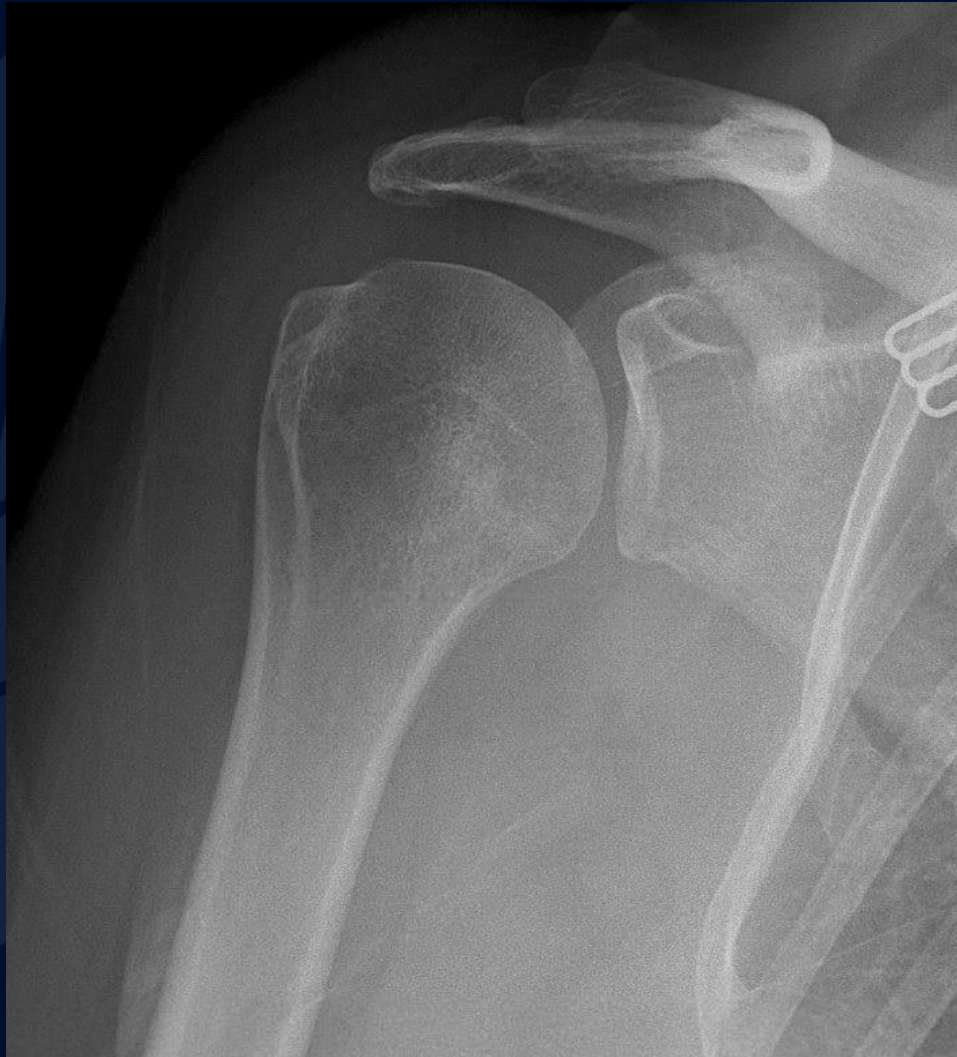
A large, stylized oak leaf graphic in a dark blue color, positioned on the left side of the slide, partially overlapping the text.

