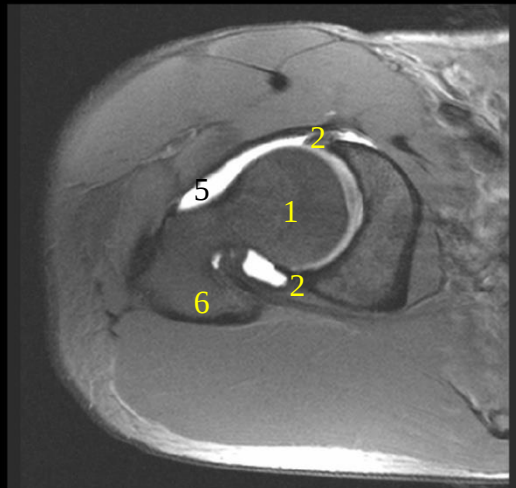


Sobotta

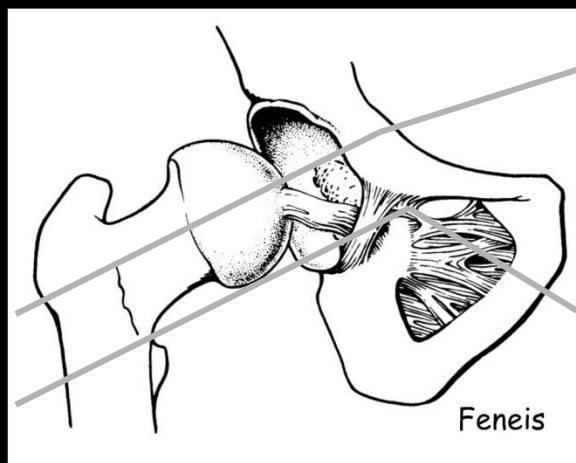
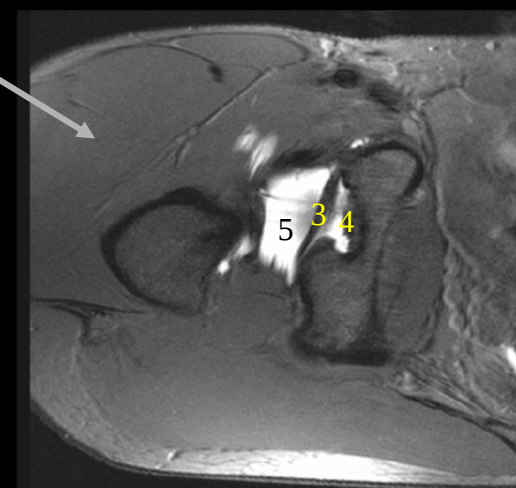
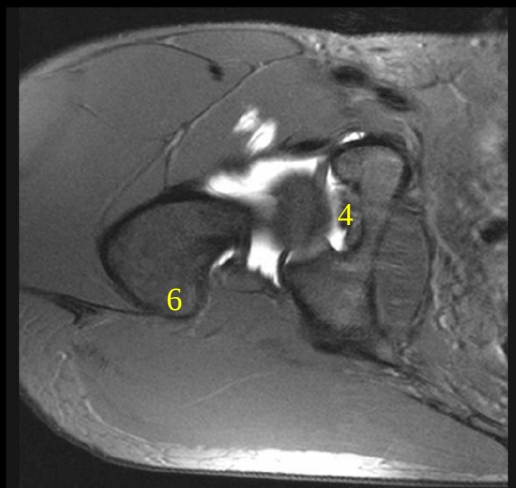
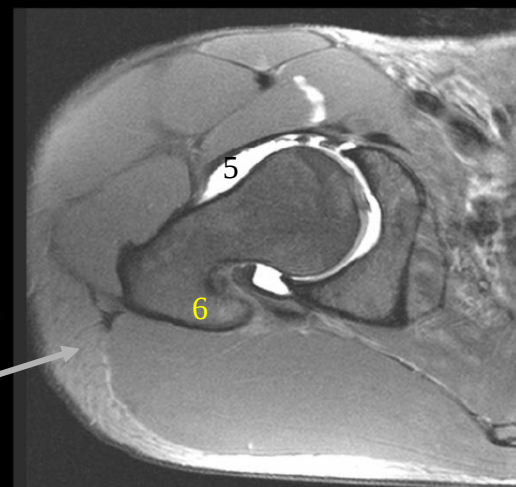
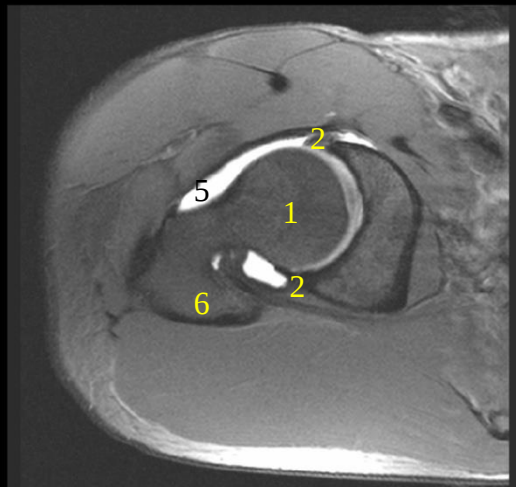


Hofteleds MR-artrografi





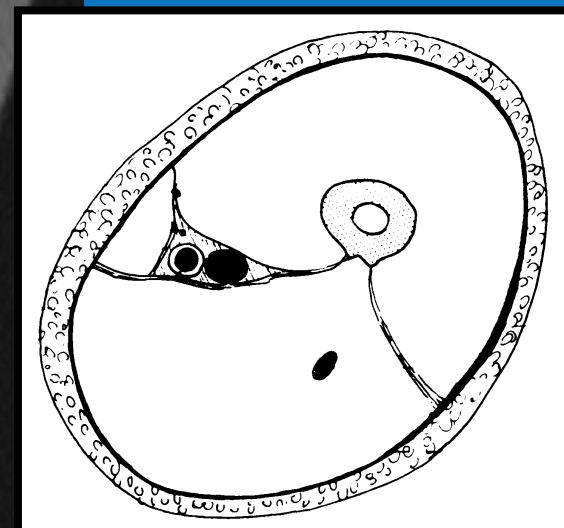
1. Caput femoris
2. Labrum acetabulare
3. Lig. transversum acetabuli
4. Fossa acetabuli
5. MR kontrast i hoftaled
6. Trochanter major

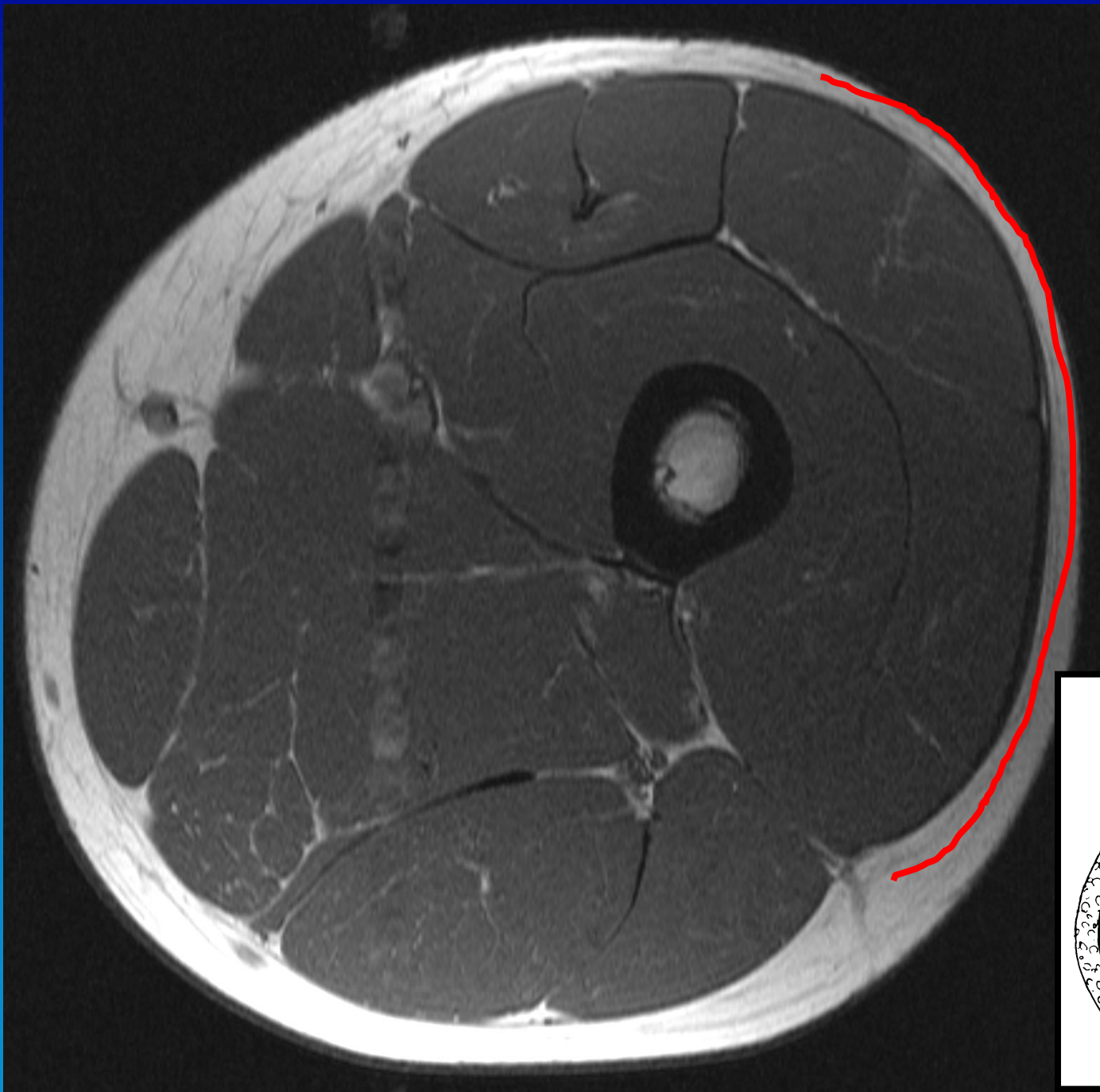


Femurs bløddele



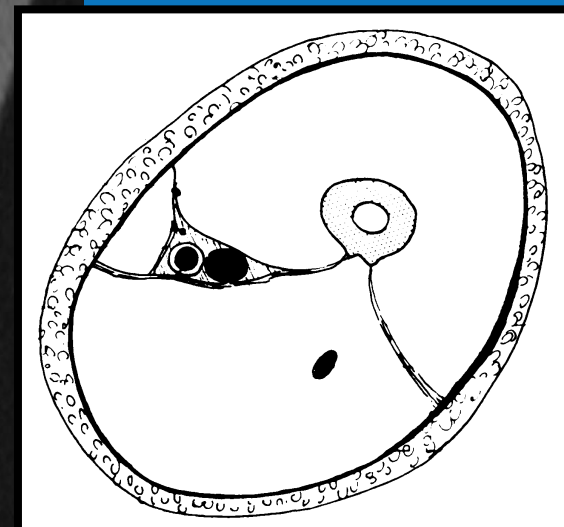
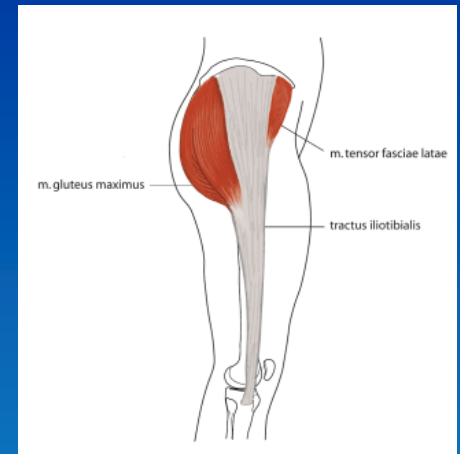
MR: T1

