

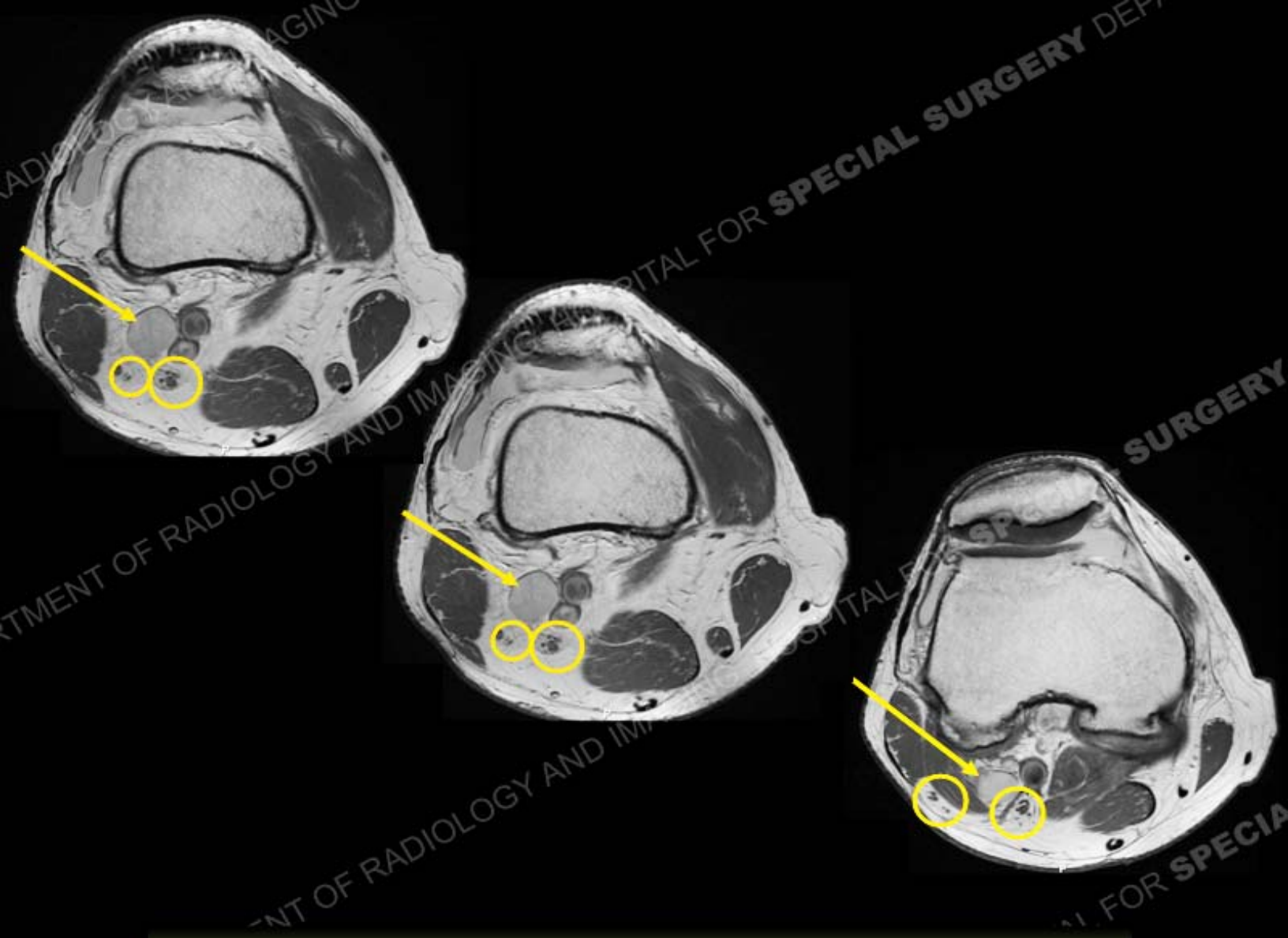


Sagittal FSE (a) and IR (b) MRI images demonstrate a tri-lobed lesion of fluid signal intensity posterolaterally (arrows), correlating with the area of discomfort.

