

SLAP

1 -

가 , 1),
1) . 2)

29 2 가 2
, MRI

SLAP 2
MRI
SLAP
6

, SLAP

Abstract

29 year -old male was suffered from deep shoulder pain and muscle weakness 2 years ago. Recently 2 month ago lancinating shoulder pain and night pain was progressed. physical examination and MRI and EMG finding showed suprascapular nerve compression syndrome due to ganglion cyst in the shoulder joint. Arthroscopic ganglion cyst excision was performed and his symptoms was improved. 2 years later shoulder pain was developed in abduction and external rotation position and mild discomfort was continued. In second operation, SLAP lesion was found and arthroscopic SLAP repair was performed. Our case presented SLAP lesion occurred arthroscopic ganglion excision in the shoulder joint 2 years later.

Key Words

Shoulder, Ganglion, SLAP lesion.

2 가 2
가

가 2

SLAP MRI

29 가 2

가, 2 가

2 가

suprascapular notch (2 cm)

4 . Neer hawkin

. MR arthrogram T1 (Fig. 1A,B),

, T2 (fibrillation) SLAP (Fig. 2), MR

arthrogram shaver (Fig. 3A)

(Fig. 3B).

1 cm

1 6

MR arthrogram MR arthrogram

, SLAP (Fig. 4) 2

1 가 (Fig. 5A). TWIN FIX (Smith&nephew, Suture Anchor (Fig. 5B). SLAP

with DuraBraid™ Suture) SLAP

6

MRI (periarticular cyst)

가

spinoglenoid notch (suprascapular notch)

upper trunk C5 C6

가 spinoglenoid notch

. Warner 가

가 2.1+ -0.5 cm ¹⁾, Bigliani (mass)

1.8 cm ²⁾ 가

가 T1 MRI , T2

가 Popping

가 Gartsman 50 MR arthrogram ³⁾

가 one-way-valve ⁴⁻⁶⁾

6 Fehrman MRI ⁷⁾, Piatt Hawkins spinoglenoid cyst 73 65 MRI ⁸⁾, Iannotti 3

⁹⁾ Westerheide Karzel 8 가 ,

¹⁰⁾ MRI

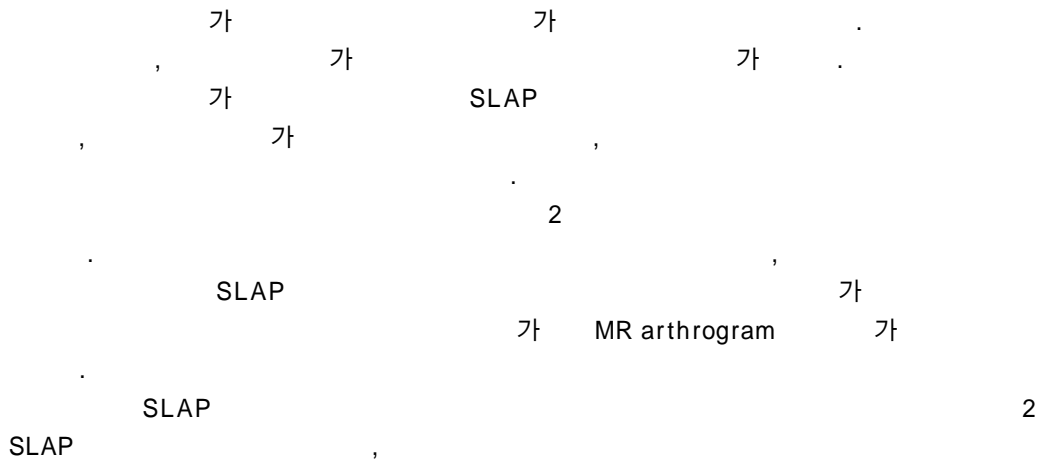
가 2 SLAP SLAP . 1 MR

arthrogram 2 MR , SLAP

가 SLAP 2 MR arthrogram SLAP 2

가 가 가 가 SLAP

가 SLAP 2 SLAP



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Legend

Figure 1.A&B

MR arthrogram of the shoulder demonstrates an about 1.5cm sized cystic lesion in suprascapular notch.

Figure 2.

Arthroscopy shows no detachment of superior labrum and bulged postero-superior joint capsule.

Figure 3. A&B

After capsular release ganglionic sac is seen in the posterior superior capsule(A) and ganglion sac is removed between supraspinatus muscle layers (B).

Figure 4.

MR arthrogram of shoulder reveals detached superior labrum and no definite remaining ganglion.

Figure 5. A&B

Arthroscopy shows SLAP lesion and yellowish degenerative labrum that is detached from glenoid(A). There is also seen a repaired SLAP lesion(B).