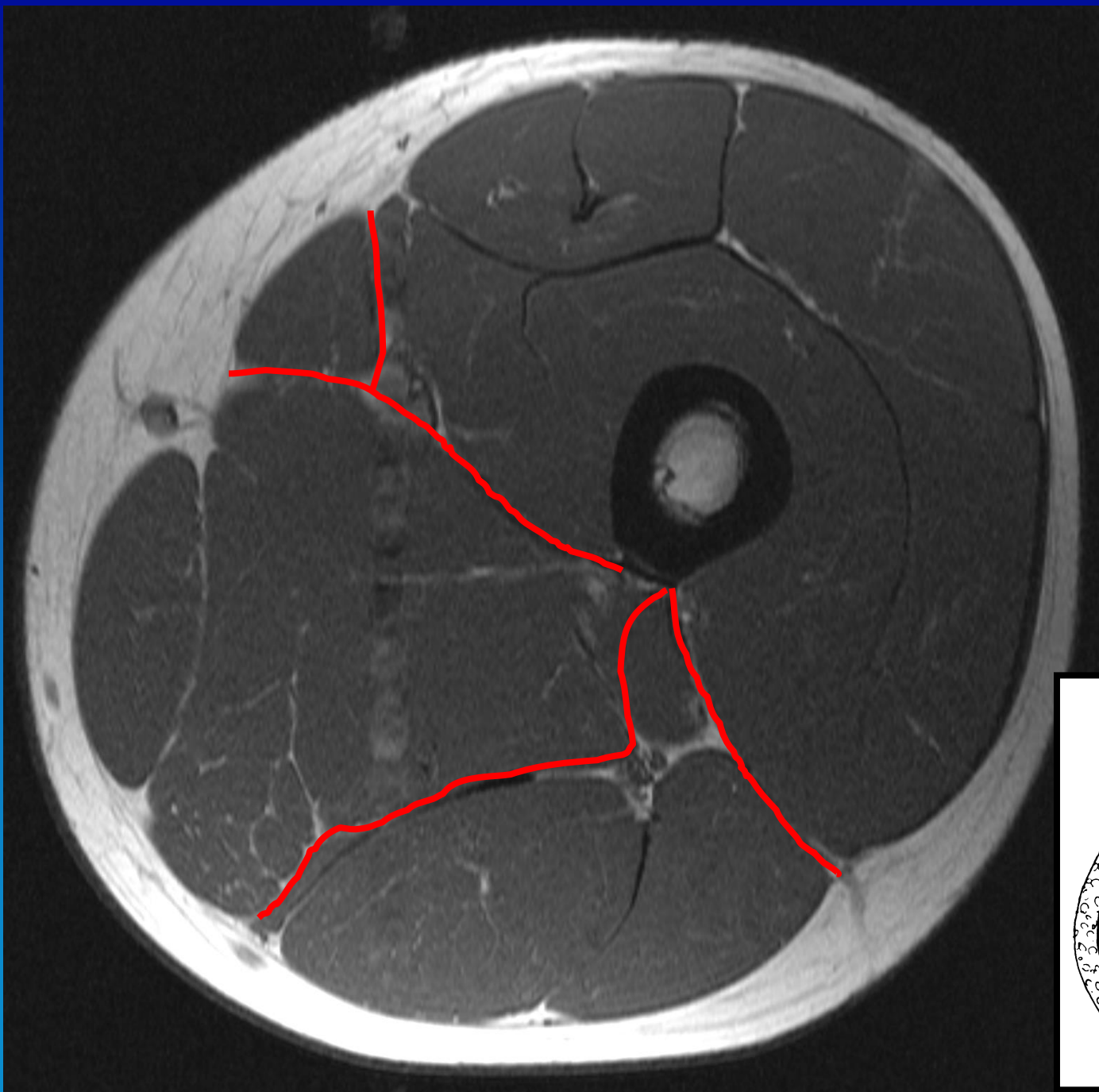




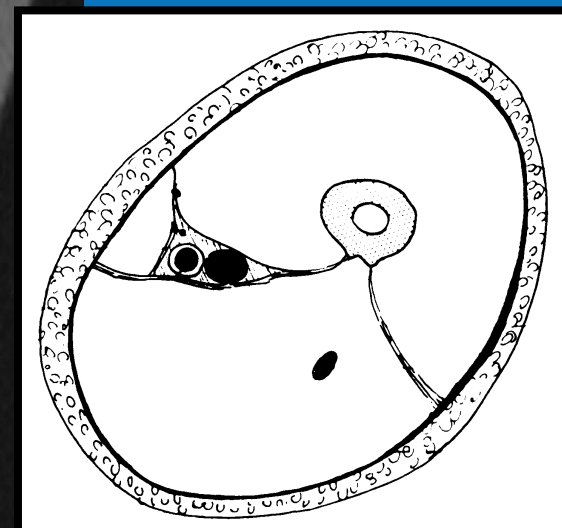
Fascia lata

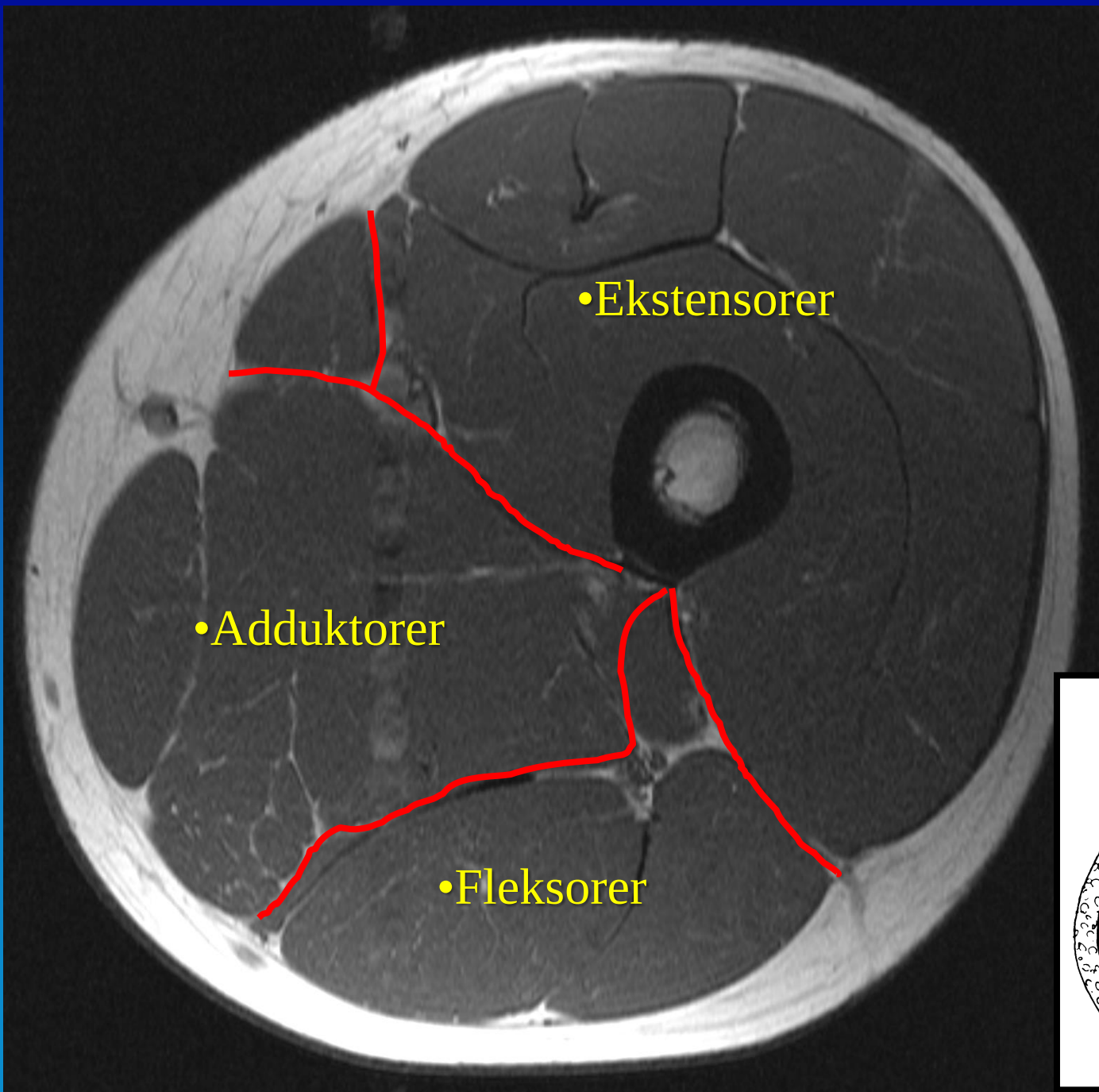
- Tractus iliotibialis





Ekstensorloge
Fleksorloge
Adduktorloge



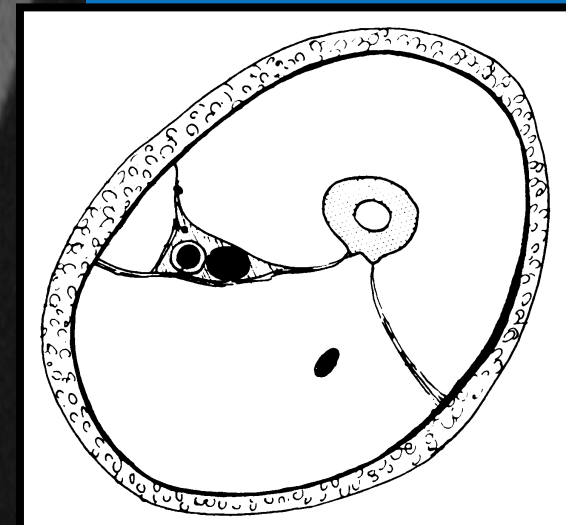


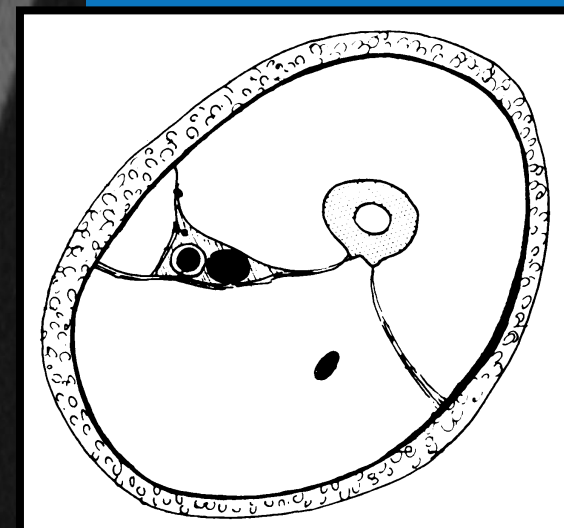
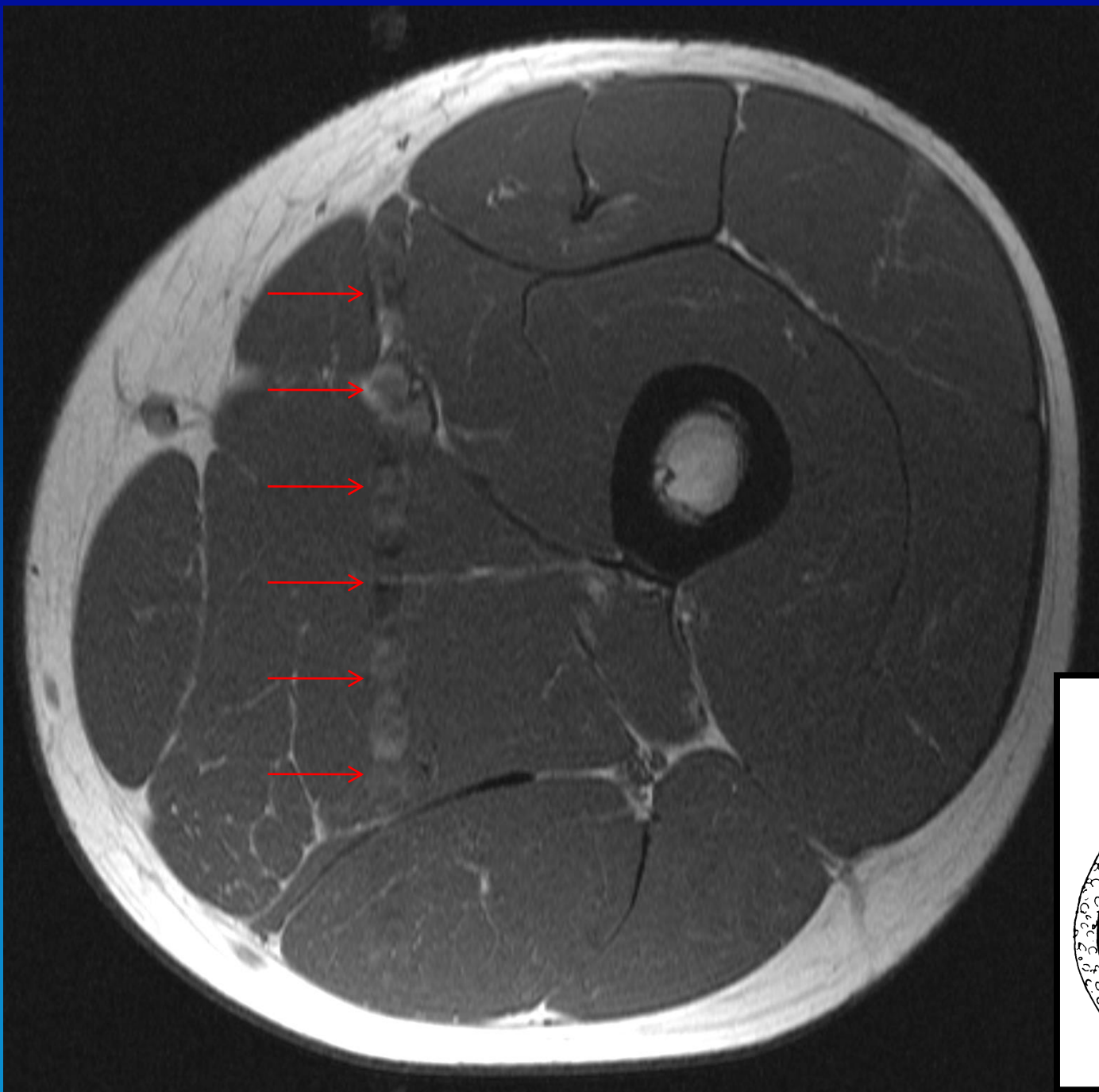
•Ekstensorer

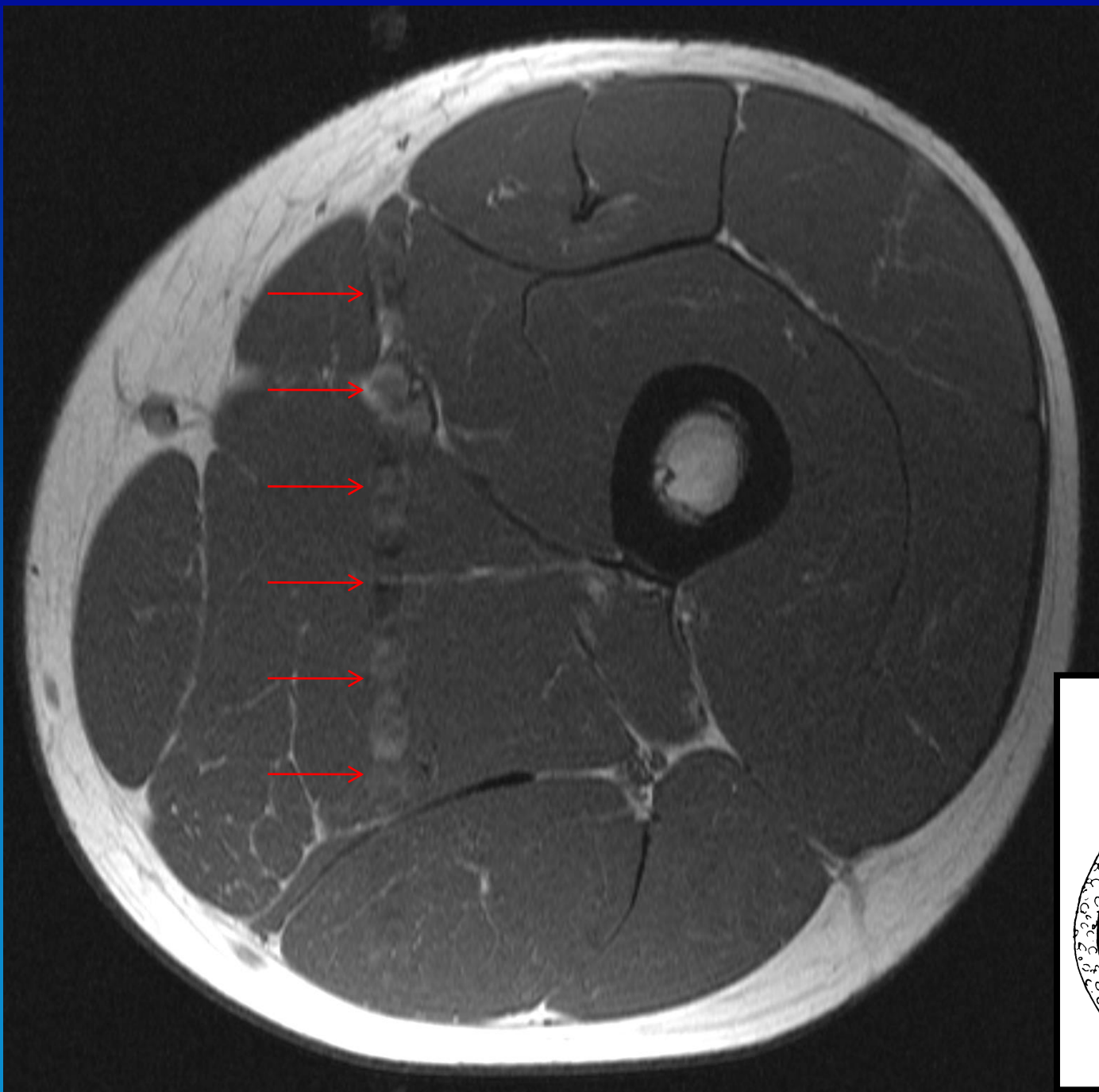
•Adduktorer

•Fleksorer

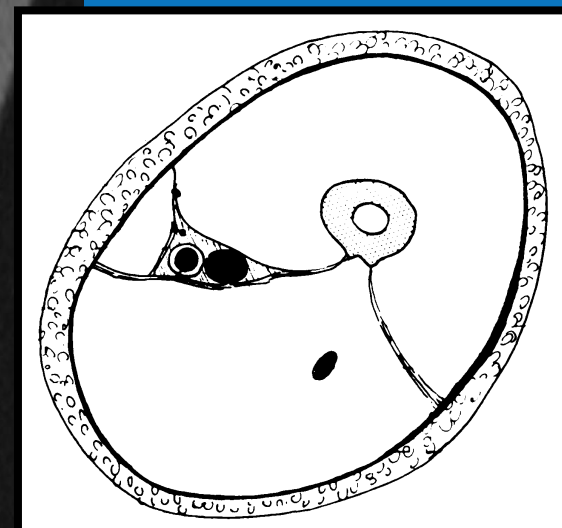
Ekstensorloge
Fleksorloge
Adduktorloge



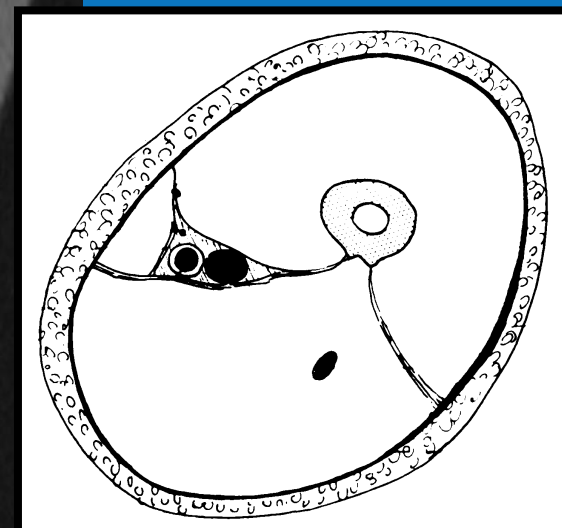
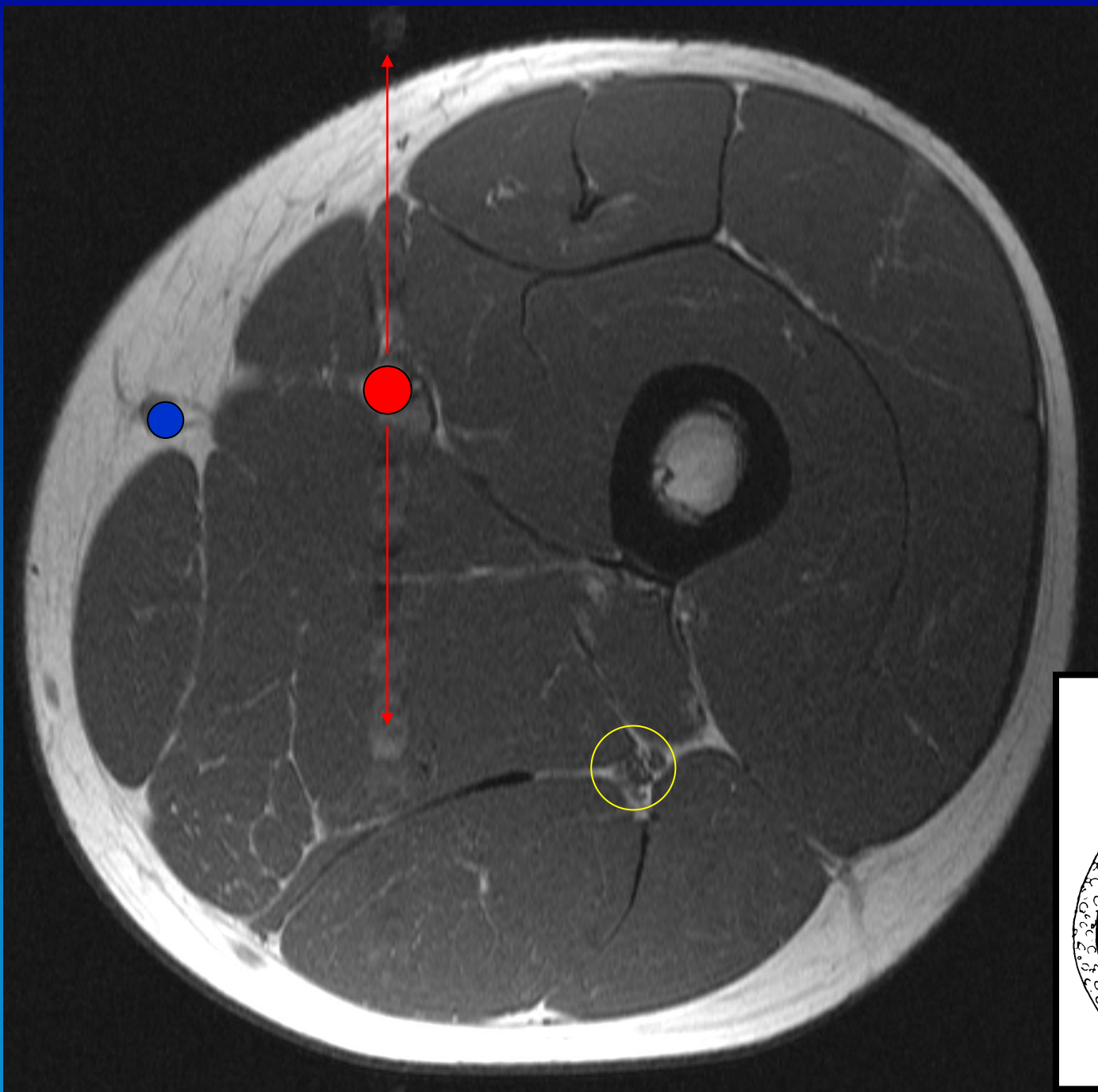




