

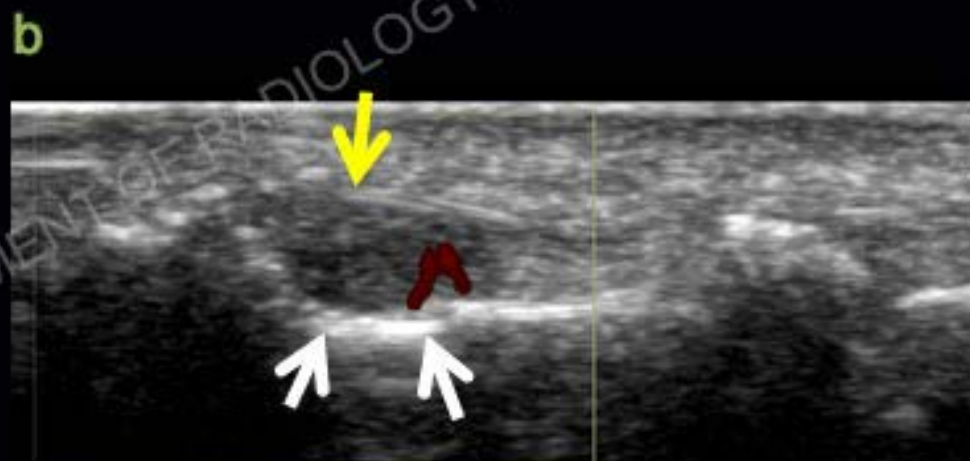
## Clinical History

45-year old female with pain in the fingertip of the middle finger.

The patient did not want an MRI due to claustrophobia, thus an ultrasound was requested.

## Diagnosis: Glomus Tumor





(a) Ultrasound long axis to the distal phalanx of the middle finger shows the normal sonographic appearance of the nail plate (yellow arrows) and the nail bed beneath it (white arrows). (b) More ulnarly, at the site of the patient's pain, there is a hypoechoic nodule with peripheral vascularity (yellow arrow) causing a chronic erosion of the cortex of the distal phalanx (white arrow)

On MRI, glomus tumors have a typical appearance of a nodule in the nail bed that is hypointense on T1-weighted sequences, markedly hyperintense on T2-weighted sequences, and brightly enhances with gadolinium.



Pre-gad T1



Post-gad T1



Ultrasound may be an alternate imaging modality in patients who cannot get a MRI. On ultrasound, hypoechoic mass in the nailbed causing an indolent pattern of erosion on the bone is typical.