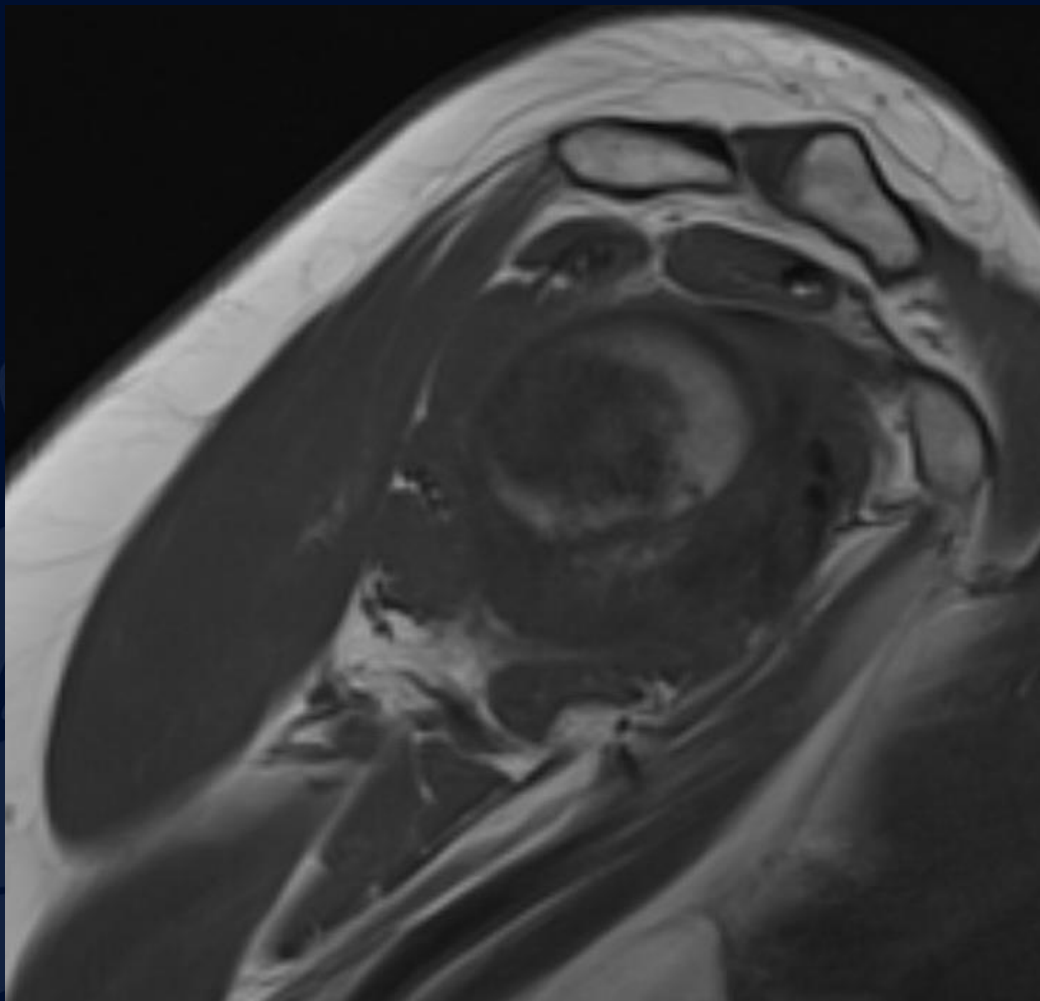
# 58-year-old female presenting with one year history of right shoulder pain