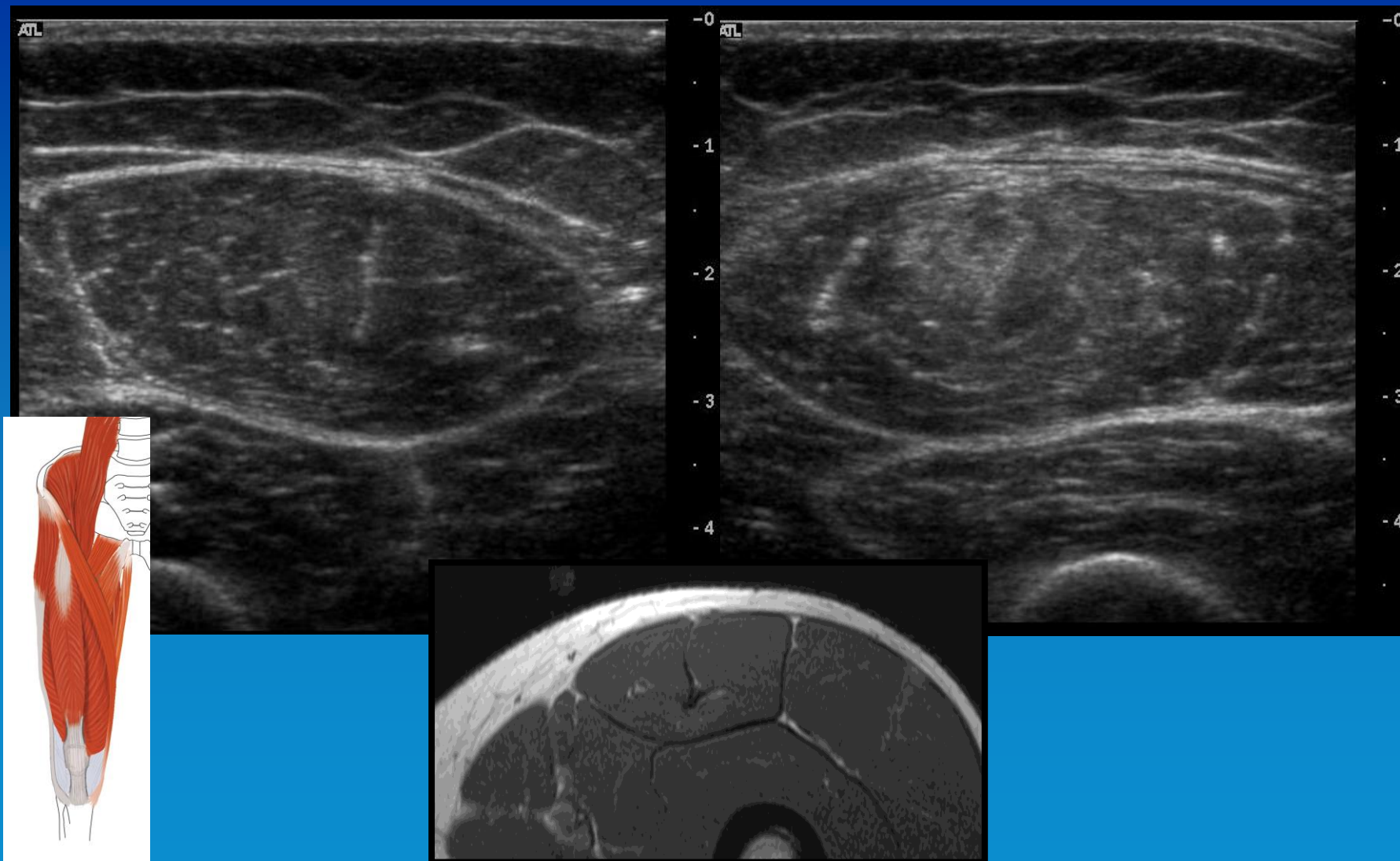
Pulsations
artefakter fra
a. femoralis



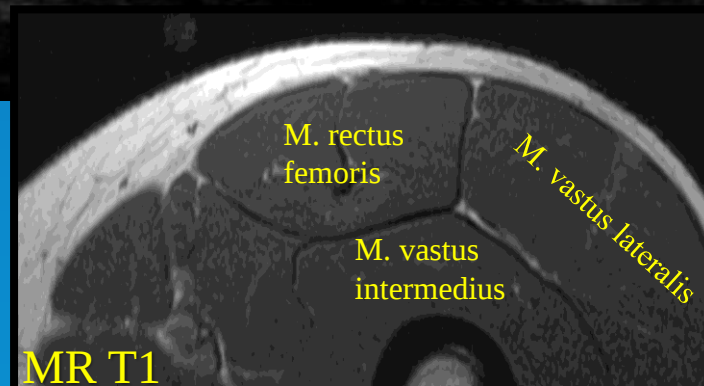
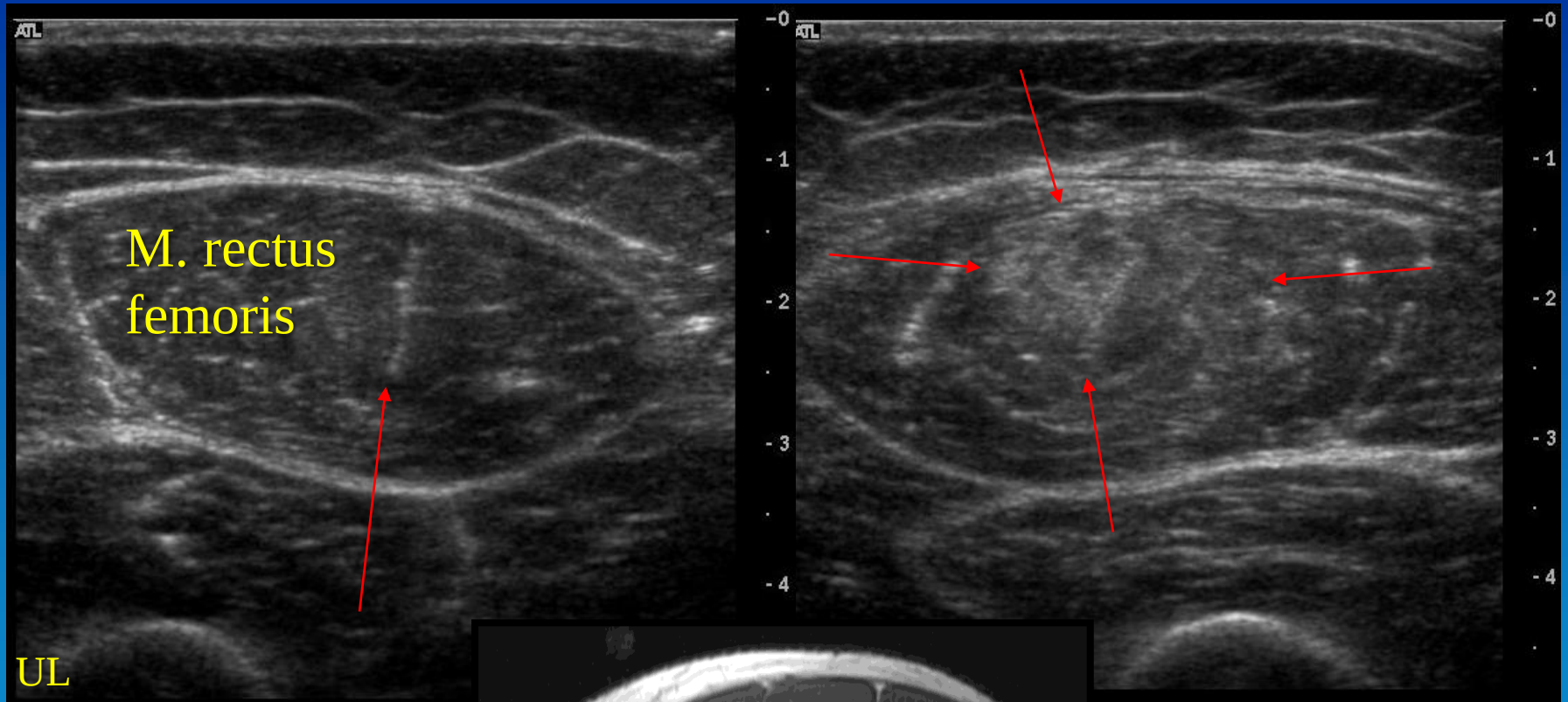
Kar og nerver



21-årig mand, der har følt smæld i låret under løb



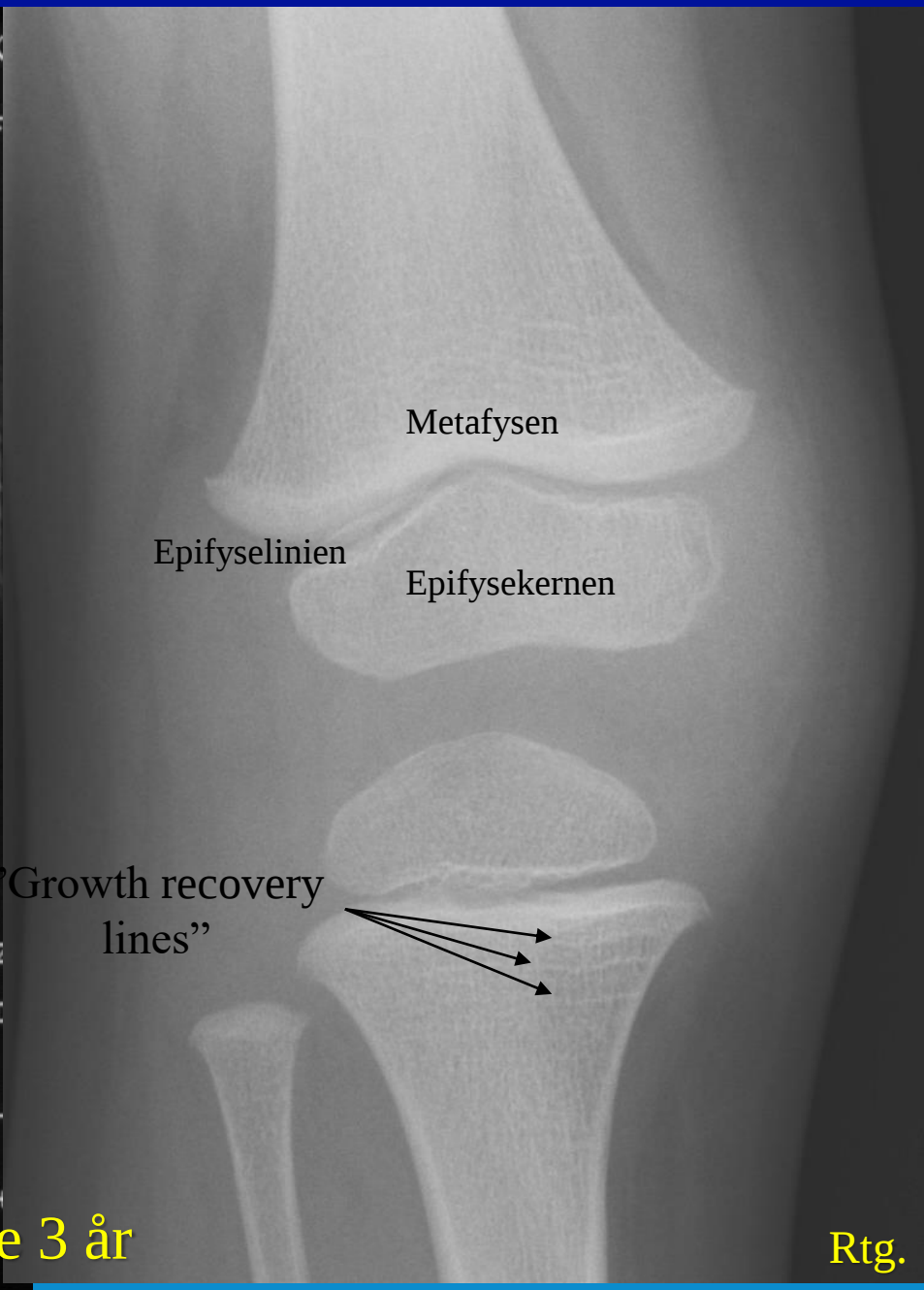
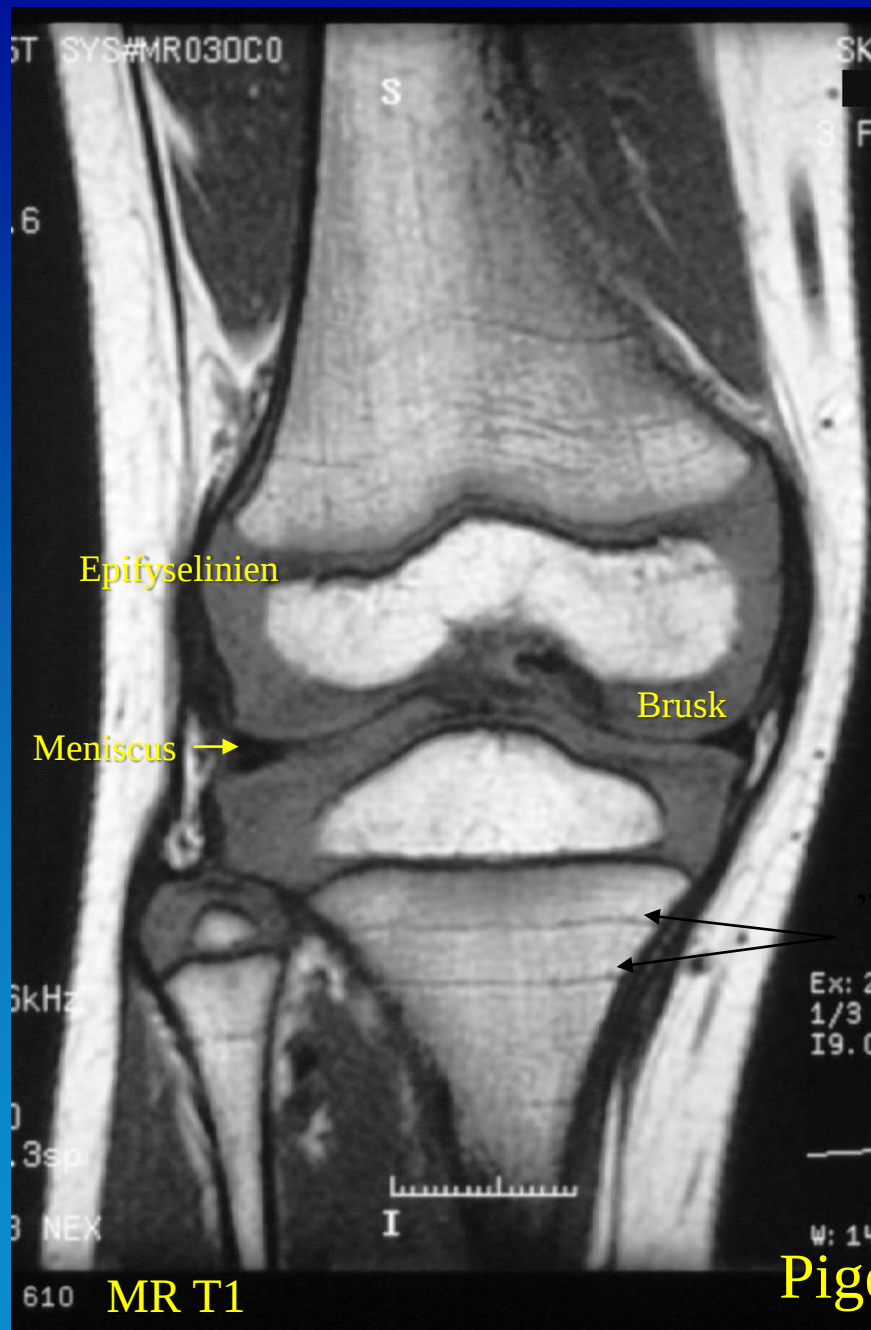
21-årig mand, der har følt smæld i låret under løb

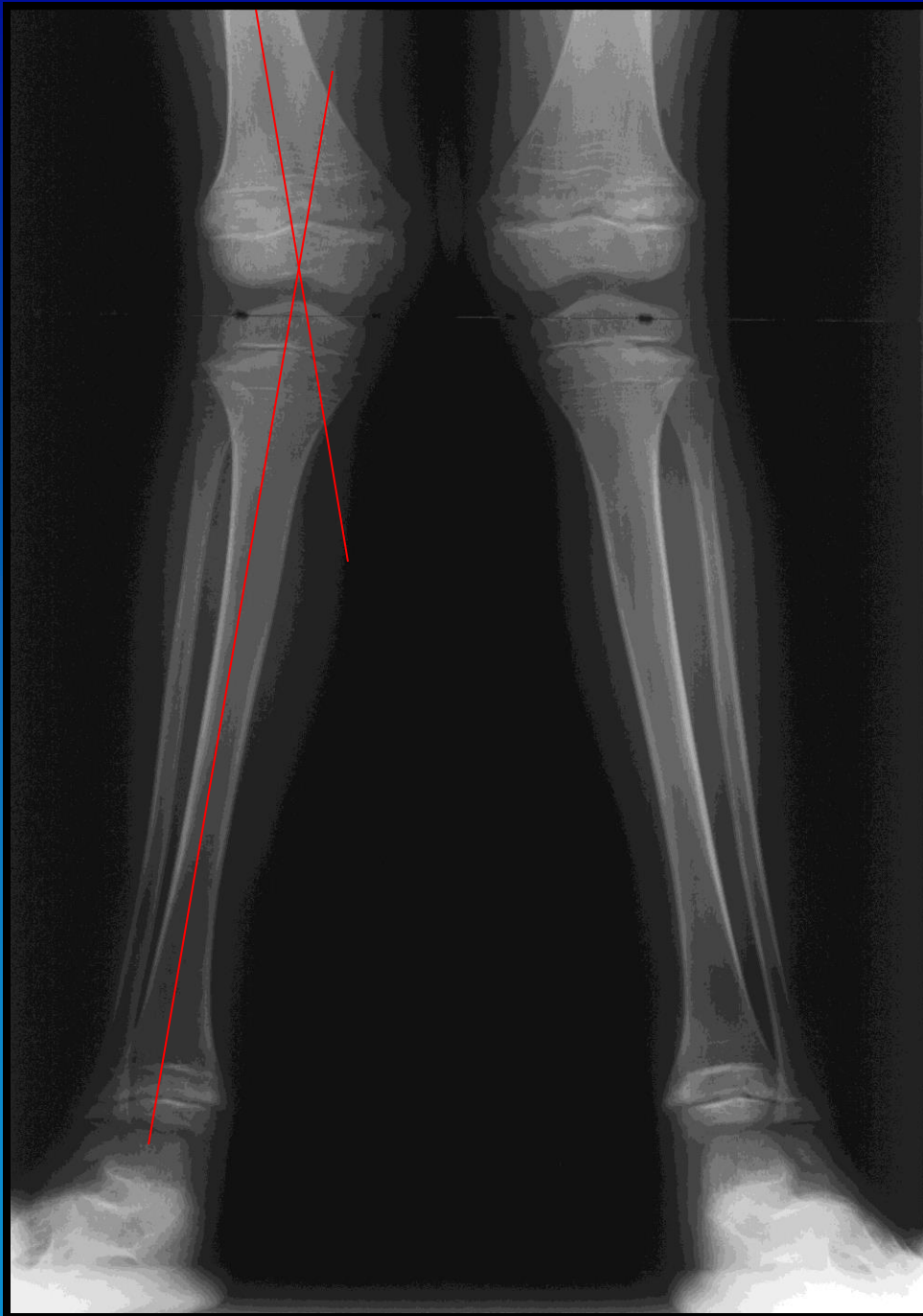


Knæregionen og crus

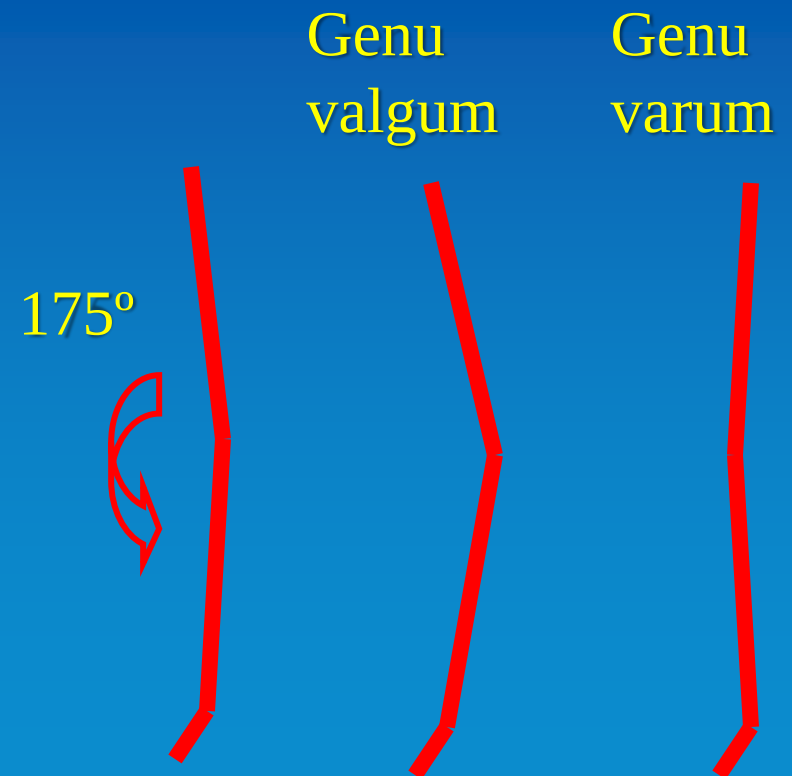


Pige 3 år





5 årig dreng med genu valgum
(Metafysære forandringer
skyldes rakit).