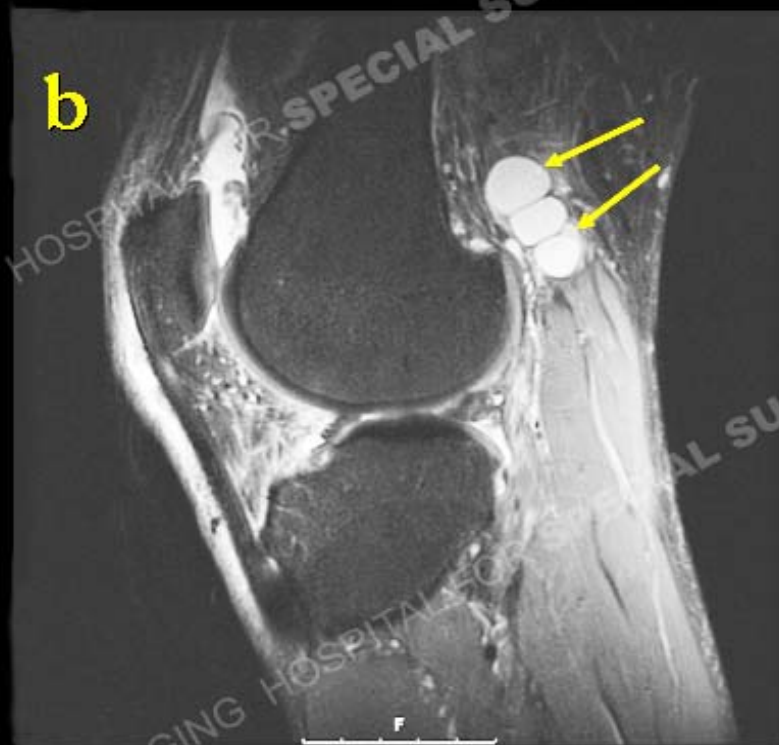
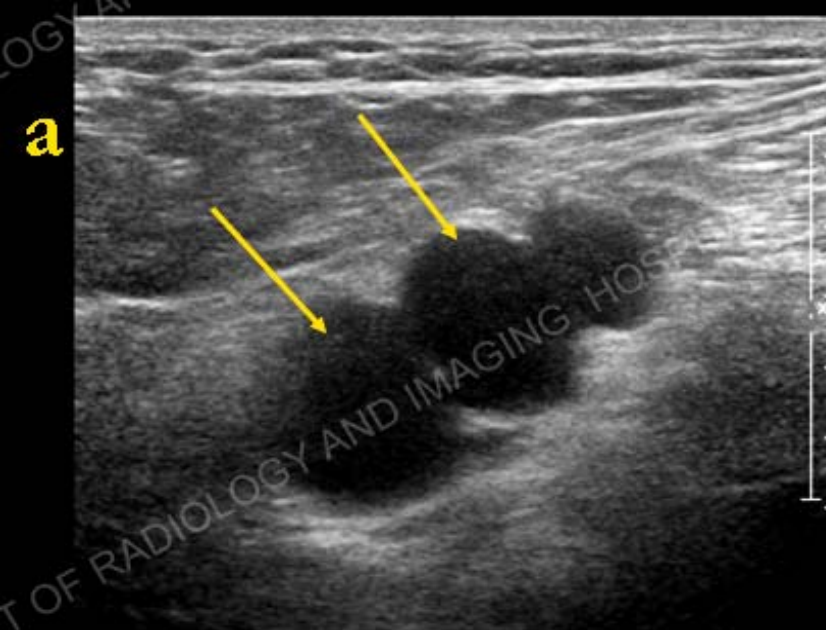
Clinical History

- 55 year old male presents with posterolateral knee pain while exercising
- No prior surgery
- Minor fall several months earlier





Serial axial MRI images demonstrate the cystic lesion (arrows) in close proximity to the popliteal artery and proximal tibial and common peroneal nerves (circled)