Alexander J. Ment, BA

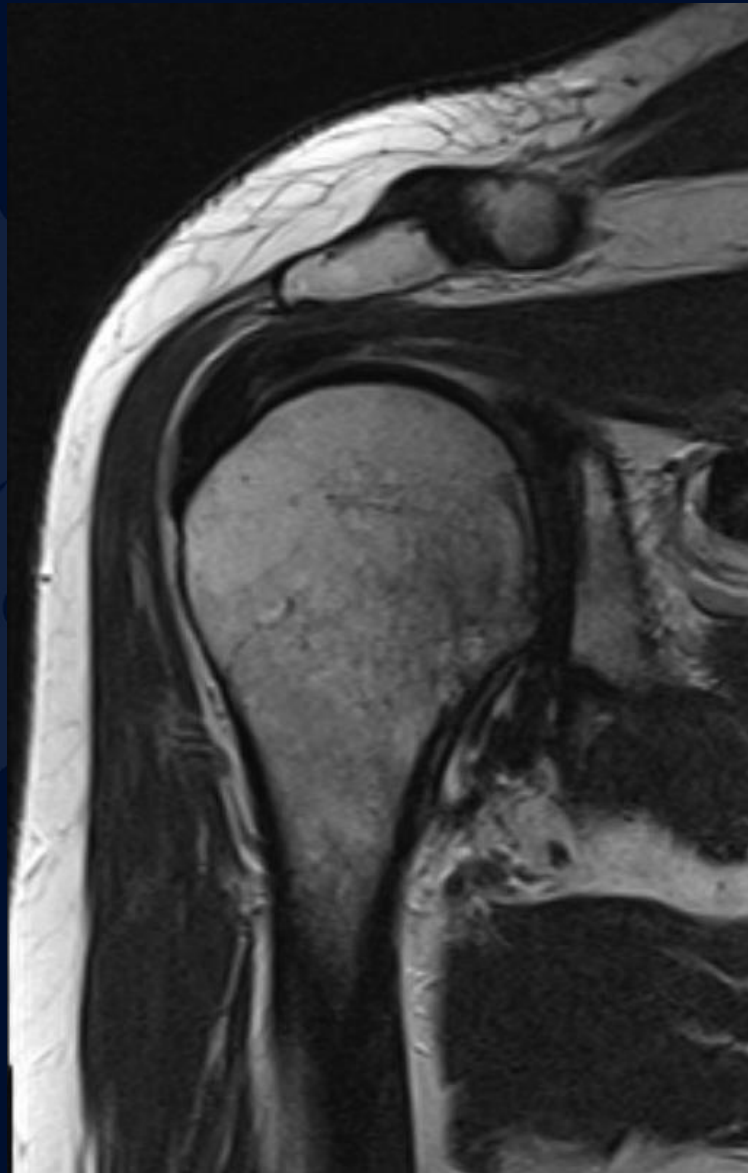
# AP Radiograph



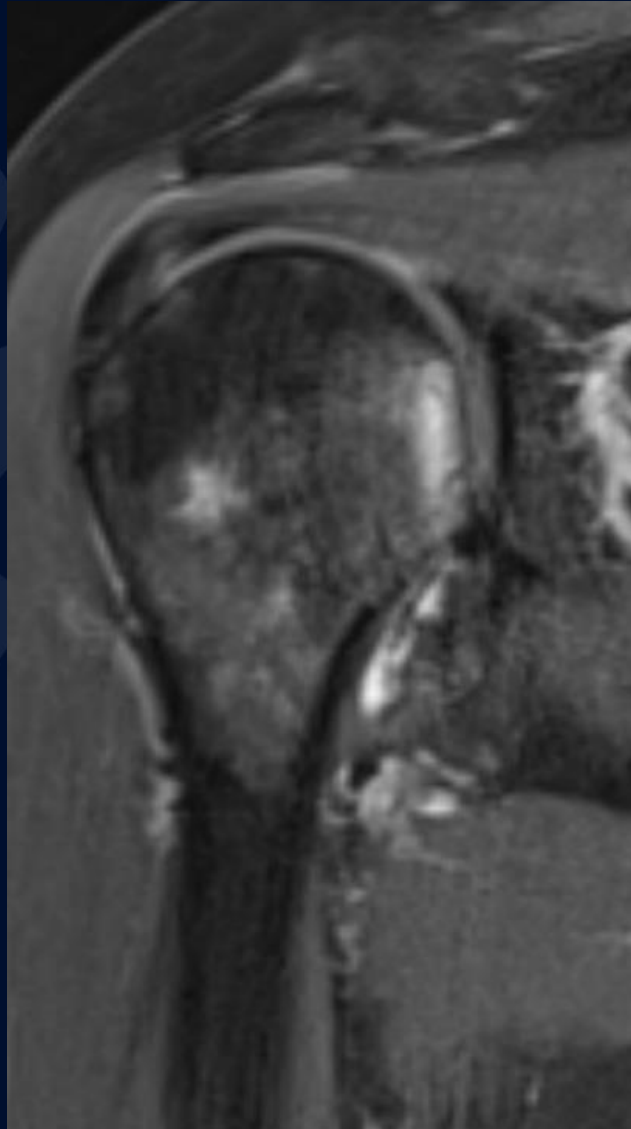
# Sagittal MR T1



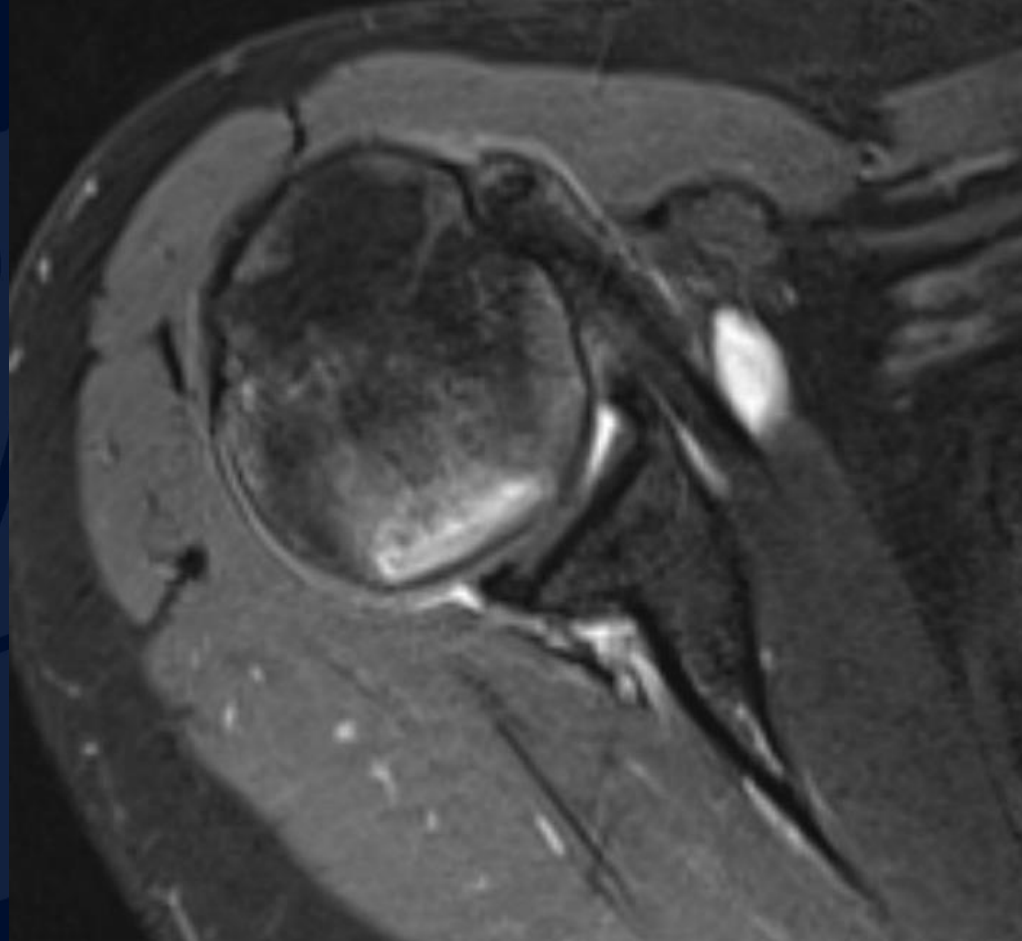