HØ

AP

AP røntgenoptagelse af højre
knæ



HØ
AP

1

3

2

7

6

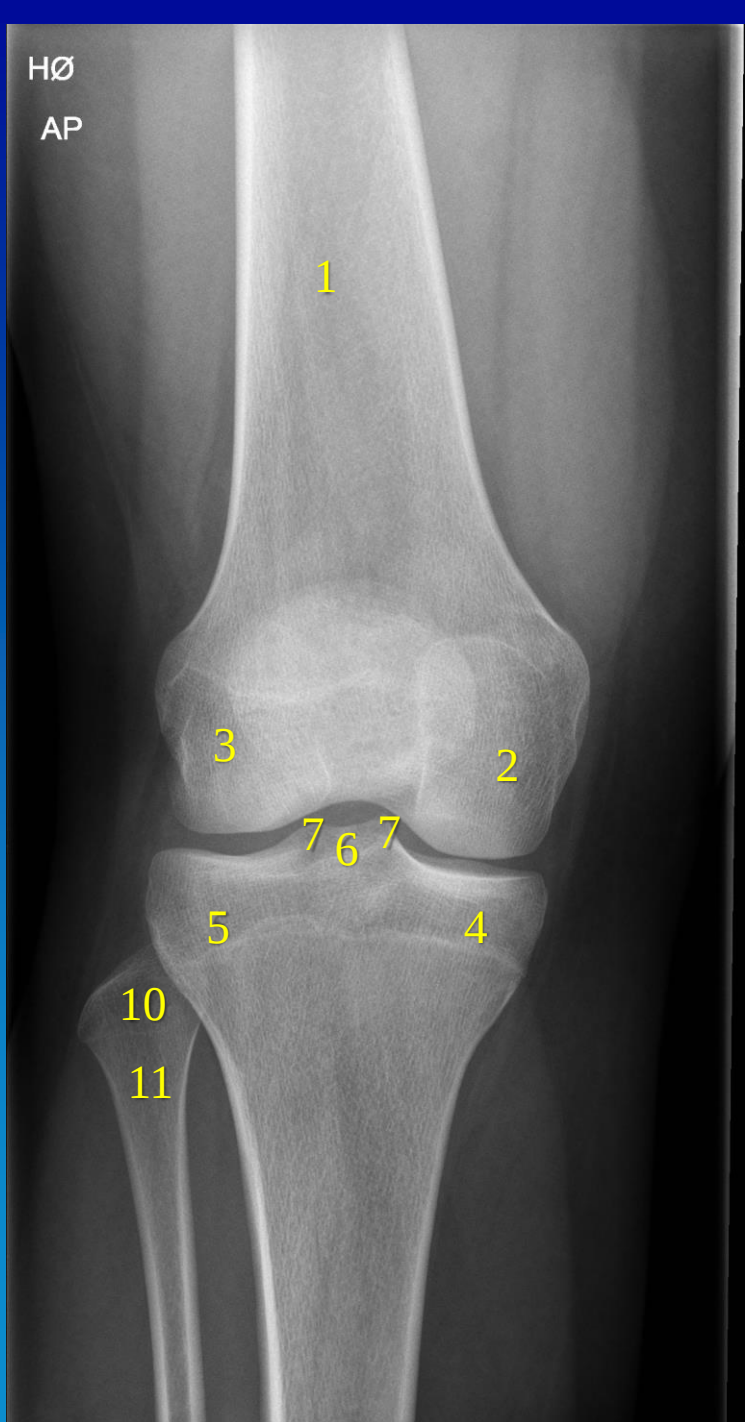
7

5

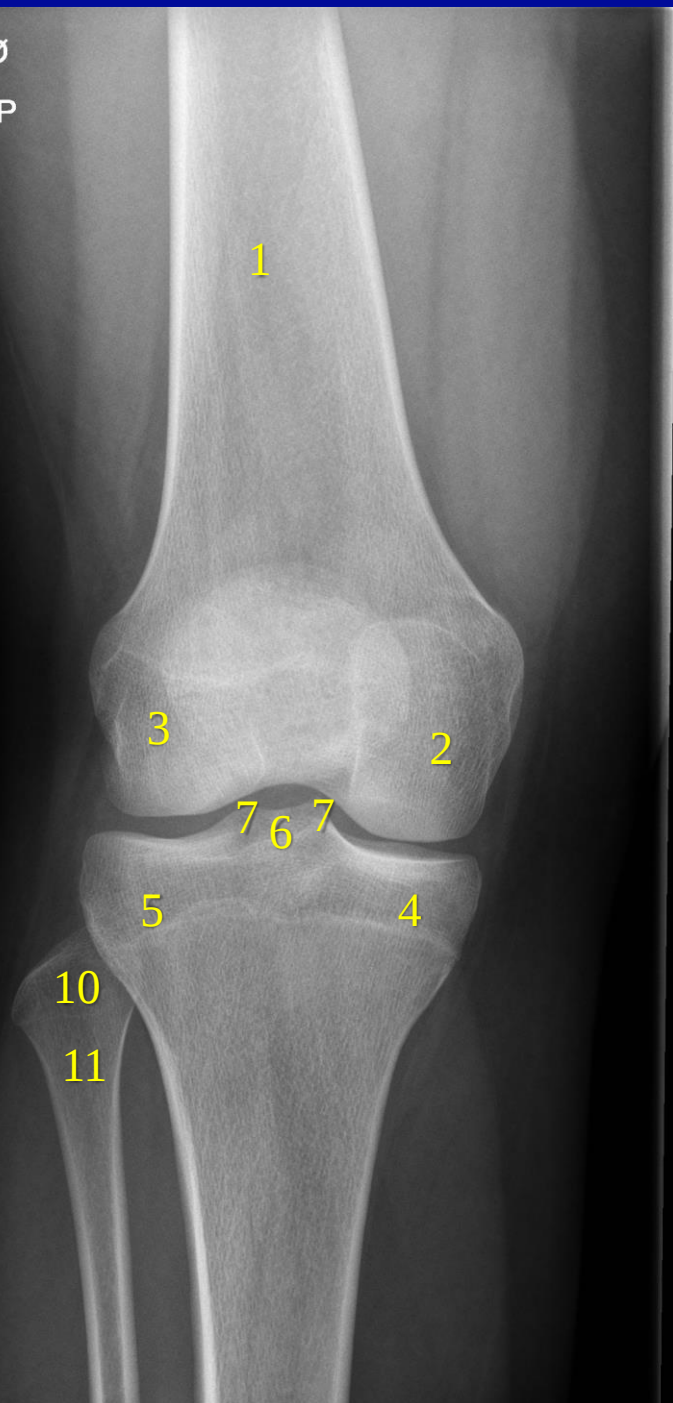
4

10

11



HØ
AP



- 1) Corpus femoris
- 2) Condylus medialis femoris
- 3) Condylus lateralis femoris
- 4) Condylus medialis tibiae
- 5) Condylus lateralis tibiae
- 6) Eminentia intercondylaris
- 7) Tuberculum intercondylare mediale et laterale
- 8) Area intercondylaris ant. et post. (Ses ej)
- 9) Tuberositas tibiae (Ses ej)
- 10) Caput fibulae
- 11) Collum fibulae

HØ

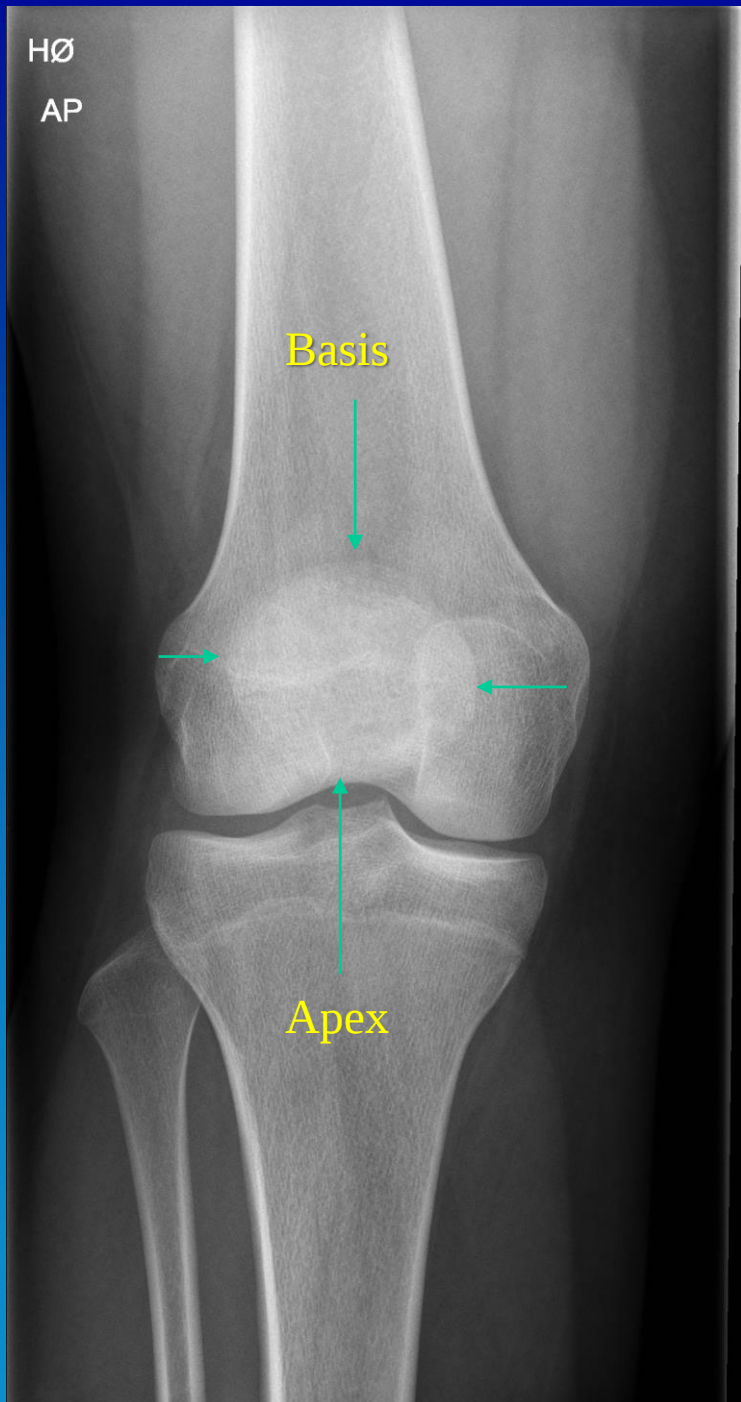
AP

Basis

Apex

AP røntgenoptagelse af højre
knæ:

