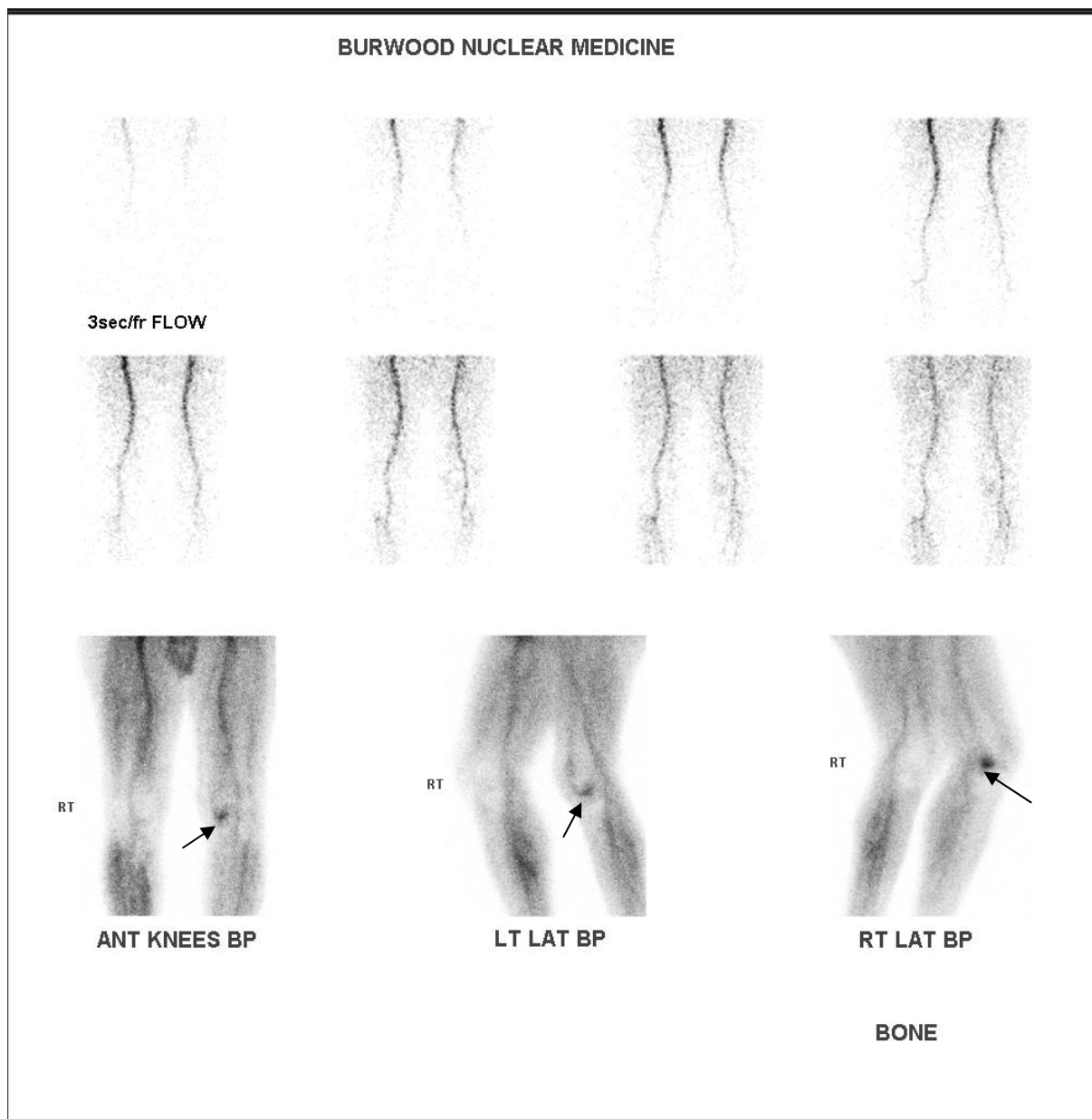
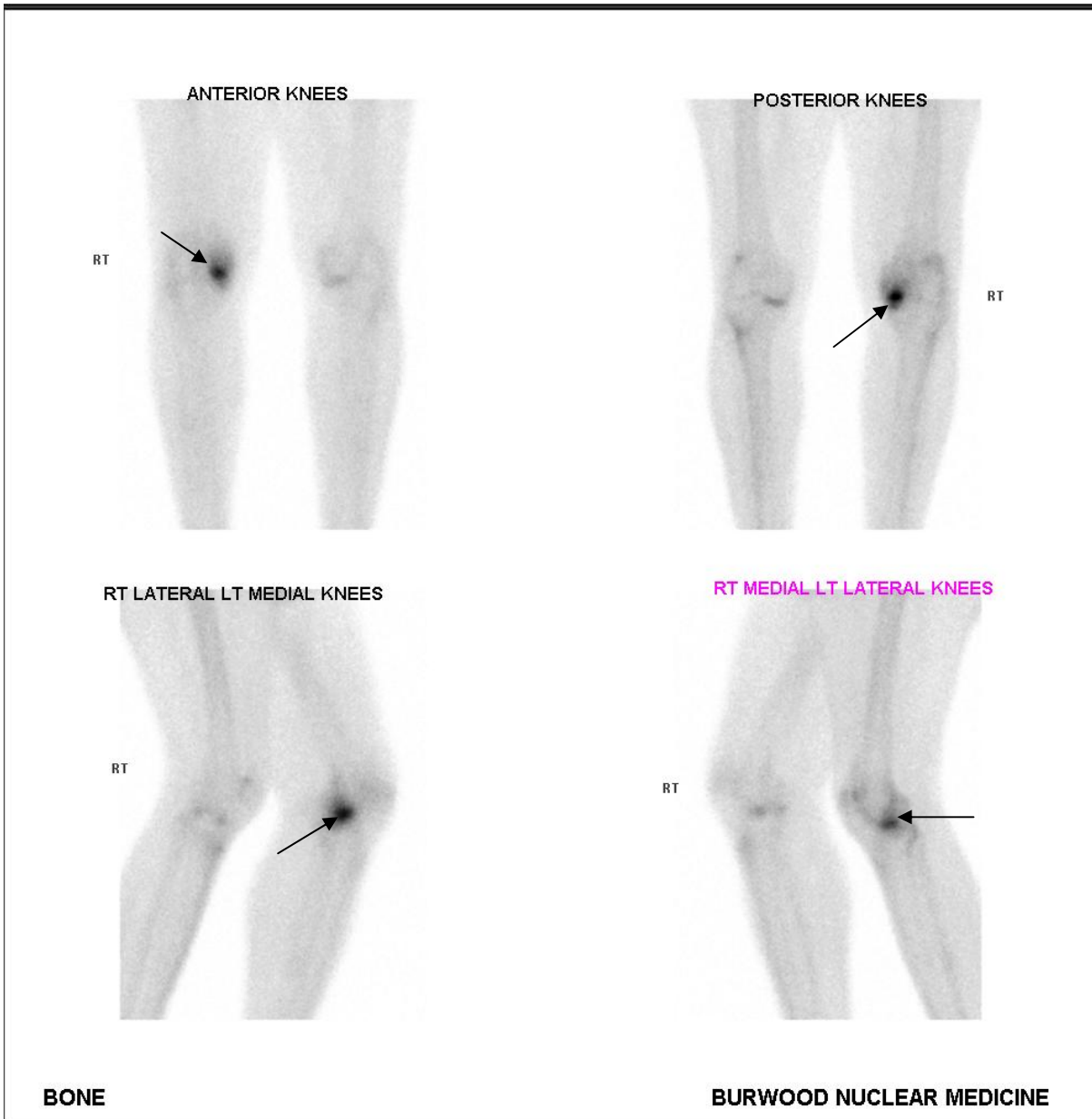


OSTEOCHONDRAL FRACTURE OF THE KNEE



A 77yo male presented with left knee pain for many months. Previous arthroscopy 3 months ago showed a medial meniscal tear.

The early images show increased vascularity and intense focal hyperaemia of the left medial tibial condyle (arrows above).



Delay images show a focus of intense tracer uptake (arrows above) involving the left medial tibial condyle. There was generalised hyperaemia by the left knee joint. On the right there was abnormal uptake by the articular surface of the medial tibial component of the knee joint with a focus of minor increased tracer uptake by the superior articular surface of the patella.

There was an osteochondral fracture of the left medial tibial condyle with inflammatory arthritis of the knee joint. There was medial and patellofemoral compartment arthritis of the right knee.