Sagittal proton density MRI demonstrates chronic tear and degeneration of the anterior labrum with paralabral cyst.
Axial proton density MRI shows a small septated paralabral cyst (circles).
Axial proton density MRI more inferiorly demonstrates extension of the cyst (circles) to the lateral aspect of the femoral artery and posterior margin of the femoral nerve.
Transverse US with Power Doppler - cyst (green) abutting the femoral artery and impinging the posterior aspect of the femoral nerve (yellow).
Needle (arrows) entering the cyst from a lateral approach under ultrasound guidance. Femoral nerve (circle).

Decompression of the cyst with aspiration of thick clear fluid.
Discussion

46 year old female with history of chronic left hip labral tear and new development of left femoral nerve symptoms.
Findings

Following the ultrasound-guided aspiration of the paralabral cyst compressing the femoral nerve, the patient experienced symptomatic relief of her femoral nerve symptoms.