# Coronal MR T2



# Coronal MR PD



# Sagittal MR PD



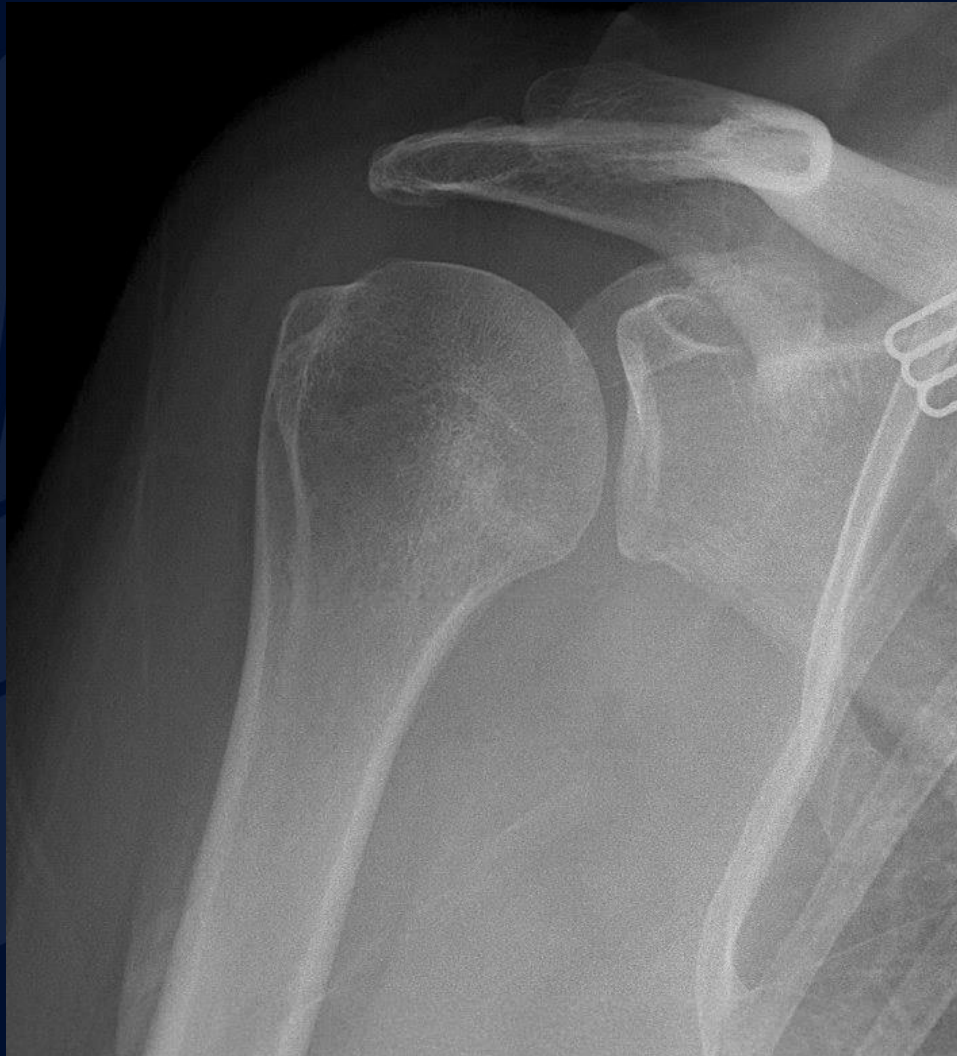
A large, stylized oak leaf graphic in a dark blue color, positioned on the left side of the slide. The leaf has a prominent central vein and several smaller veins branching off it. The edges of the leaf are slightly wavy.

?

