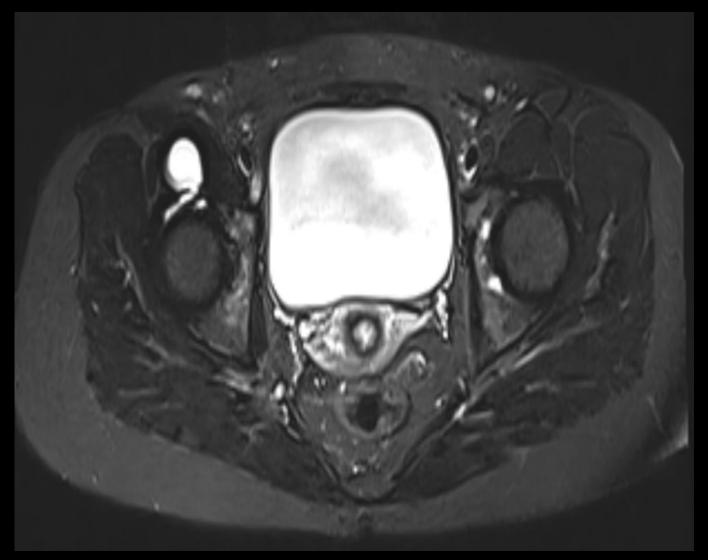
#### MICOD – 23/04/2024 Case contributor – Dr. Karan Asthana