Patella

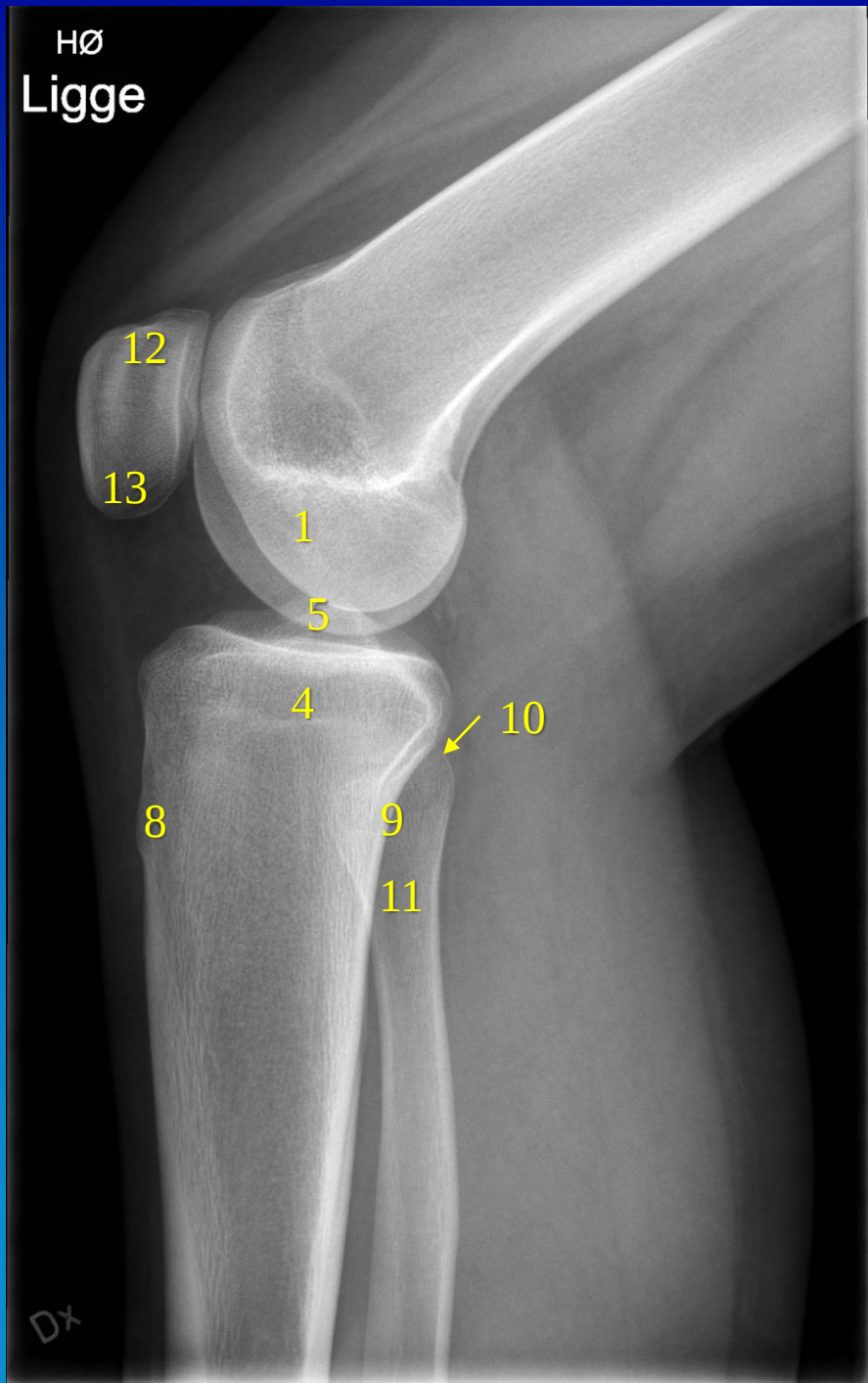


HØ
Ligge

Side røntgenoptagelse af højre
knæ

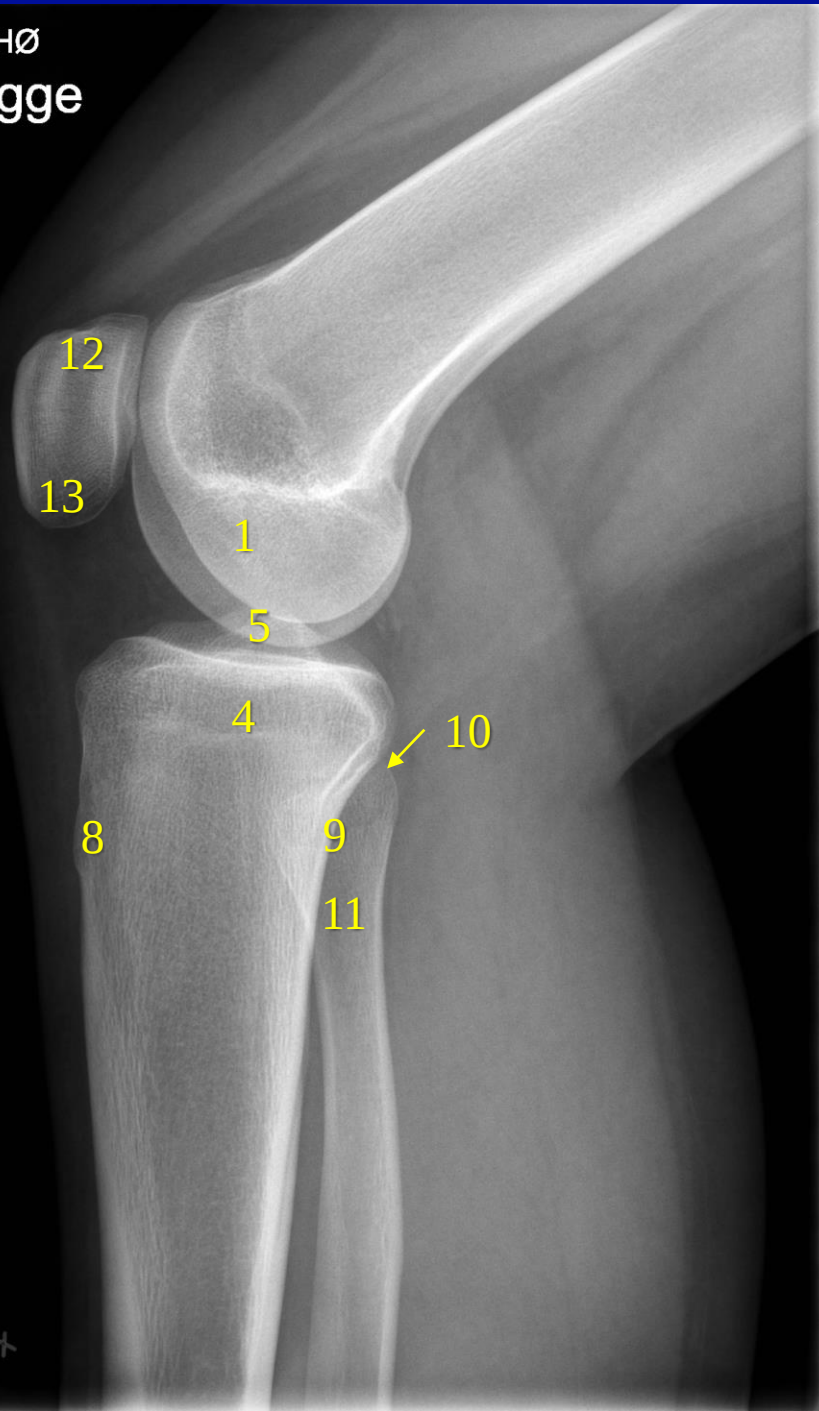


HØ
Ligge

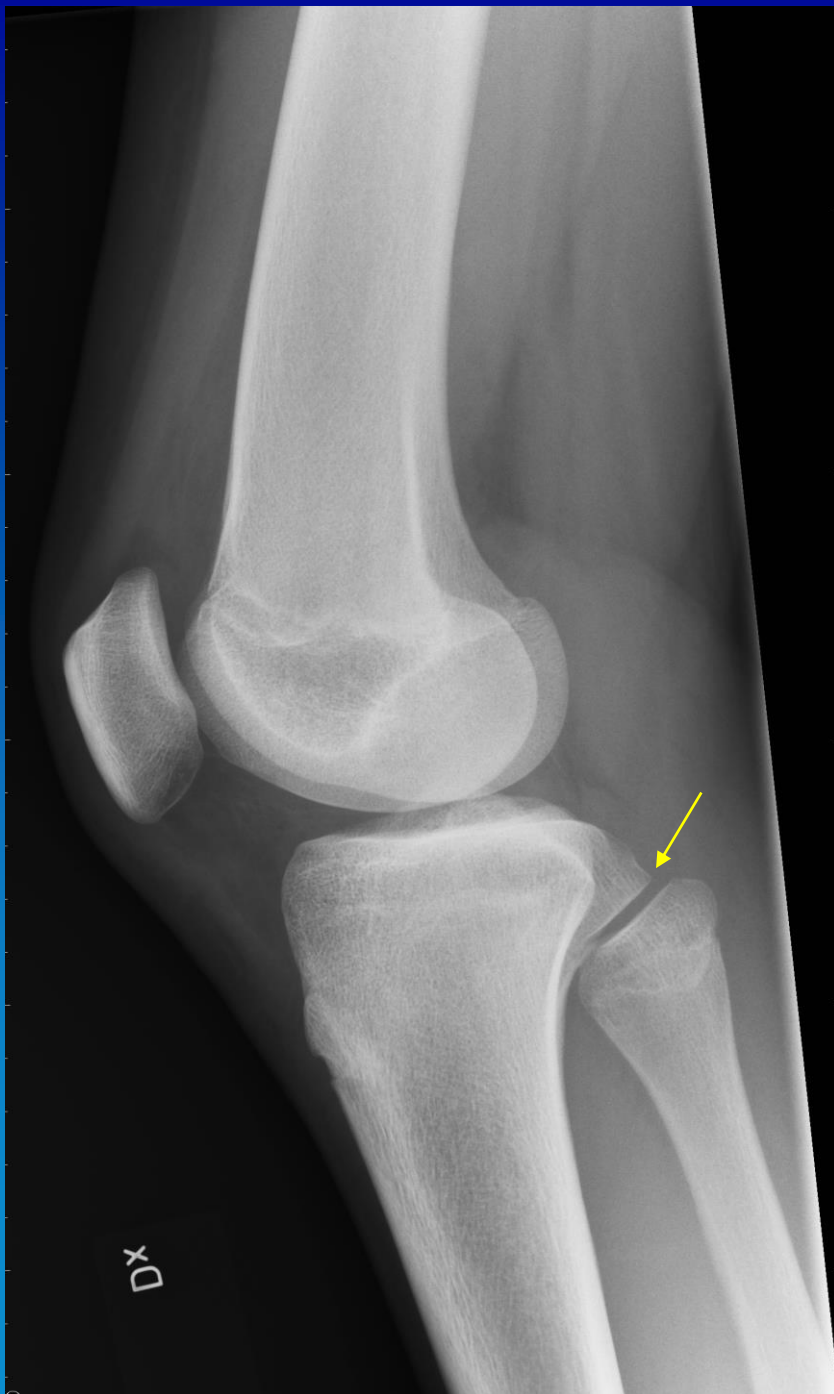


Dx

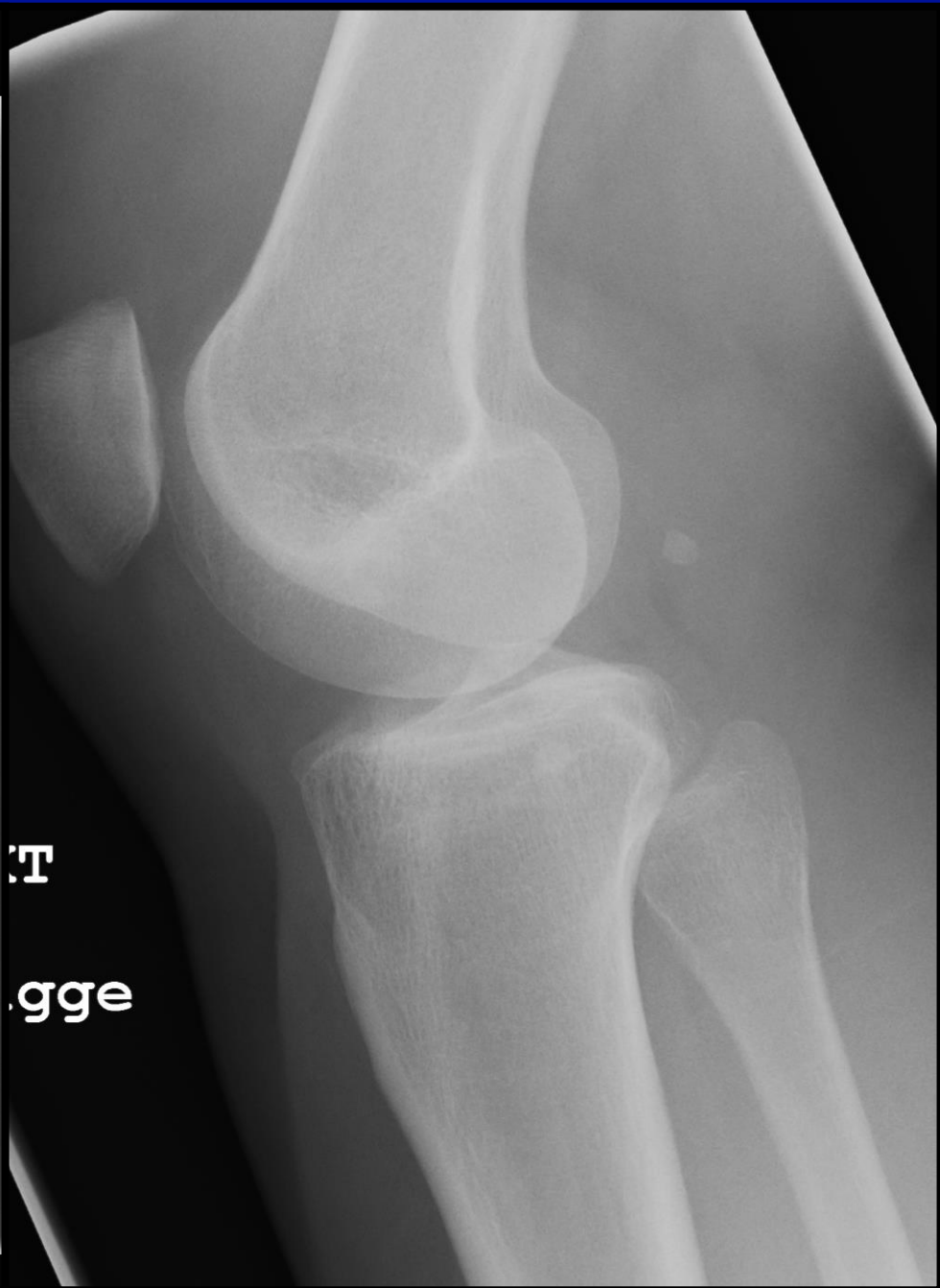
HØ
Ligge



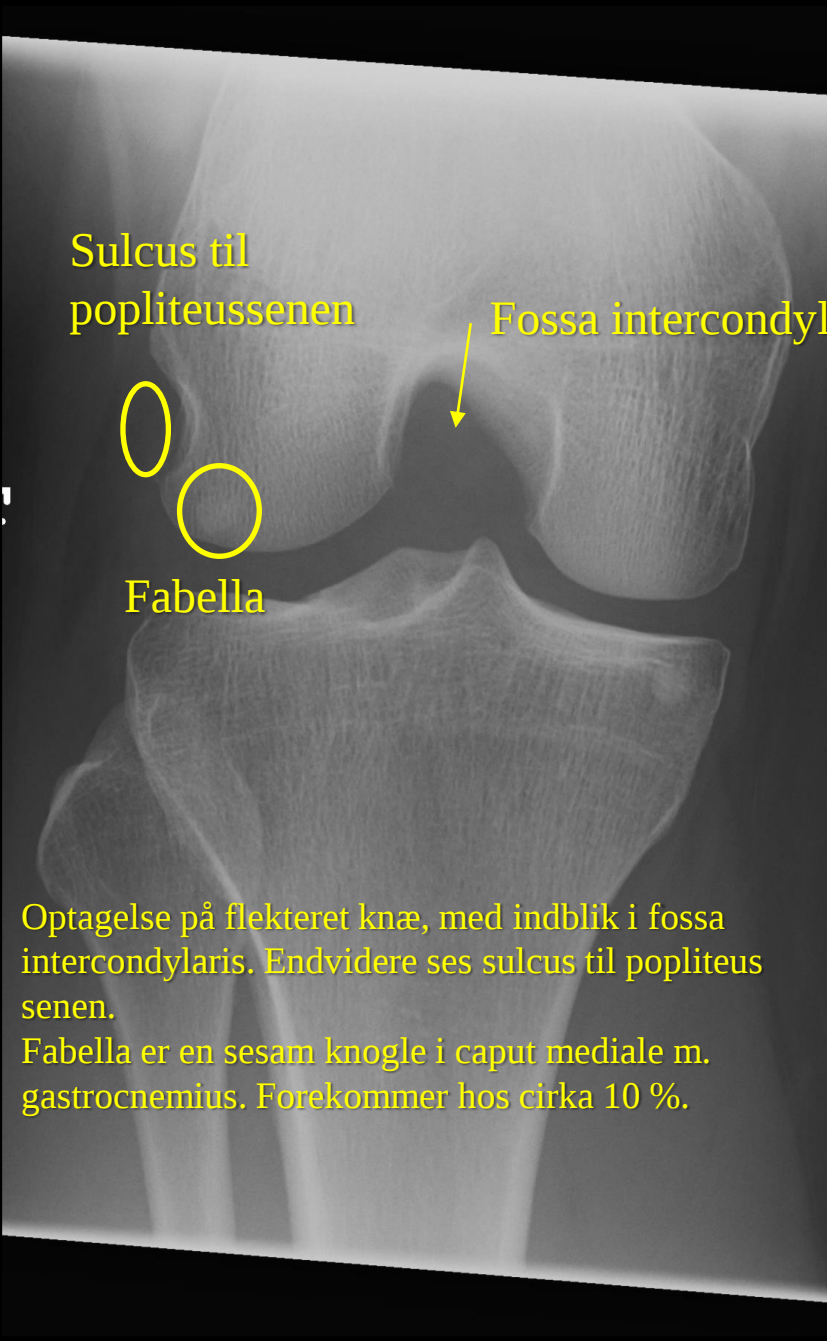
- 1) Condylus medialis et lateralis
- 2) Fossa intercondylaris – Ses ej
- 3) Epicondylus medialis et lateralis –Ses ej
- 4) Condylus medialis et lateralis tibiae
- 5) Eminentia intercondylaris
- 6) Tuberculum intercondylare mediale et laterale
- 7) Area intercondylaris ant. et post.
- 8) Tuberositas tibiae
- 9) Caput fibulae
- 10) Apex capitis fibulae
- 11) Collum fibulae
- 12) Basis patellae
- 13) Apex patellae



En lidt skrå (udadroteret) optagelse giver flot indblik til articulatio tibiofibularis.



T
gge



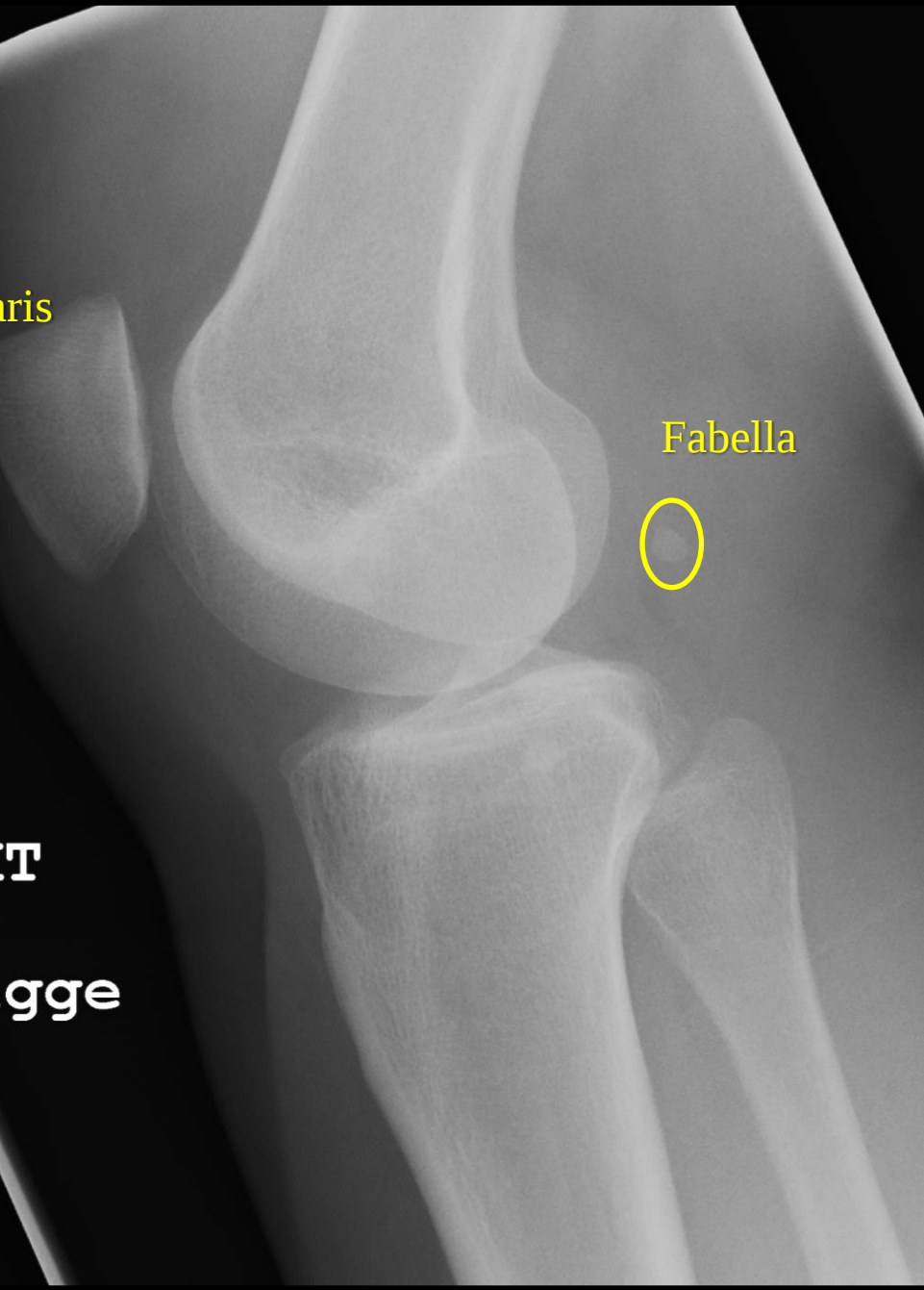
Sulcus til
popliteussenen

Fossa intercondylaris

Fabella

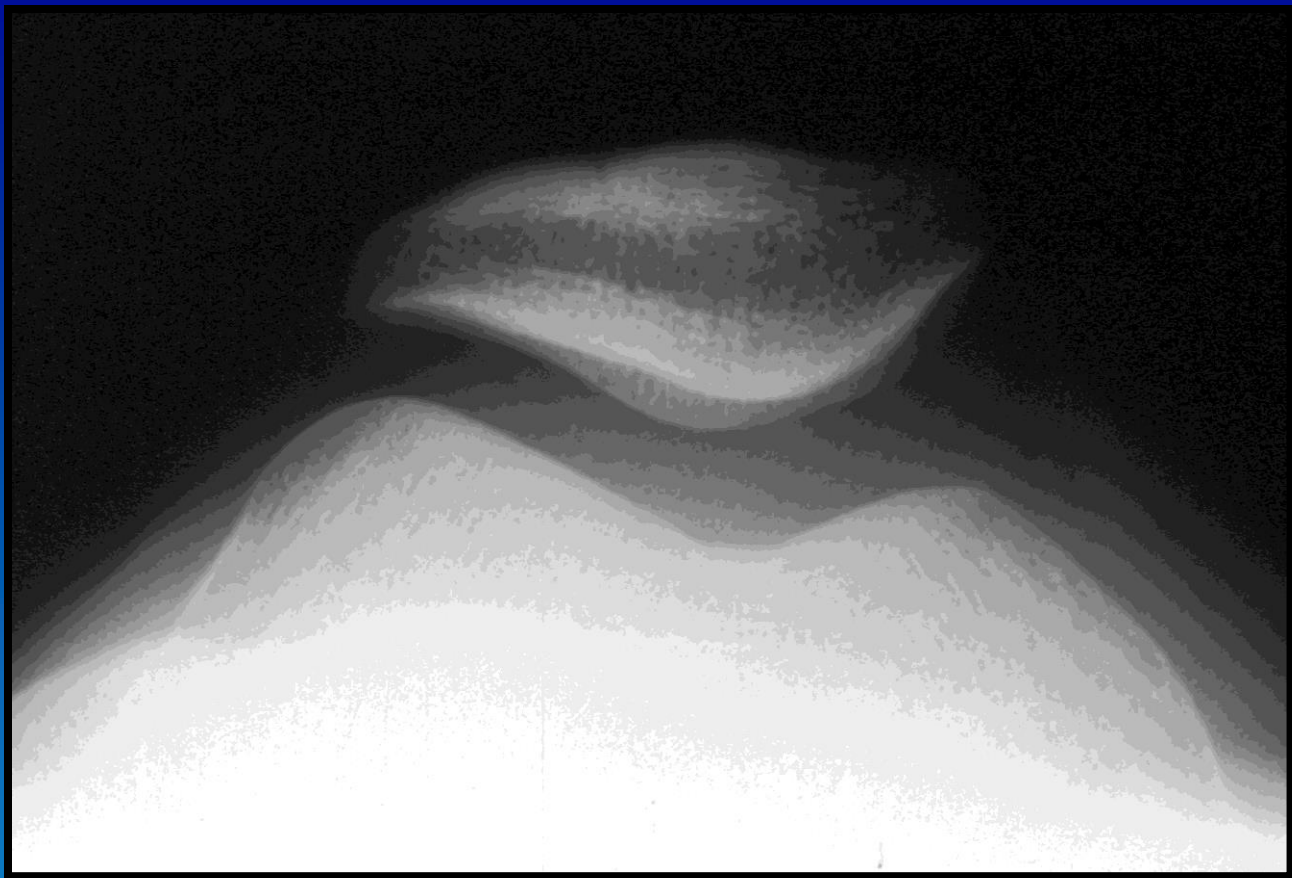
Optagelse på flekteret knæ, med indblik i fossa intercondylaris. Endvidere ses sulcus til popliteus senen.