# Subchondral Insufficiency Fracture of the Humeral Head

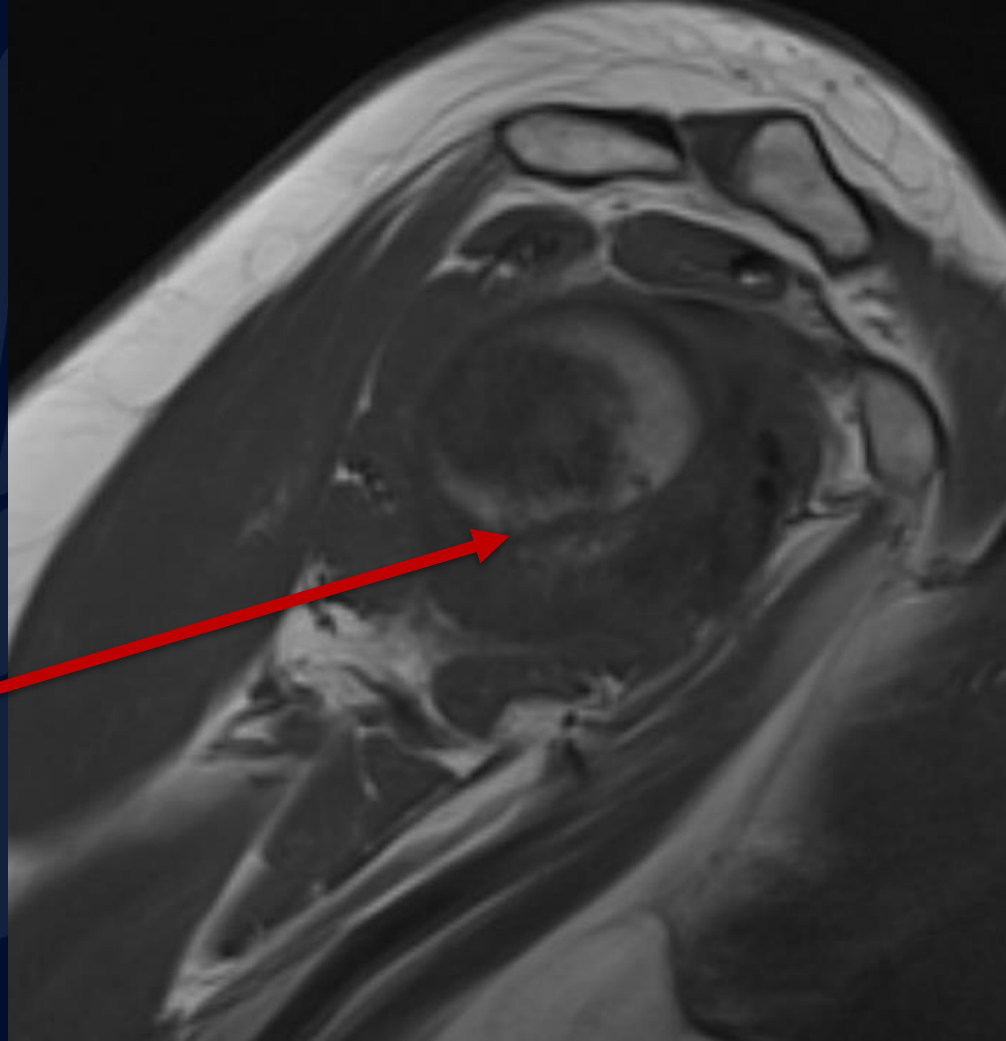


# AP Radiograph



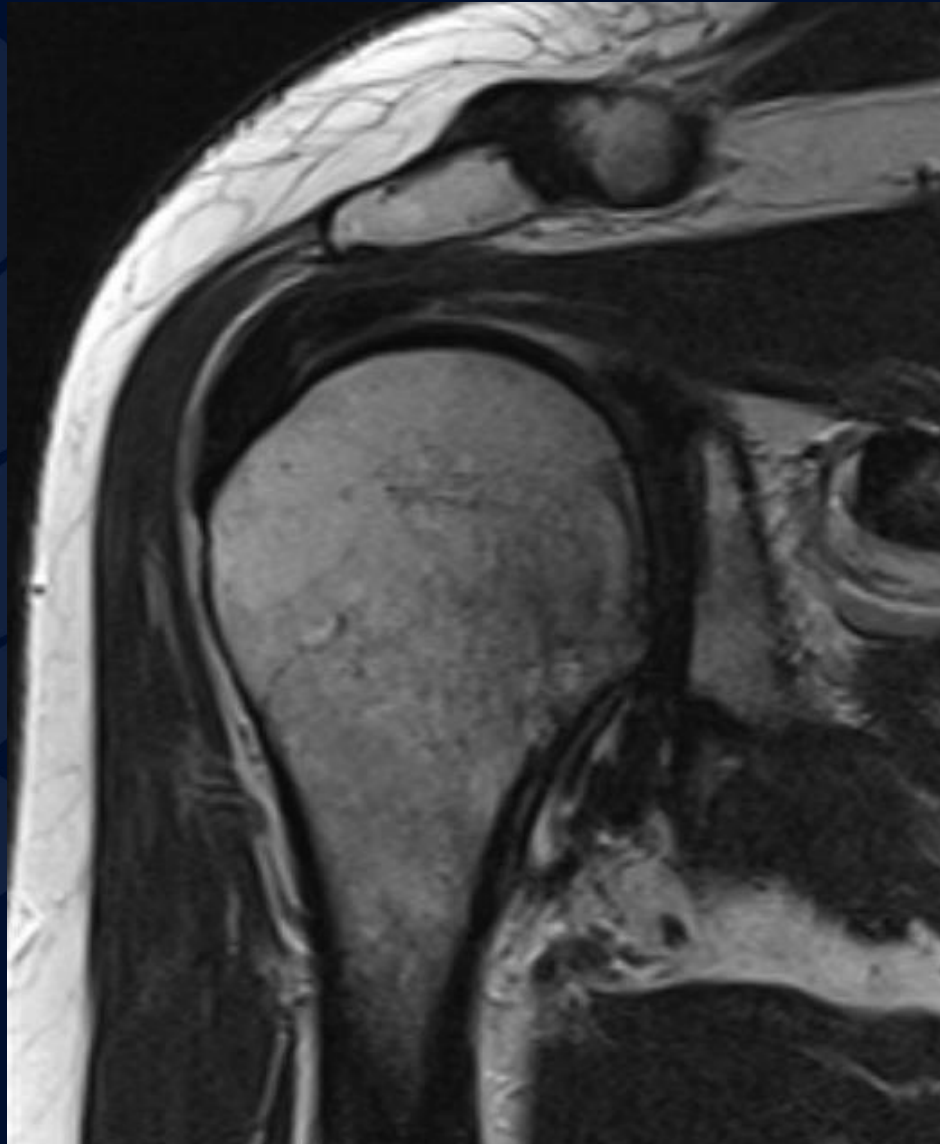
No evidence of  
acute osseous  
abnormality