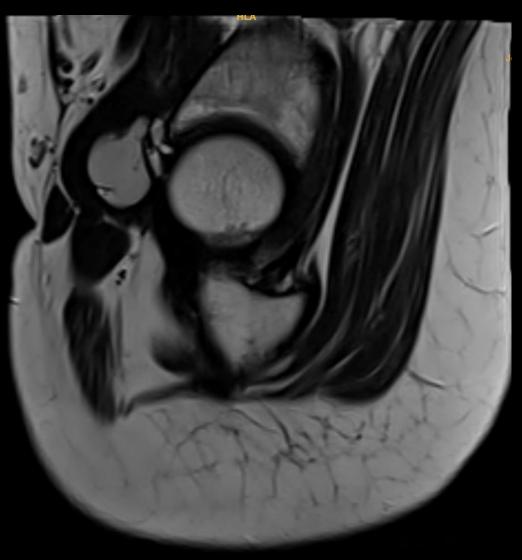
# MI-COD

MSS INDIA- Case Of the Day

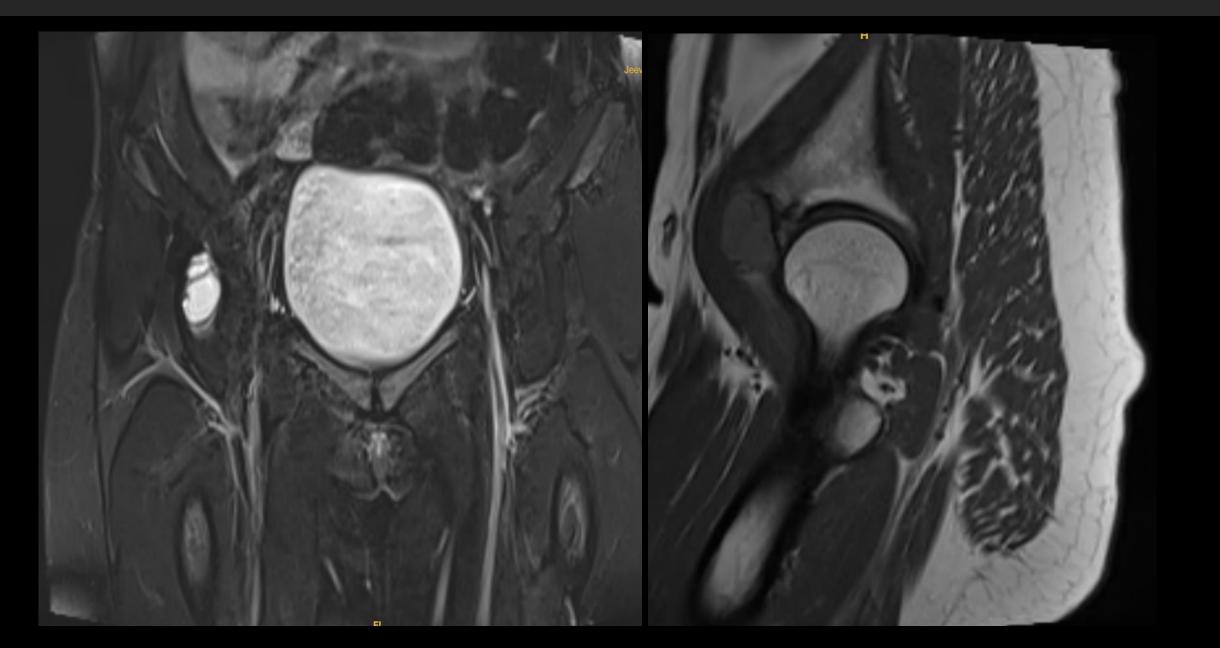


### Young lady with right hip pain





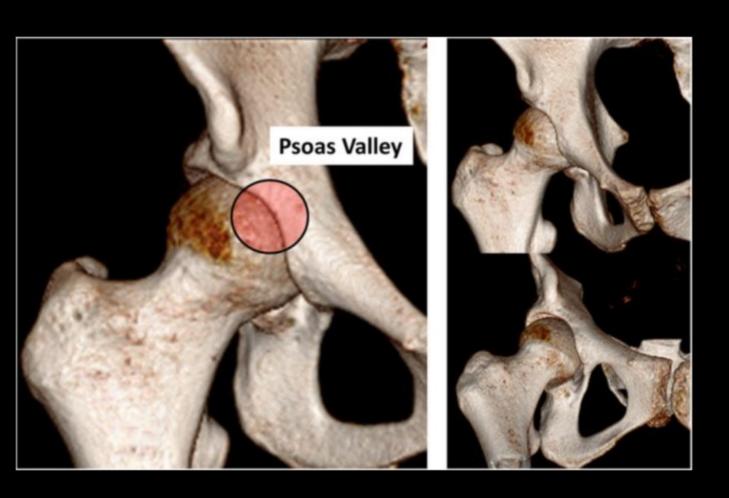
## Diagnosis?

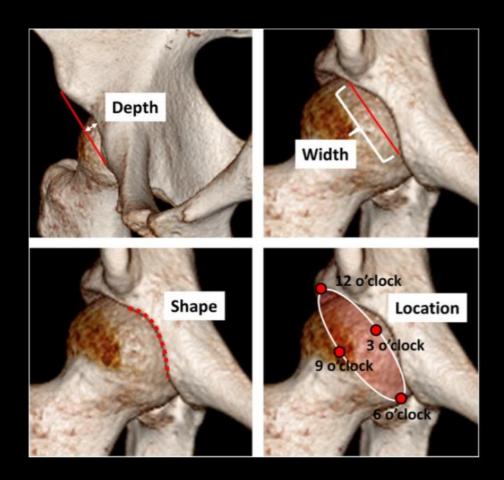


#### Anterosuperior labral tear with a paralabral cyst

- Tear involving the acetabular labrum of the hip, defined as a defect in the labral surface, intra labral surface or chondro labral junction.
- Labral abnormalities include partial tears of the labrum or labral detachments at the labral-chondral junction, with detachments more common than tears, with up to 90% of cases representing labral detachments.
- The most common location for labral tears is anterosuperior aspect. This is the location commonly affected by femoro acetabular impingement (FAI). Paralabral cysts may sometimes be associated with them.
- MR arthrogram is the gold standard.

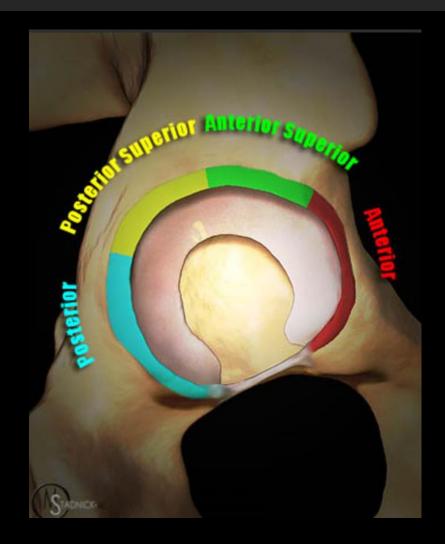
#### Psoas Valley





https://radsource.us/iliopsoas-tendinopathy/ Kuroda Y, Rai A, Saito M, Khanduja V. Anatomical variation of the Psoas Valley: a scoping review. BMC Musculoskelet Disord.2020

#### Ilio Psoas impingement



- Anterior labrum is taken as 3'O clock position irrespective of the sides
- tears at 3 o'clock (anterior to the acetabular center), where the labrum and capsule are located immediately deep to the IP tendon, may be caused by chronic IP tendon impingement
- A paralabral cyst is often present in association with acetabular labral tears, and the cyst may mimic fluid within a distended IP bursa.

### Thank you