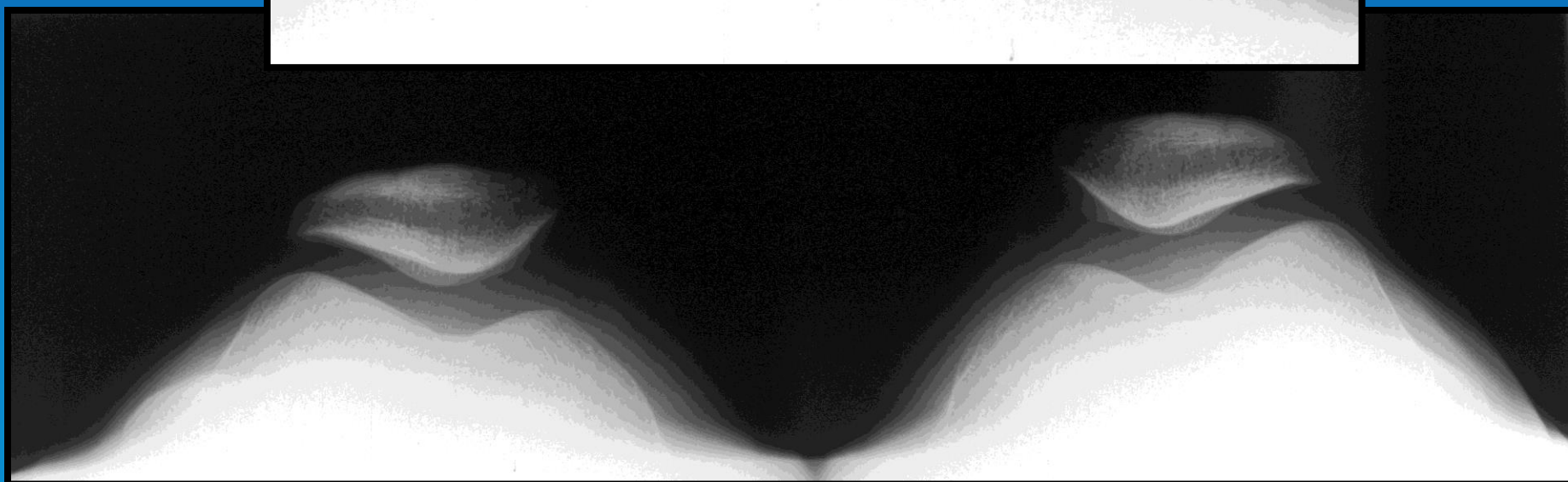
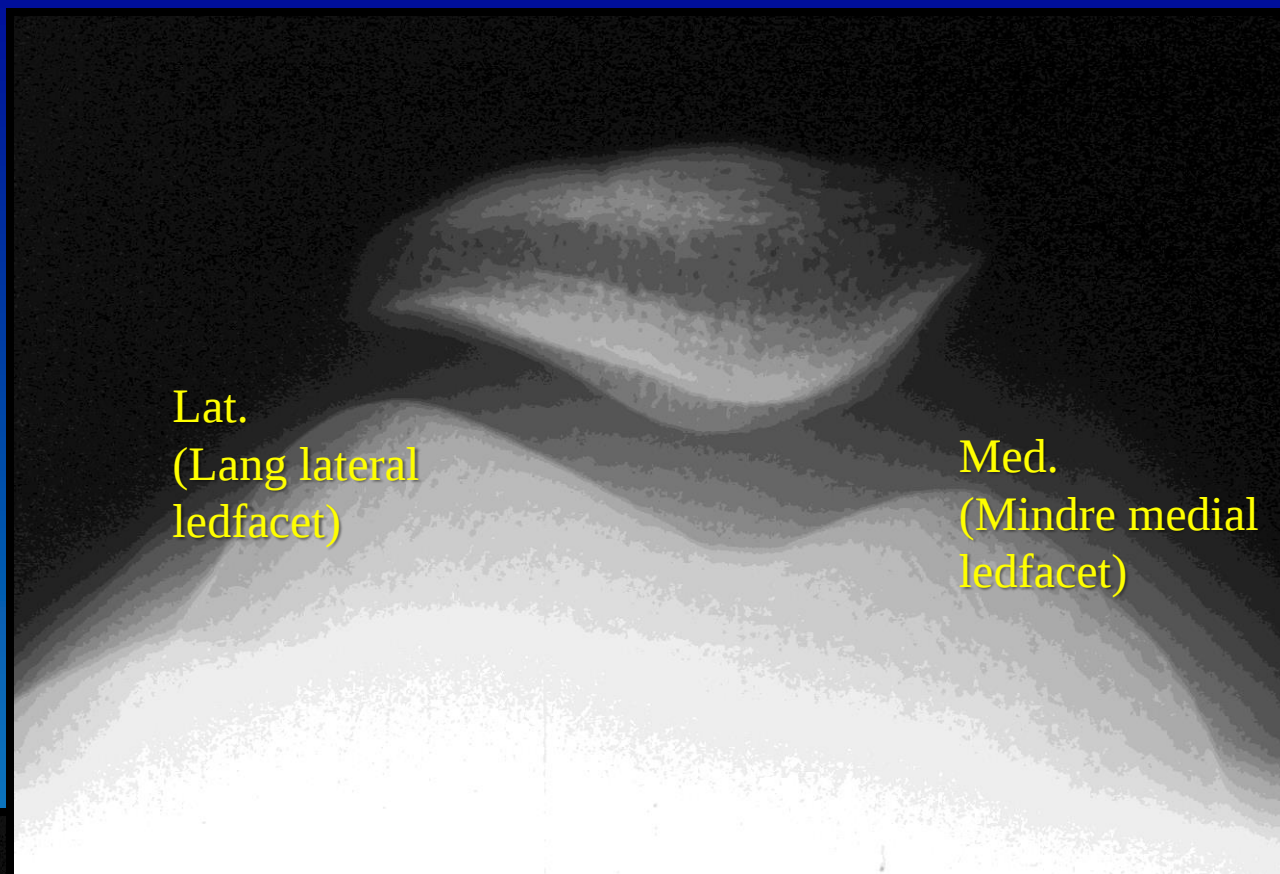
Fabella er en sesam knogle i caput mediale m. gastrocnemius. Forekommer hos cirka 10 %.



Fabella

T
gge



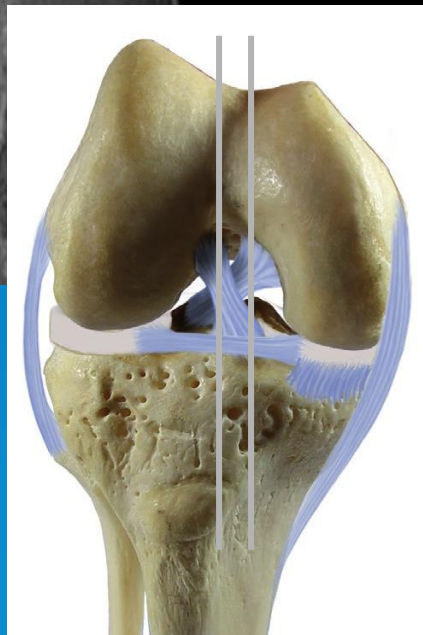


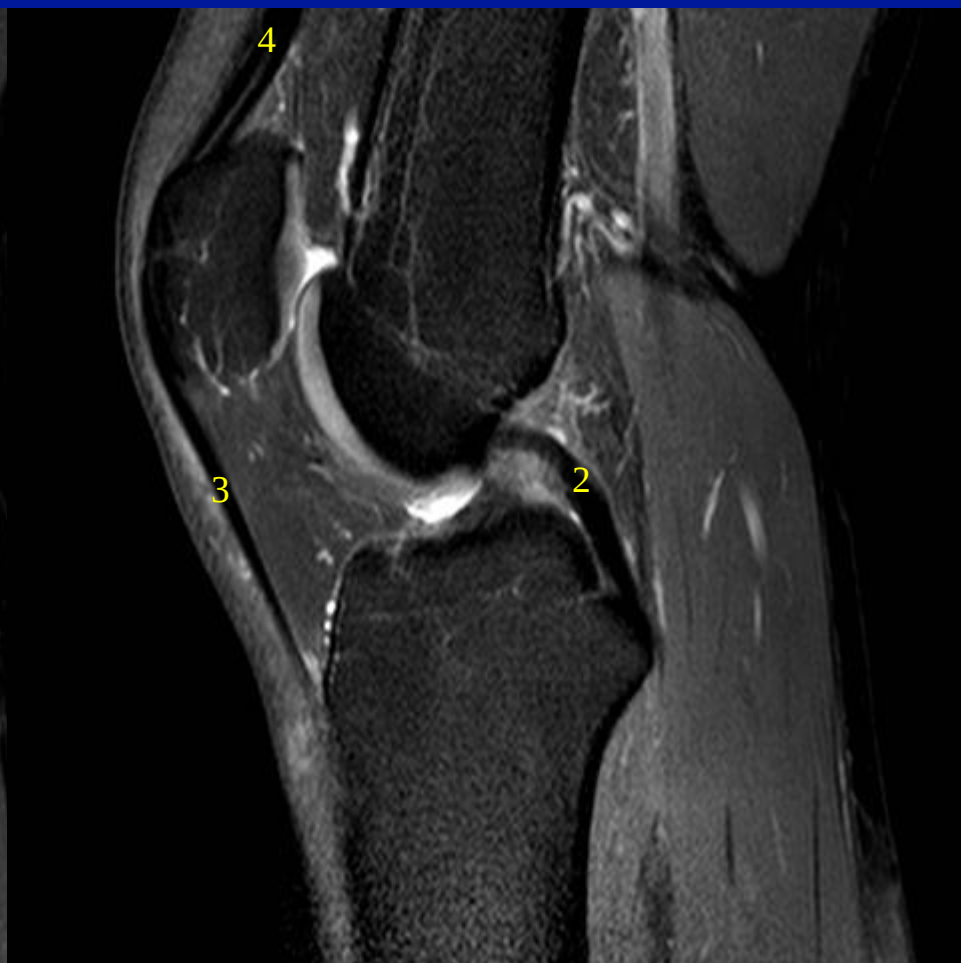
Knæledsarthrose hos 77 årig mand.



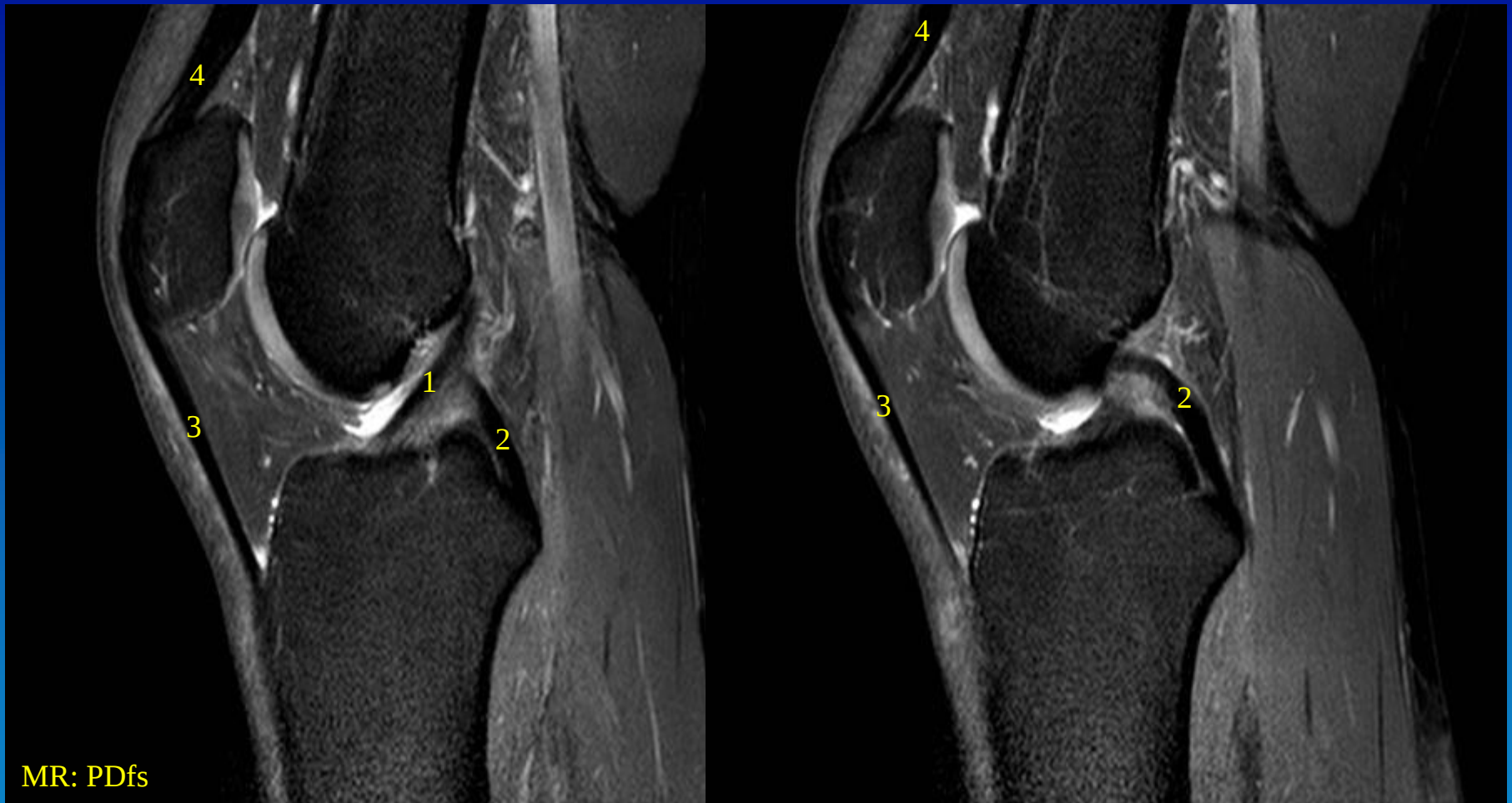
MR knæled

MR: PDfs

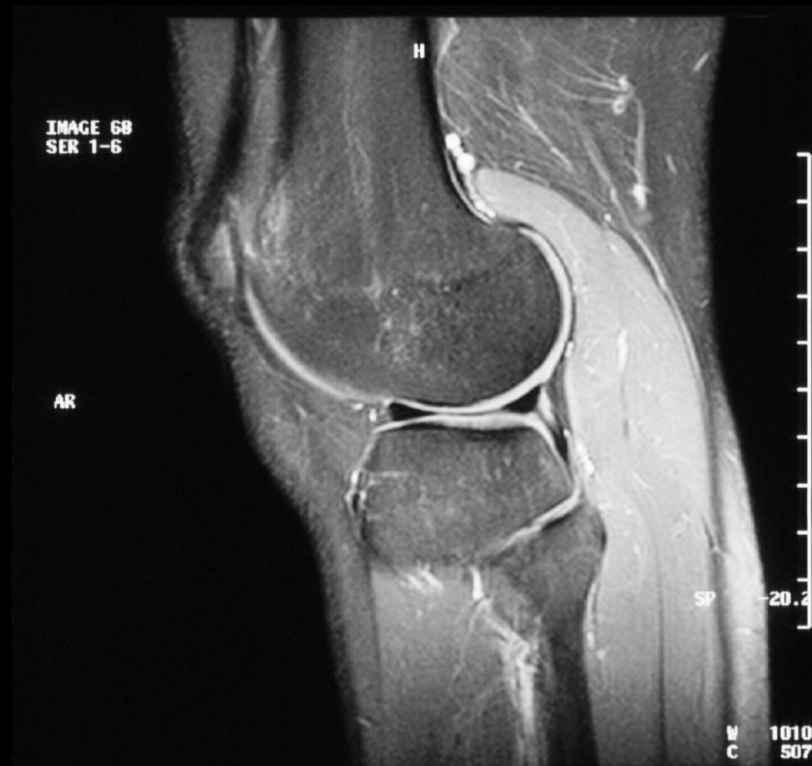




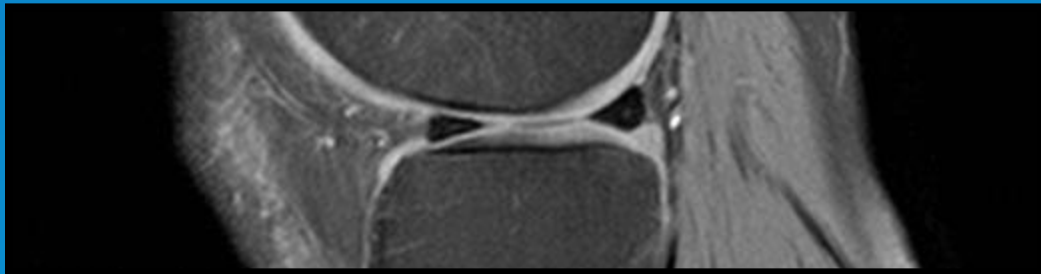
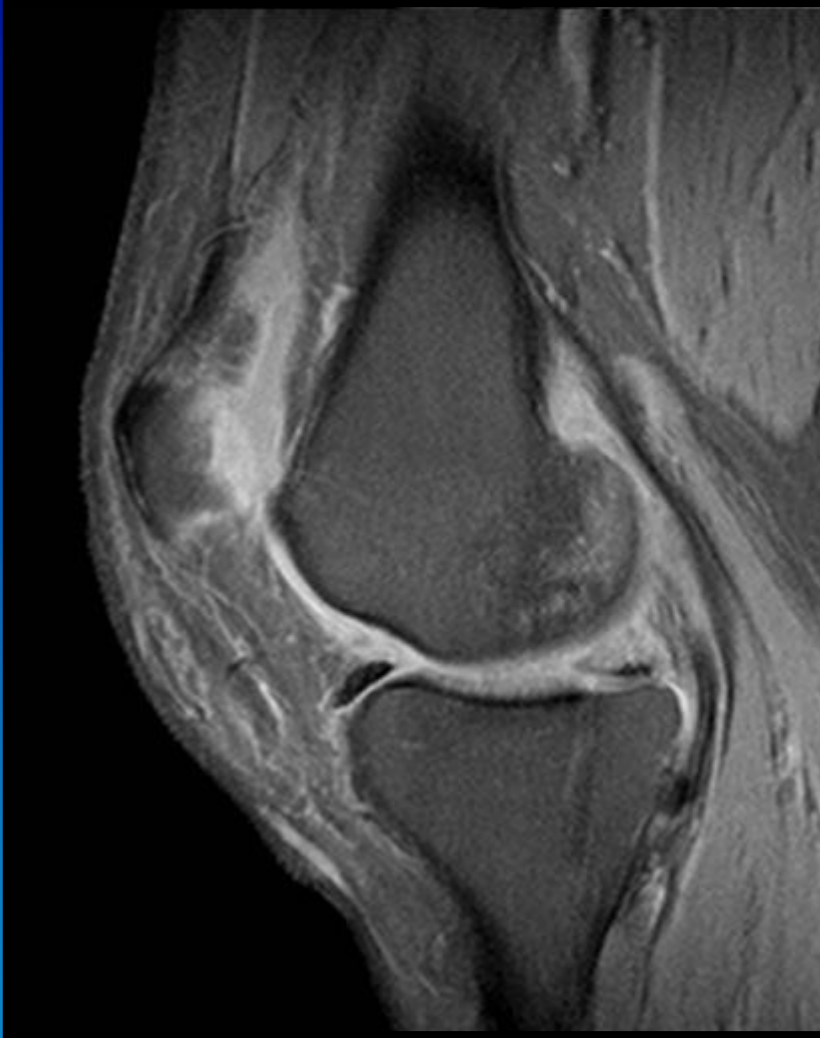
MR: PDfs