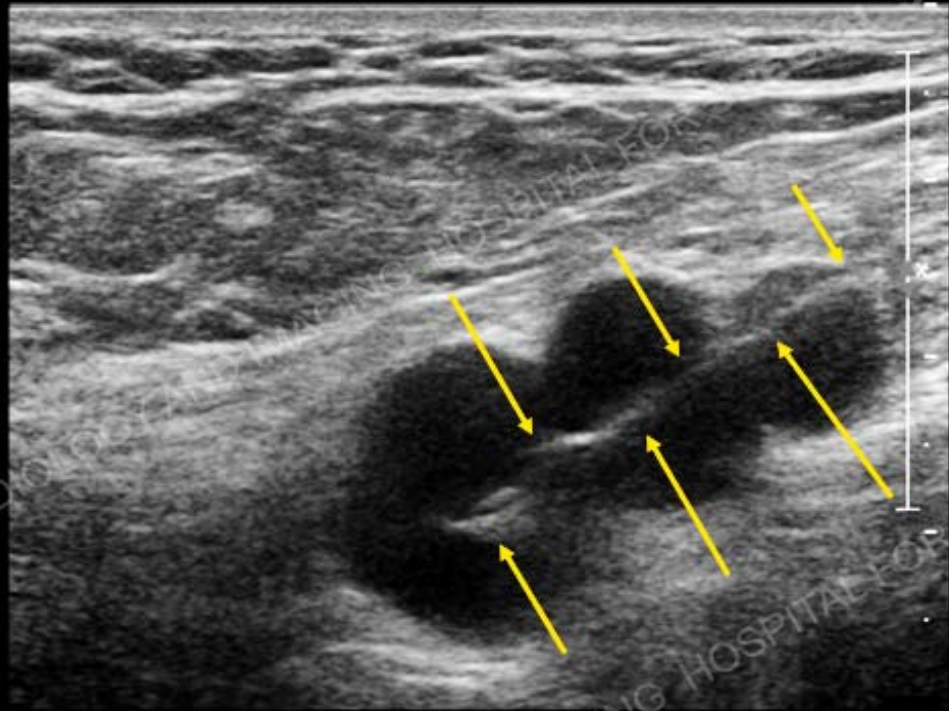


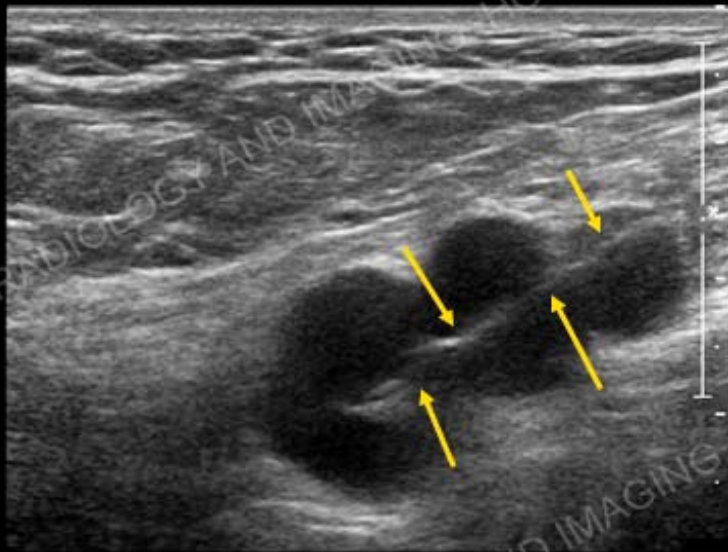
(a) Ultrasound image demonstrating a long-axis view of the trilobed cystic lesion (arrows) correlating with the MRI finding (b)



Pre-procedure

Needle (arrows) placed into lesion with ultrasound guidance, avoiding the adjacent neurovascular structures





Needle in place

Aspiration of 4 ml of thick mucinous fluid with complete resolution of lesion



Diagnosis: Ganglion Cyst

- Mucinous-filled lesion most commonly seen at the hand or foot
- May be idiopathic or related to prior tendon or other soft tissue injury
- Cyst material is very thick and may require a large needle (16-18 gauge) for aspiration
- Ultrasound guidance allows safe needle aspiration with real-time avoidance of regional neurovascular structures

