

Erratum to: Special Scientific Session of the International Skeletal Society, San Diego, California, September 2011

Jenny Bencardino

Published online: 29 September 2011
© ISS 2011

Erratum to: Skeletal Radiol (2011) 40:1121–1126 DOI 10.1007/s00256-011-1176-5

Please note that the underlined author names below were unfortunately published with errors in two of the abstracts from the Special Scientific Session of the International Skeletal Society, California, September 2011. In addition, the award winner paper of the European Society of Skeletal Radiology 2011 is enclosed below as it was received following submission of the abstracts for publication.

T2-WEIGHTED IMAGING AND STIMULATED ECHO DIFFUSION TENSOR IMAGING (DTI) IN CHRONIC EXERTIONAL COMPARTMENT SYNDROME (CECS): A FEASIBILITY STUDY. Eric E. Sigmund, Dabang Sui, Philip Hodnett, Kecheng Liu, KellyAnne McGorty, Michael Mechlin, Jenny T. Bencardino. New York, USA.

UTE MRI AND BI-COMPONENT MEASURES OF BONE WATER CONTENT CORRELATE WITH POROSITY. Won C. Bae, Juan Hermida, Eric Diaz, Darryl D. D'Lima, Graeme M. Bydder, Christine B. Chung, Jiang Du. San Diego, USA.

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00256-011-1176-5>.

J. Bencardino (✉)
Department of Radiology,
NYU Hospital for Joint Diseases,
301 East 17th Street,
New York, NY 10003, USA
e-mail: Jenny.Bencardino@nyumc.org

SUPRAACETABULAR FOSSA (PSEUDO-DEFECT OF ACETABULAR CARTILAGE): MORPHOLOGY AT MR-ARTHROGRAPHY AND CORRELATION WITH CONVENTIONAL RADIOGRAPHS AND ARTHROSCOPY. Tobias J. Dietrich, Aline Suter, Christian W.A. Pfirrmann, Claudio Dora, Sandro F. Fucentese, Marco Zanetti. Zurich, Switzerland

Purpose: The supraacetabular fossa has been described as a normal variant within the acetabulum roof, an accessory fossa deficient of cartilage. The purpose was to evaluate the frequency and morphology of such a supraacetabular fossa (SAF) in MR-arthrograms and to correlate with conventional radiographs and arthroscopy.

Materials and Methods: One-thousand-and-two consecutive MR-arthrograms were reviewed for the presence of a SAF. SAF were classified in two types: SAF type-1 with an accessory fossa in the roof of the acetabulum distinctly filled with contrast media, and SAF type-2 with a fossa within the subchondral bone but completely filled with cartilage.

Results: Sixteen (1.6%) patients presented with SAF type-1 on MR-arthrograms. Eighty-eight (8.8%) patients had a SAF type-2 on MR-arthrograms. SAF type-1 were detectable on 13 (87%) and SAF type-2 on 27 (33%) available conventional radiographs in patients with positive SAF findings on MR-arthrograms. Four hip joints with SAF type-1 and 12 joints with SAF type-2 on MR-arthrograms underwent arthroscopy. SAF was confirmed as an anatomic variant at arthroscopy.

Conclusion: Supraacetabular fossae are normal variants seen on MR-arthrograms in approximately 10%. SAF type-1 can usually be detected on conventional radiographs. SAF should not be misinterpreted as an osteochondral defect.