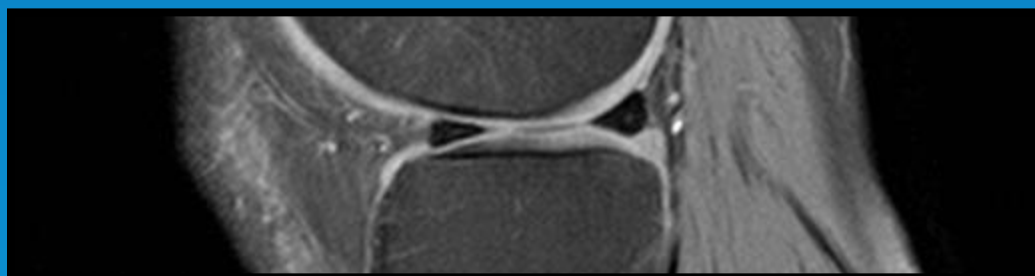
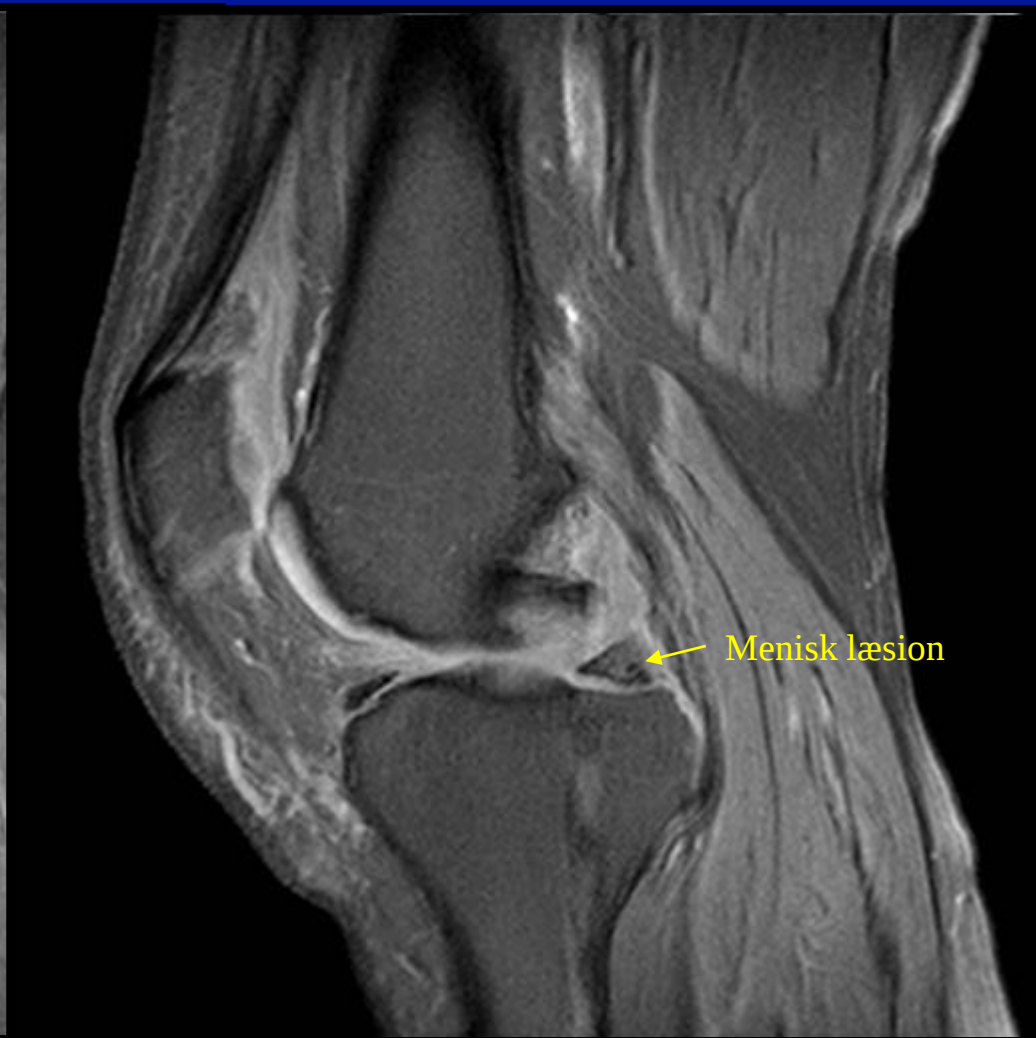
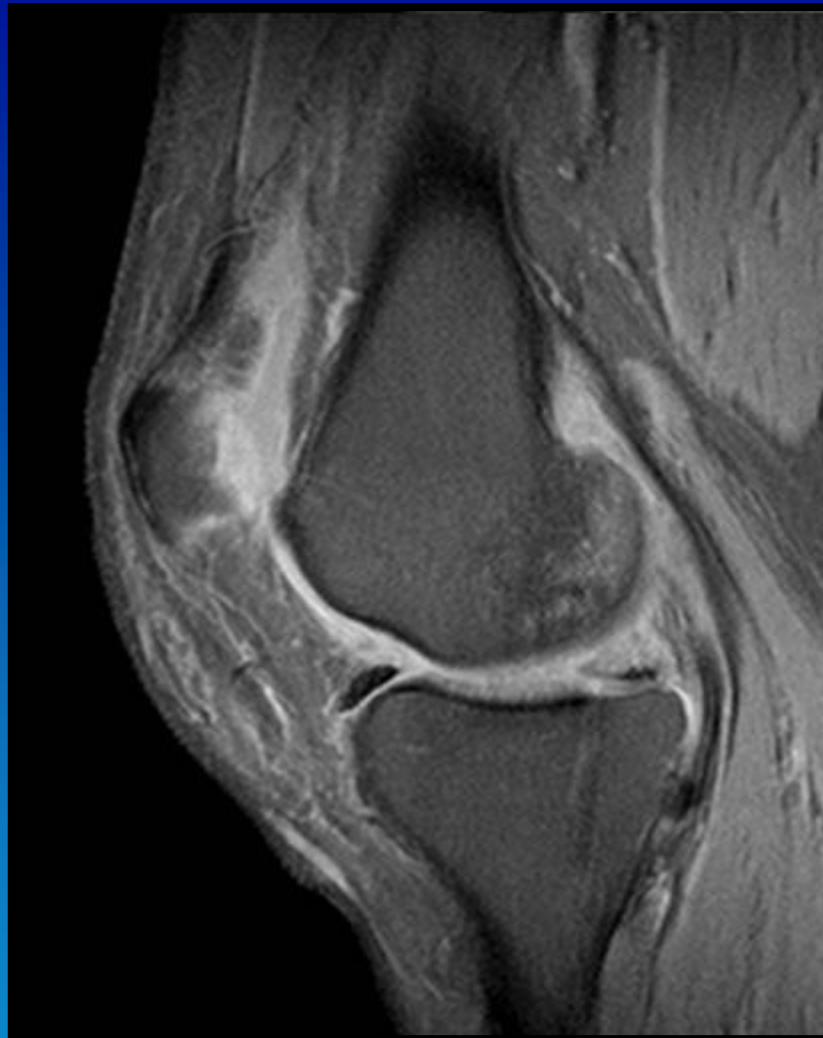


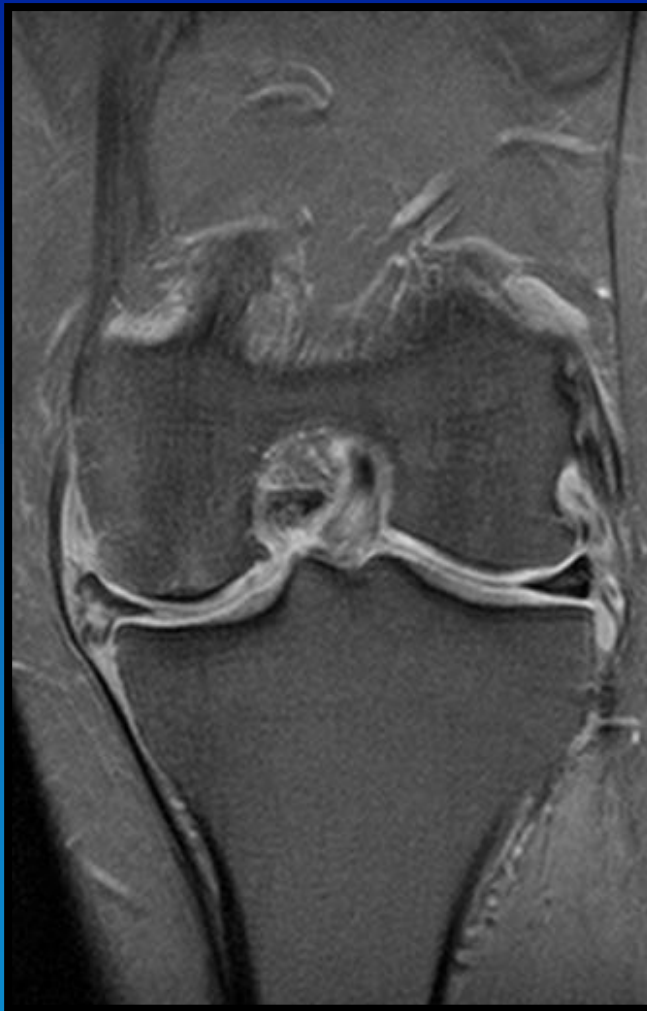
1. Lig. cruciatim anterior (ACL)
2. Lig. cruciatum posterius (PCL)
3. Lig. Patellae
4. Quadricepsene



MR knæled: Læsioner





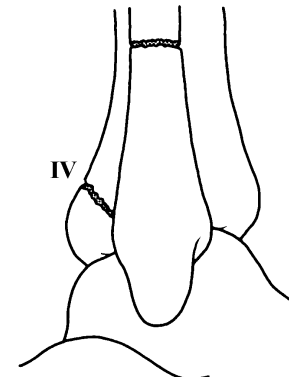
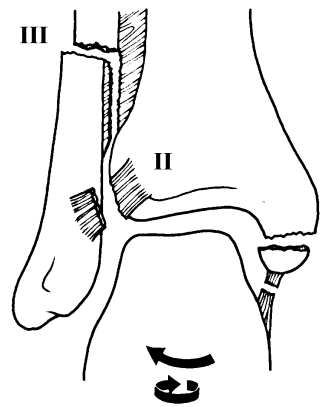
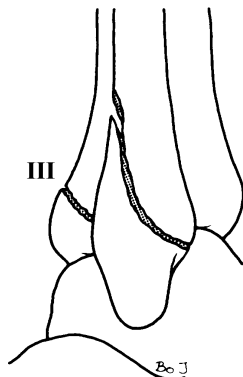
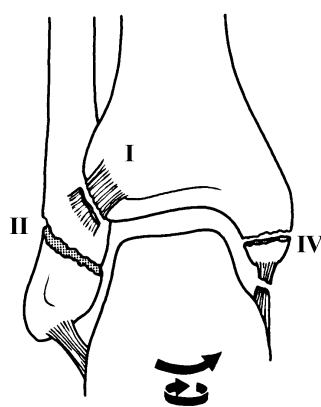
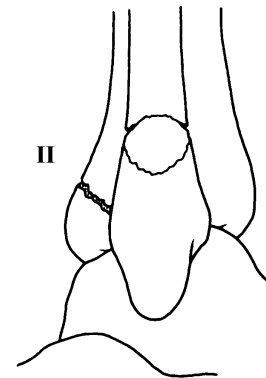
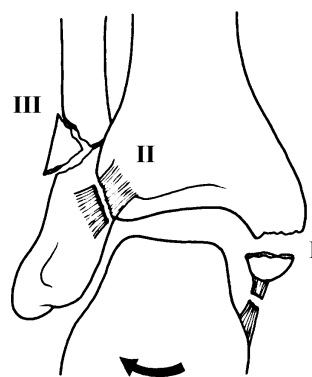
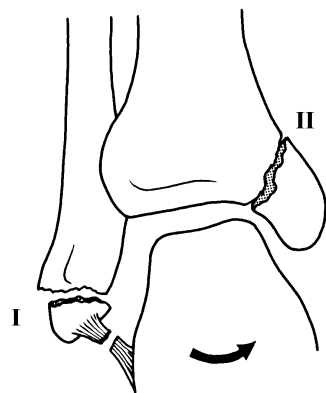


Ankel og fodregion

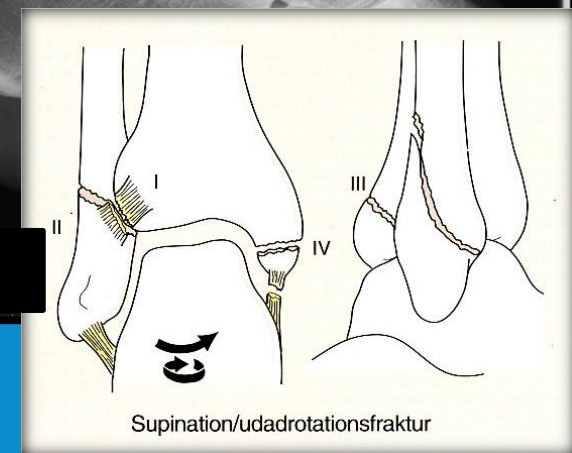


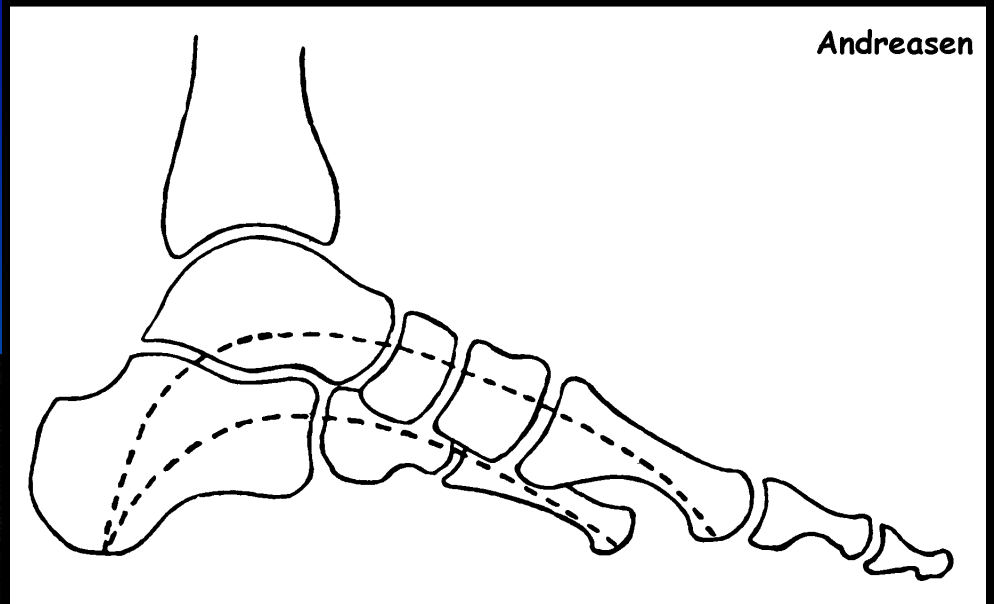


Lauge-Hansen

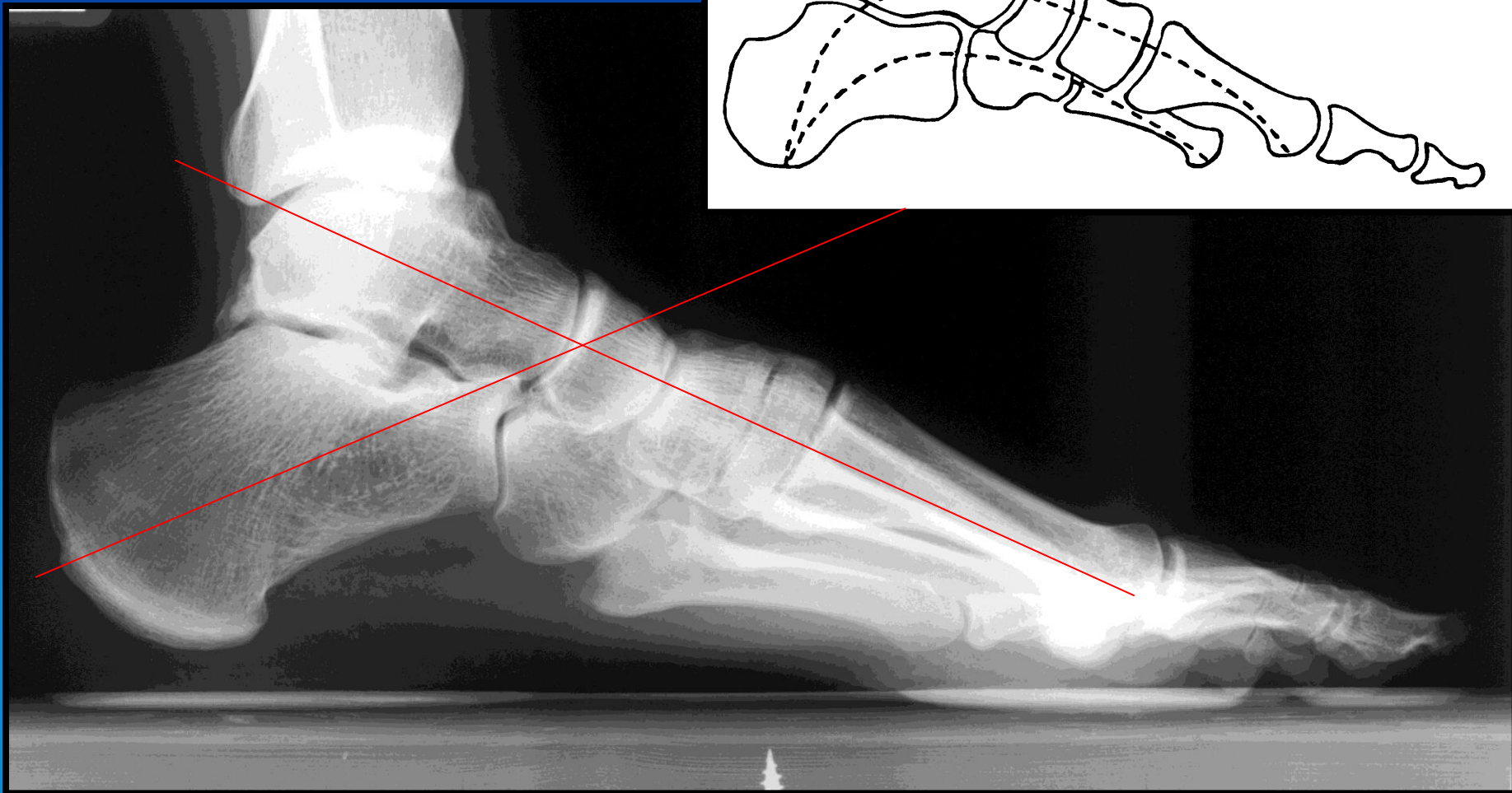
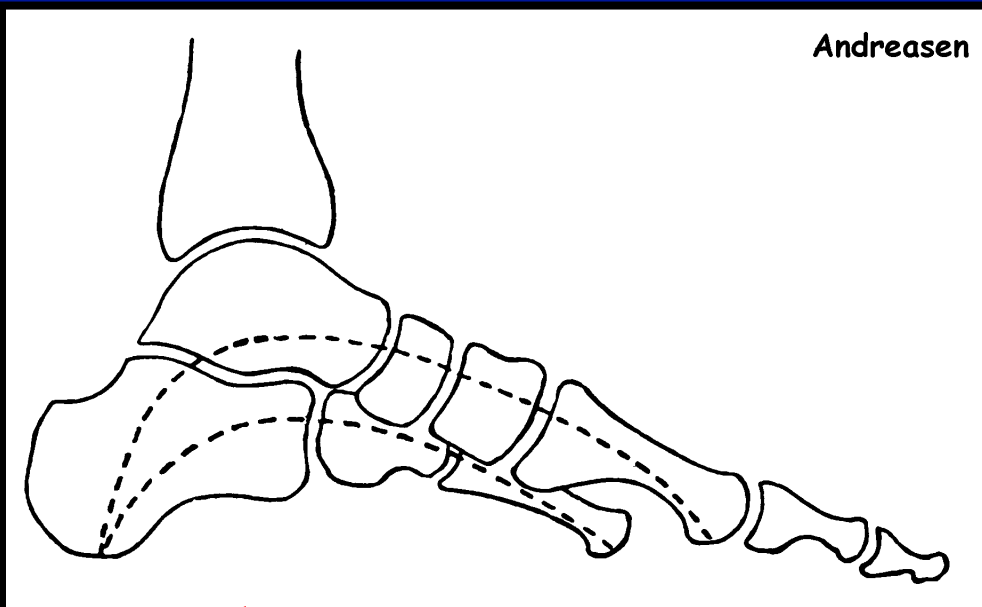


Sneppen





Andreasen



Hulfod (Pes cavus), mand 21 år.