# Sagittal MR T1



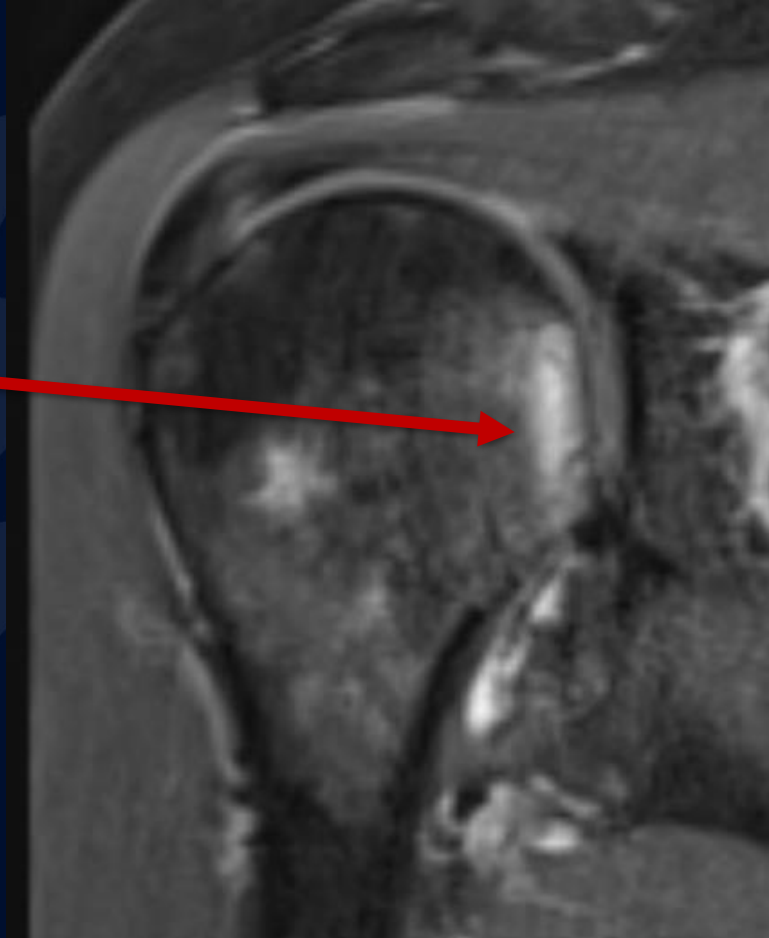
Hypointense  
subchondral  
fracture line

