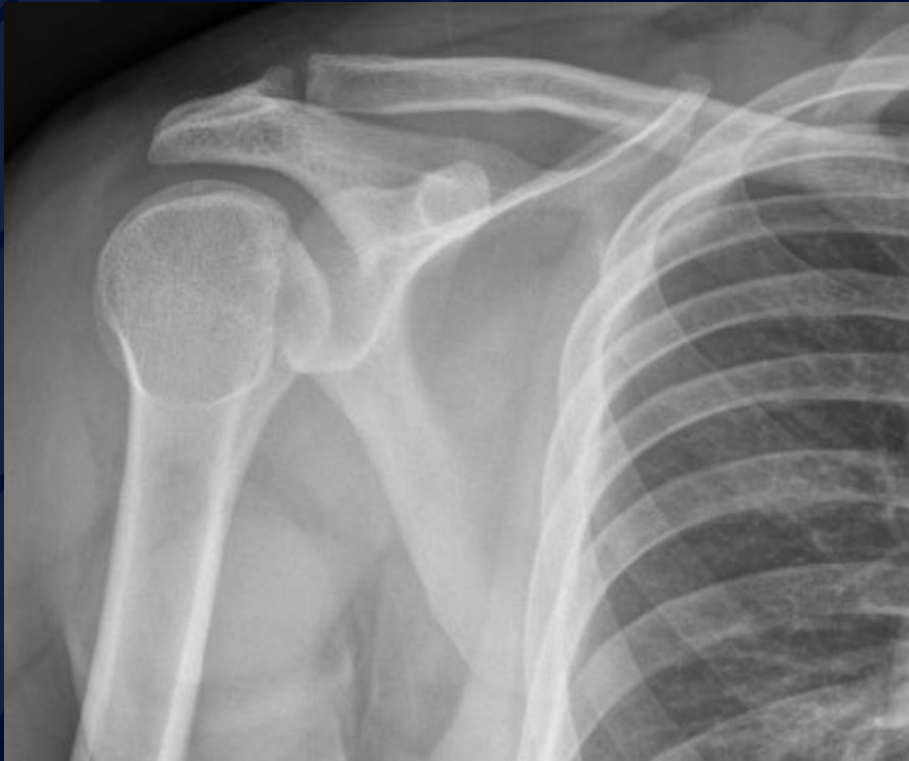


23 y/o male with right shoulder pain while bench pressing

Allan Zhang, DO
Daniel E. Marrero, MD



AP internal rotation



Grashey

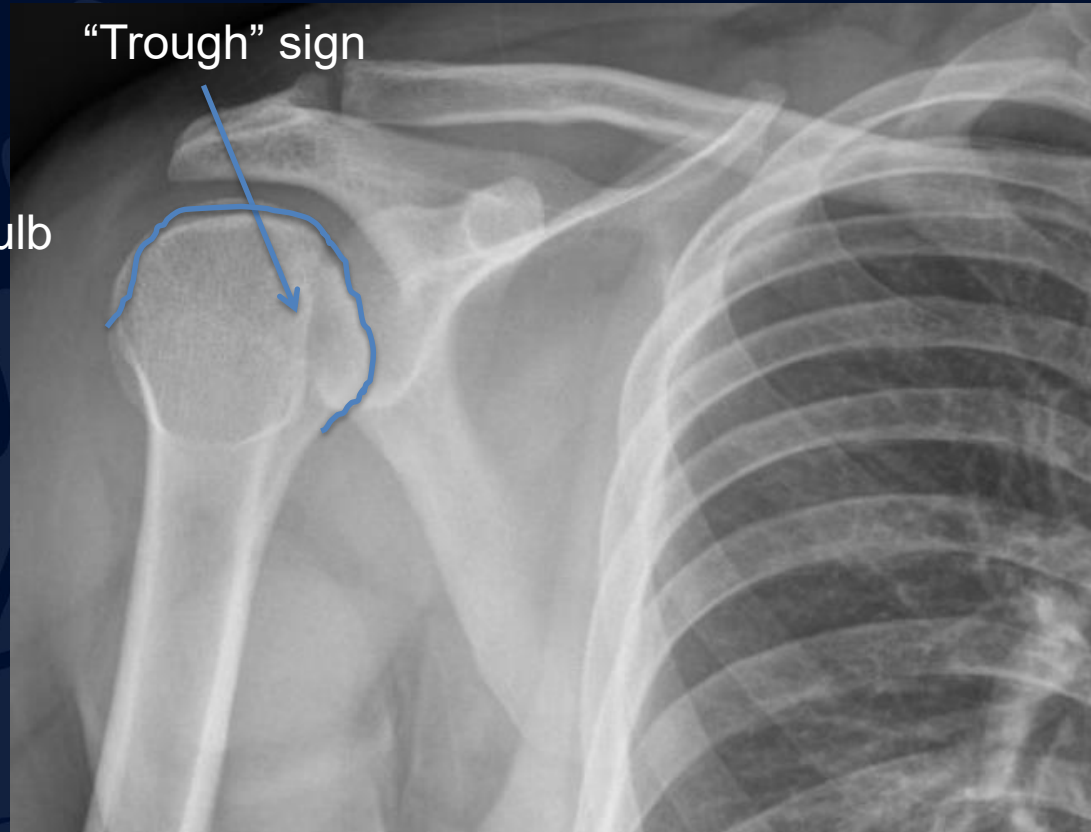


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A large, stylized oak leaf graphic in a dark blue color, positioned on the left side of the slide. The leaf has a prominent central vein and several smaller veins branching off it. The background of the slide is a solid dark blue.

Posterior shoulder dislocation

Lightbulb
sign



"Trough" sign

Not typical AP internal rotation
appearance

Posterior shoulder dislocation

- Mechanism
 - Epileptic seizure: Most common
 - Fall on outstretched hand or blow to flexed, adducted, internal rotated shoulder
- Imaging
 - Arm in fixed internal rotation
 - Trough sign (reverse Hill-Sachs lesion)
 - Vertical linear sclerosis of medial humeral head
 - 75% of posterior dislocations
 - Due to anteromedial humeral head impaction fracture on posterior glenoid rim
 - Light bulb sign (fixed internal rotation)
 - Lesser tuberosity medial and greater tuberosity lateral so proximal humerus shaped like light bulb
 - Rim sign (shoulder joint width > 6 mm)

Treatment

- Nonoperative: If reverse Hill-Sachs lesion, defect $< 20\%$
 - Strengthen external rotators
- Surgery: Instability or recurrent posterior dislocations

References

- Jacobs RC et al: Posterior shoulder dislocations. BMJ. 350:h75, 2015