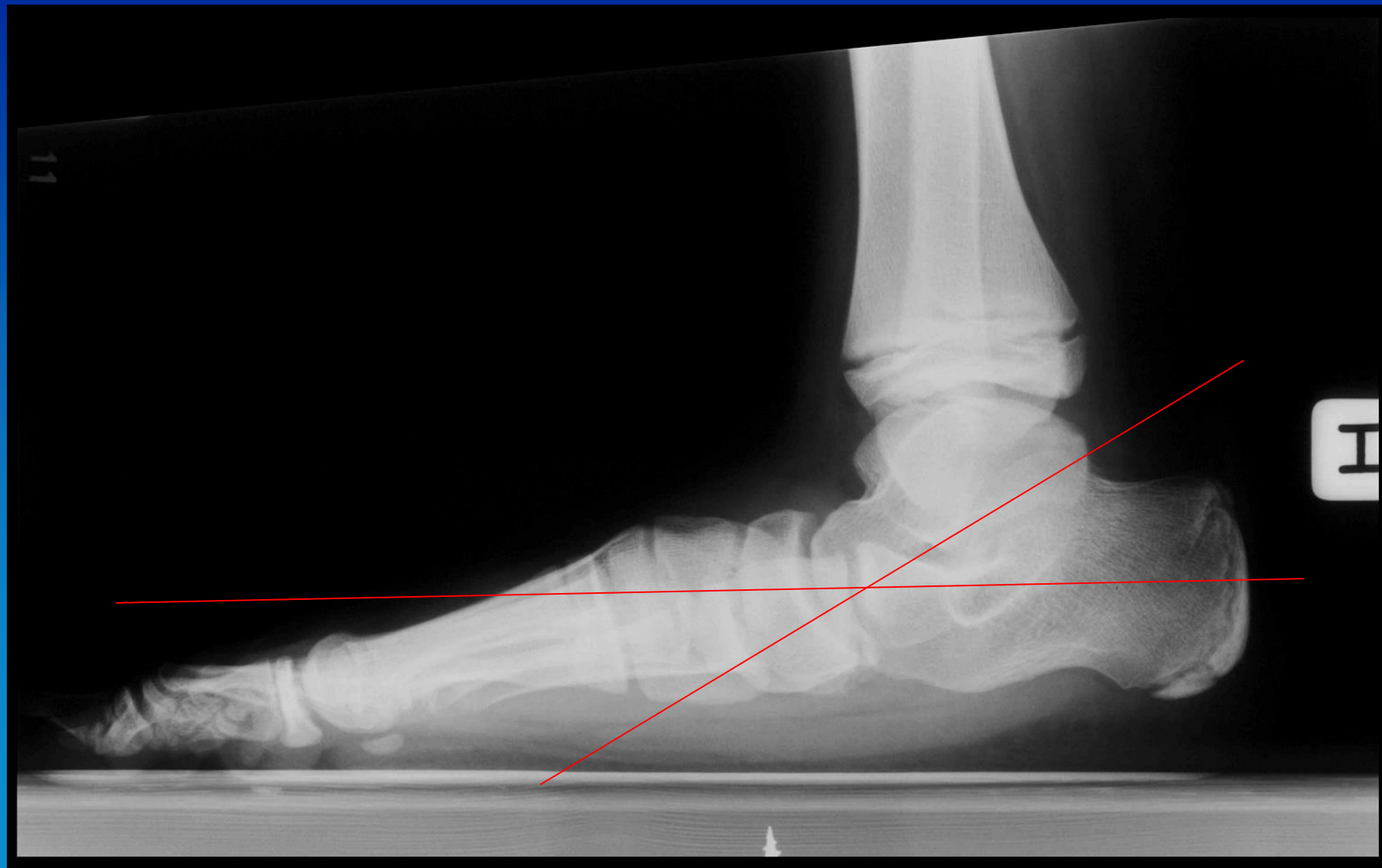
Hulfod (Pes cavus), mand 21 år.

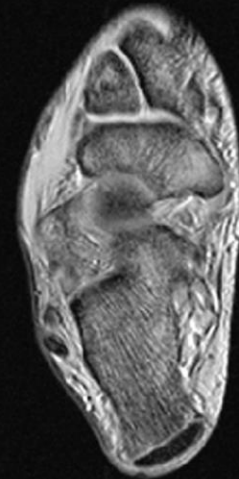
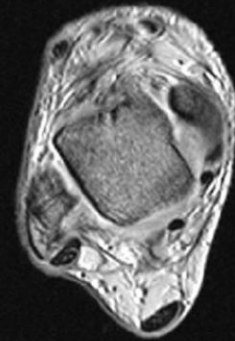
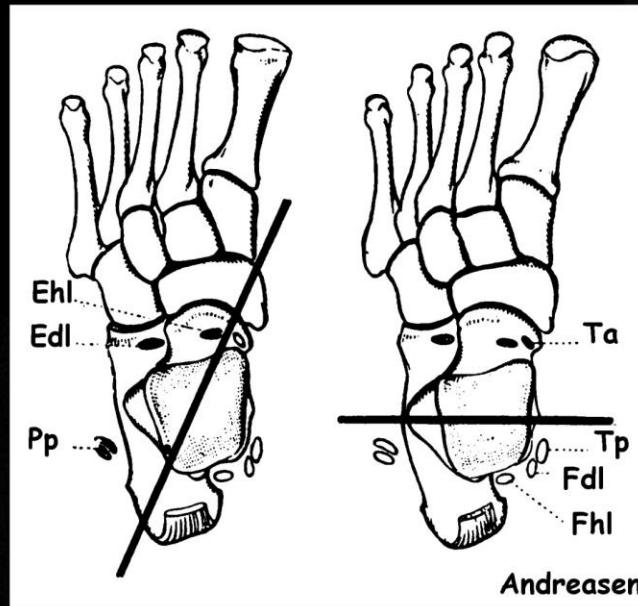
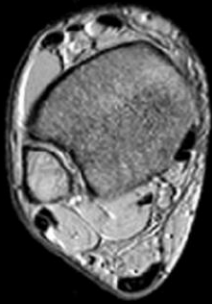


Platfod (Pes planus), dreng 12 år.



Platfod (Pes planus), dreng 12 år.



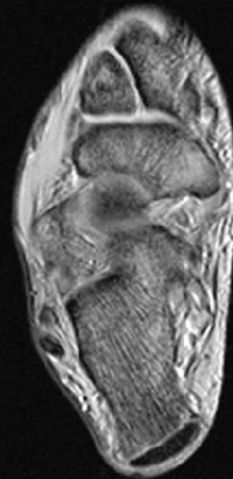
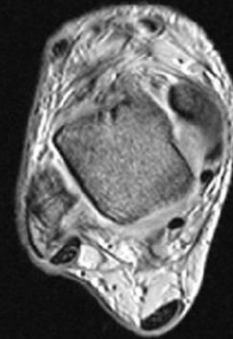
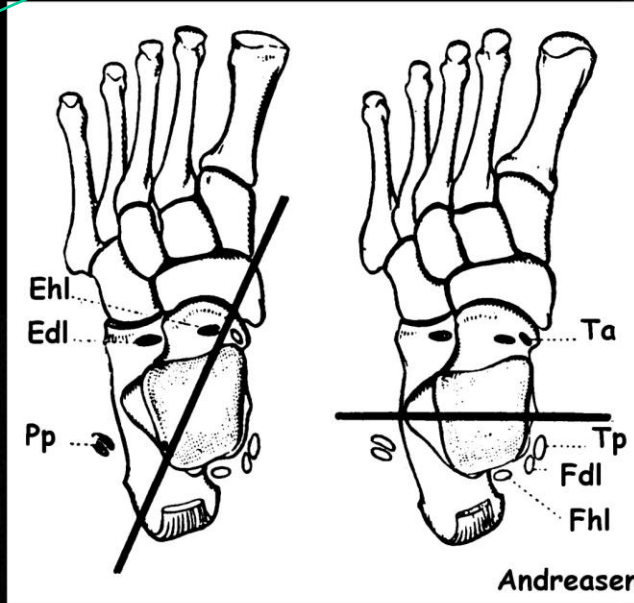


Extensorsener

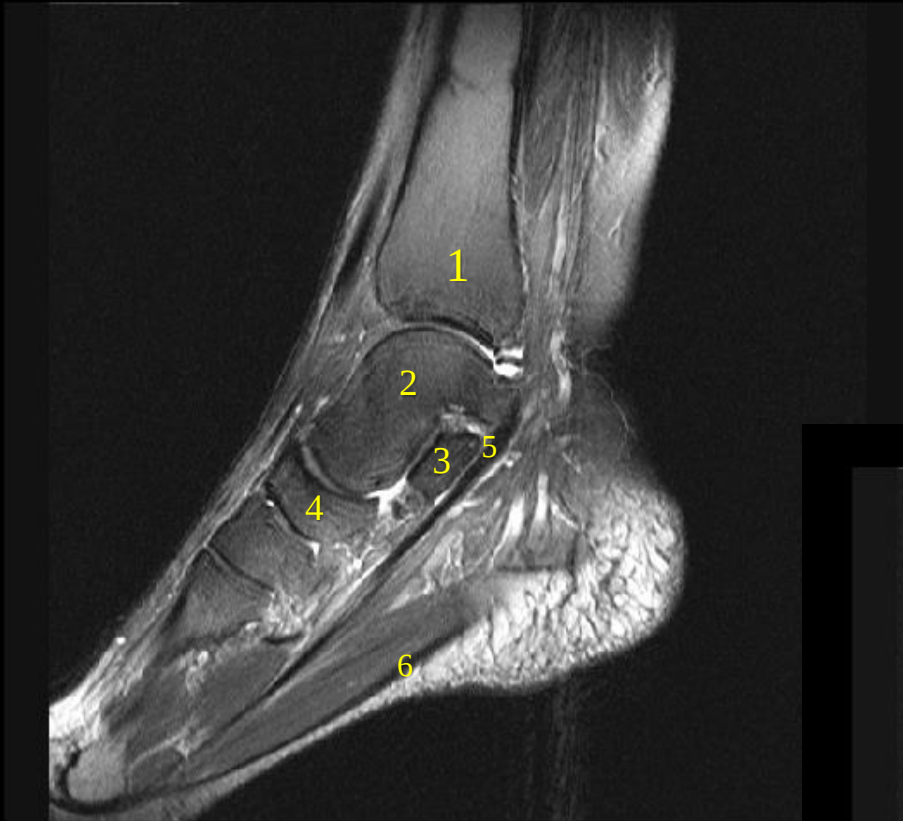
Dybe flexorsener

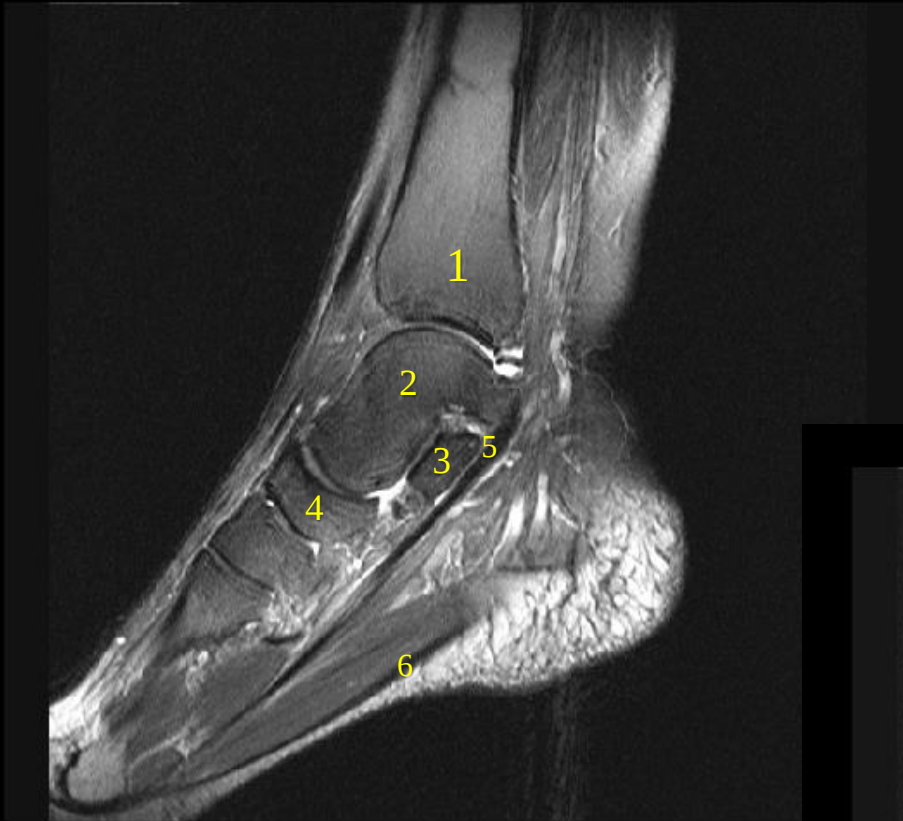
Peroneus
sener

Achilles
sene









- 1) Tibia
- 2) Talus
- 3) Sustentaculum tali
- 4) Os naviculare
- 5) Flexor hallucis longus tendon
- 6) Aponeurosis plantaris
- 7) Calcaneus
- 8) Achilles tendon

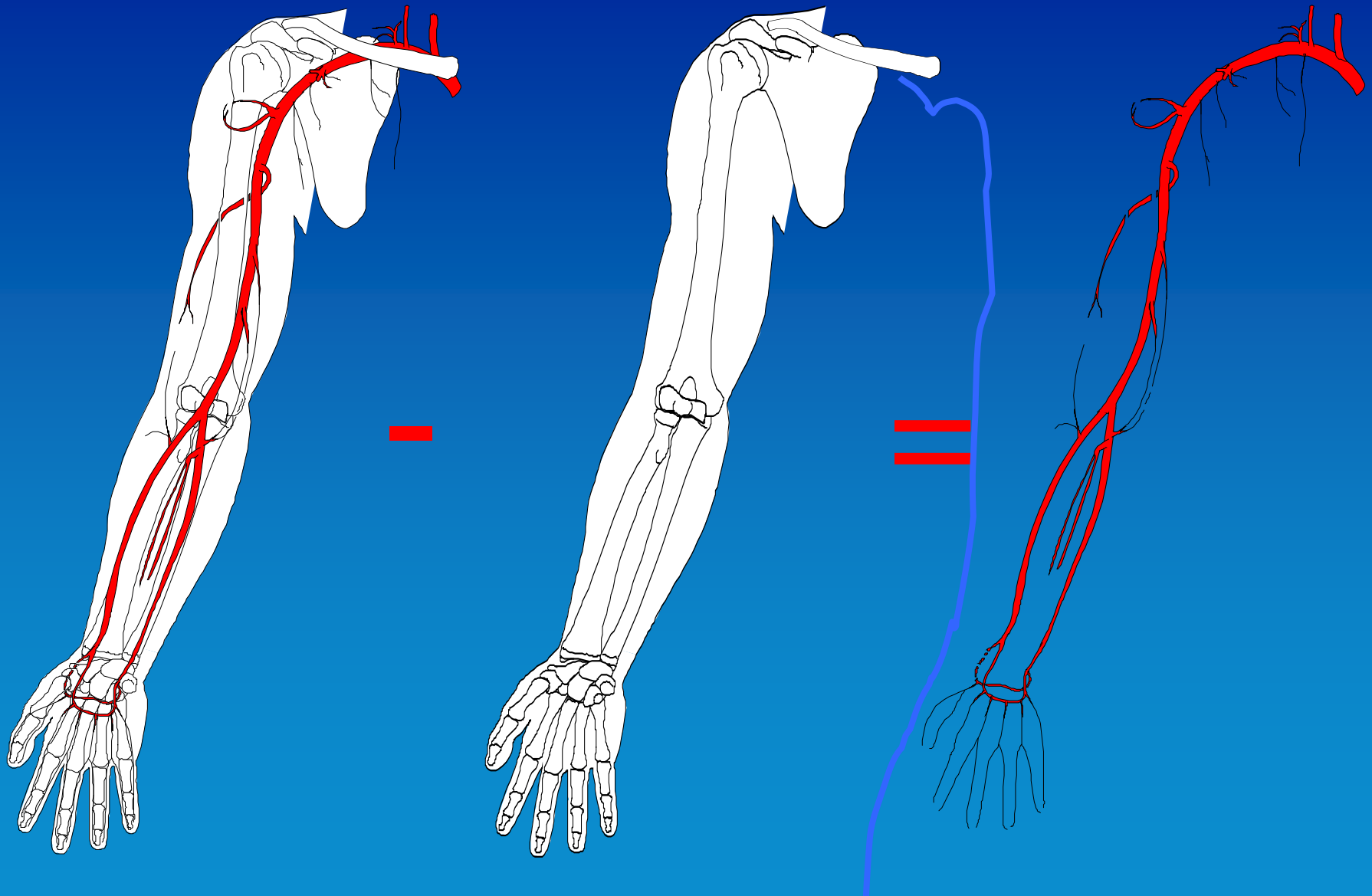


Underekstremitetens kar

Arteriosklerose hos 55 årig kvinde.



DSA: Digital subtraktions angiografi







A. femoralis

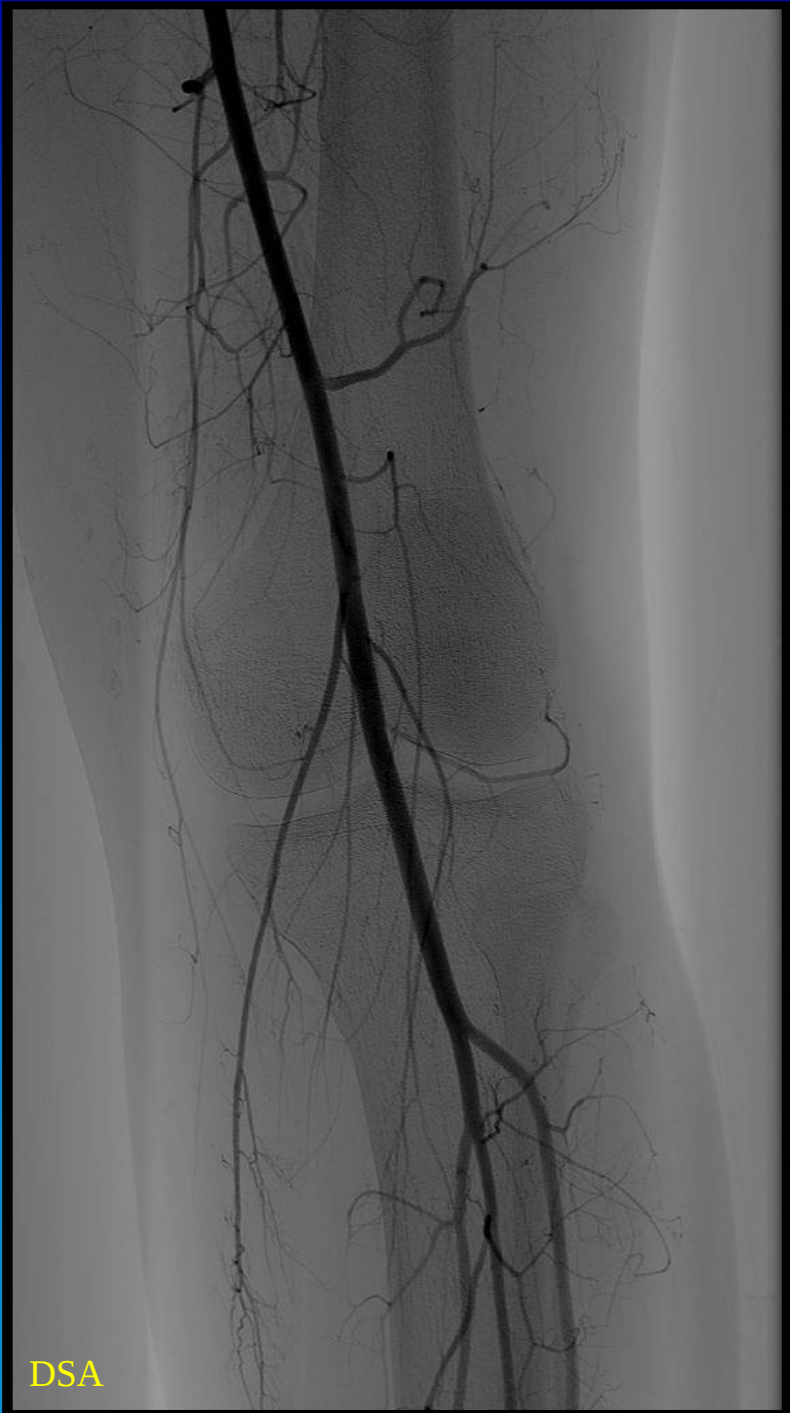
A. circumflexa femoris lateralis

A. circumflexa femoris medialis

A. profunda femoris

Aa. perforantes

Venstre ben



A. femoralis

A. poplitea

- Rete articularis genus

A. tibialis anterior

A. tibialis posterior

A. fibularis

Venstre ben

Underekstremitets venesystem