## Coronal MR T2

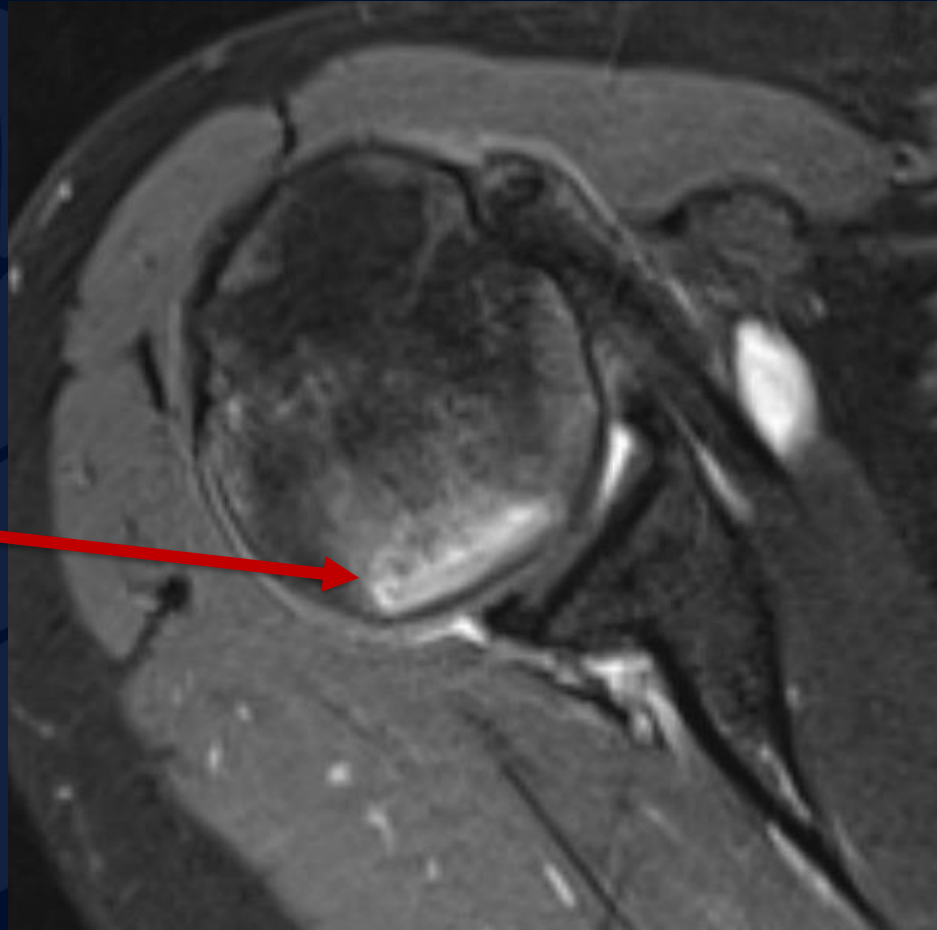


# Coronal MR PD

Increased signal on  
proton density sequence,  
consistent with marrow  
edema



# Sagittal MR PD



Increased signal on proton density sequence, consistent with marrow edema

# Subchondral Insufficiency Fracture

Subchondral insufficiency fractures (SIFs) due to repetitive microtrauma resulting in stress fracture underneath the articular cartilage. SIFs typically present with a sudden onset of pain in weight-bearing areas such as the femoral head, femoral condyle, or tibial plateau. Severe cases can lead to rapid destructive arthrosis.

## Risk factors

- Elderly females, repetitive microtrauma, overuse, osteoporosis, osteomalacia and obesity

## Differential Diagnosis

- Bone marrow contusion
- Osteoarthritis
- Avascular necrosis

## Management

- Observation, NSAIDs, bisphosphonates, physical therapy, arthroplasty

# Imaging Findings

## Radiographs

- Radiographs may be normal initially
- Linear subchondral sclerosis or radiolucency following callus formation

## MR

- T1 hypointense fracture line
- T2 hypointense fracture line
- PD bone marrow edema
- SIF Knee (SIFK) Classification System
  - Grade 1: bone marrow edema
  - Grade 2: bone marrow edema accompanied by hypointense fracture line
  - Grade 3: fluid-filled fracture line with cysts
  - Grade 4: cortical collapse and step off

# References

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- Feger J, Baba Y, Sharma R, et al. Subchondral fracture. Reference article, Radiopaedia.org (Accessed on 30 Apr 2024) <https://doi.org/10.53347/rID-77915>
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