

MI-COD

MSS INDIA- Case Of the Day



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Case contributor – Dr (Prof). Rajesh Botchu
and colleagues

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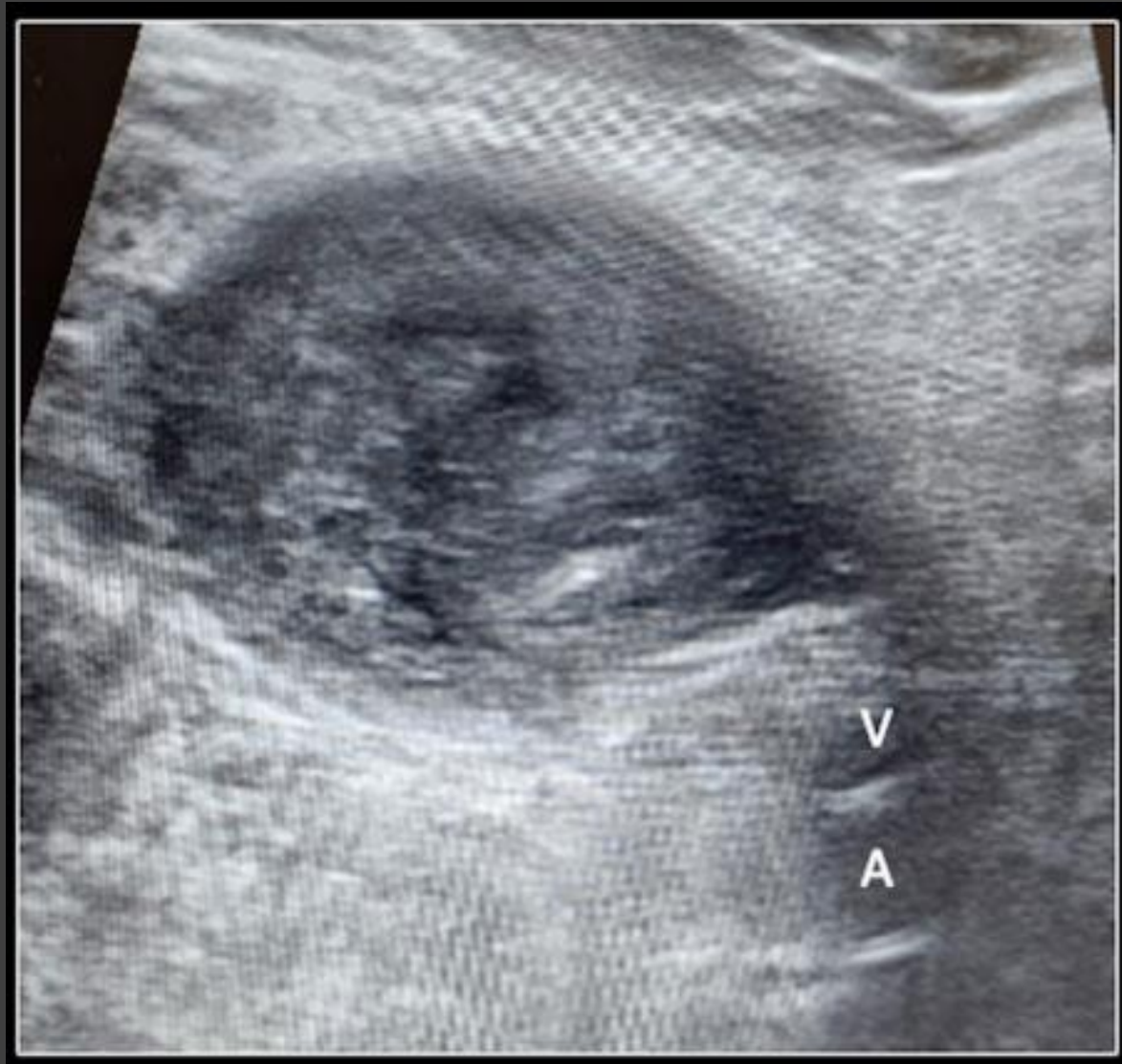
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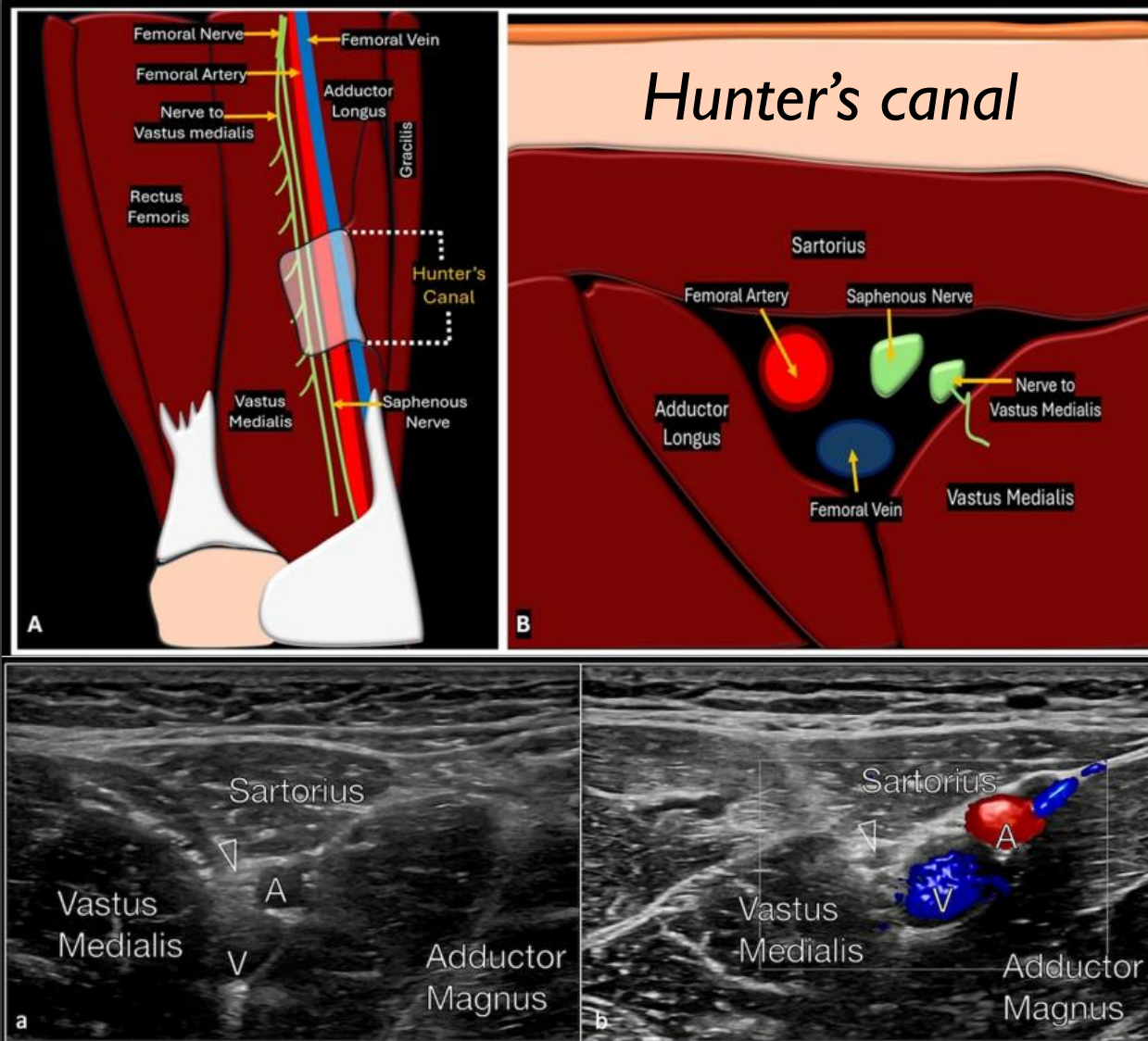


Ultrasound image of the medial aspect of the thigh



*Longitudinal ultrasound image shows the nerve sheath tumour of the saphenous nerve in the Hunter's canal
A, femoral artery; V, femoral vein*

Ultrasound image of the medial aspect of the thigh



- Neoplasms of the saphenous nerve within the adductor canal are of particular concern due to the canal's narrow and constrictive nature, which limits its capacity for expansion.
- This restricted space increases the risk of compressing the femoral artery and vein or causing thrombus formation.
- *On ultrasound examination, a well-defined fusiform mass that shows a tubular structure entering and exiting the mass in typical nerve distribution is a key imaging feature indicating a neurogenic neoplasm*
- On duplex ultrasound, benign peripheral nerve sheath tumours typically exhibit peripheral hyper vascular changes with monophasic waveforms

Mettu S, Saran S, Shirodkar K, Shah AB, Shah BR, Siddi Ganie I, Raghu Teja KJSS, Iyengar KP, Botchu R. Anatomy and pathology of adductor canal (Hunter's canal). Skeletal Radiol. 2024 Oct 13.