# Basic Principles, Echo Signature of Ultrasound Structures

David Westerdahl MD FAAFP RMSK Sports Health Northwest



### Disclosure

 Non-Declaration Statement: I have no relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months.



## Acknowledgement

- Jacobson, Jon. <u>Fundamentals of</u> <u>Musculoskeletal Ultrasound</u>. 3rd Ed. 2018
- Shane Shapiro, MD
- Evan Peck, MD



## Objectives

- Review basic physics of US imaging
- Discuss Pros/cons of US transducers commonly used in MSKUS
- Identify common soft tissue structures with MSKUS





## Introduction

- Growing in popularity and acceptance
- # of exams growing be 10-20% annually
  - Working to be on sidelines of pro sports teams
  - New users: surgeons, rheumatologist, POCUS, sports medicine, radiologist (bone), chiropractors

#### Economics

- Costs of MRI an CT
- U/S image quality is better on more affordable equipment
- New users are looking ways to improve clinical practice



# Physics of US

- Sonography accomplished by pulseecho technique
- US images are composed of many scan lines
- Pulse repetition frequency
  - Cycles/sec (Hz)
  - Beam enters and reflects





## Physics of US

- Frequency of ultrasound waves
  - Pre-determined
     based on crystals
     in the transducer
  - Above that of human hearing





# Physics of Ultrasound

- US transducers convert electric energy to US energy, and vice versa
- Avg propagation speed in soft tissue is 1.54 mm/μs
- Coupling gel facilitates US travel in/out of the body







## **Broadband Transducers**

- MSKUS
  - Linear
  - Curved Linear
  - Compact Linear
- Use a spectrum of frequency





## Linear Array

- High frequency
- High resolution
- Limited penetration
- Some with large FOV
- Better for dynamic imaging
- Workhorse probe





## **Curved Linear Array**

- Lower frequency
- Lower resolution
- Better penetration
- Hips, shoulders





# Compact Linear (Hockey Stick)

- Very high frequency
- Very high resolution
- Superficial
- Limited field of view (FOV)
- Hand/wrist, foot/ankle





## Scanning Technique

- Hold with thumb and IF
- Stabilize with long, ring, small finger and palm
- Ergonomics
- Ambidextrous
- Small movements





## Variable Depth Imaging

- Center image of interest
- Adjust focal zones
- Adjust gain



# Anisotropy



....





#### Anisotropy Long head of Bicep Tendon in Short Axis







### Standardize Vocabulary

- Anatomical Structures
  - Short Axis
  - Long Axis
- Imaging Planes
  - Transverse
  - Longitudinal

#### alum

Multiple Societies Provide Support for New Consensus Statement on Musculoskeletal and Sports Ultrasound Terminology

Membership

Practice Topics

Resourc

Learning & Events

Feb 2, 2022

w.aium.org

**LAUREL, MD** - Leading organizations representing sports medicine, radiology, orthopedics, anesthesia and pain medicine, and physical medicine and rehabilitation have provided support for a position statement on the Recommended Musculoskeletal and Sports Ultrasound Terminology.

# MSKUS

- Skin/subcutaneous tissue
- Tendons
- Ligaments
- Muscles
- Bursa
- Synovia
- Nerves
- Cartilage
- Bone cortex





## Tendons

- Connect muscle to bone
- Fibrillar pattern
- Bristle pattern
- Anisotropy
- Tendon sheath





## Tendon



## Ligaments

- Bone to Bone
- Packed fibrillar pattern
- Capsule
- Effusion
- Cortical surface







## MCL





# Muscles

- Septated
- Multipennate
   Pattern
- Starry Night Pattern
- Fascial Planes
- Complications





### Nerves

- Fascicular Pattern
- Follicular pattern
- Monotonous
- Hyper and hypoechoic
- Nerve sheath





#### **Ulnar Nerve**





## Nerves





# Bursa/Cyst

- Virtual Spaces
- Effusion
- Anechoic or hypoechoic fluid
- Hyperechoic material in the bursa/cyst





## Cartilage



Anechoic
Not to confuse with fluid or tendon tear







## Conclusion

- Transducers
- Anisotropy
- Echo-signature
- Normal vs abnormal

