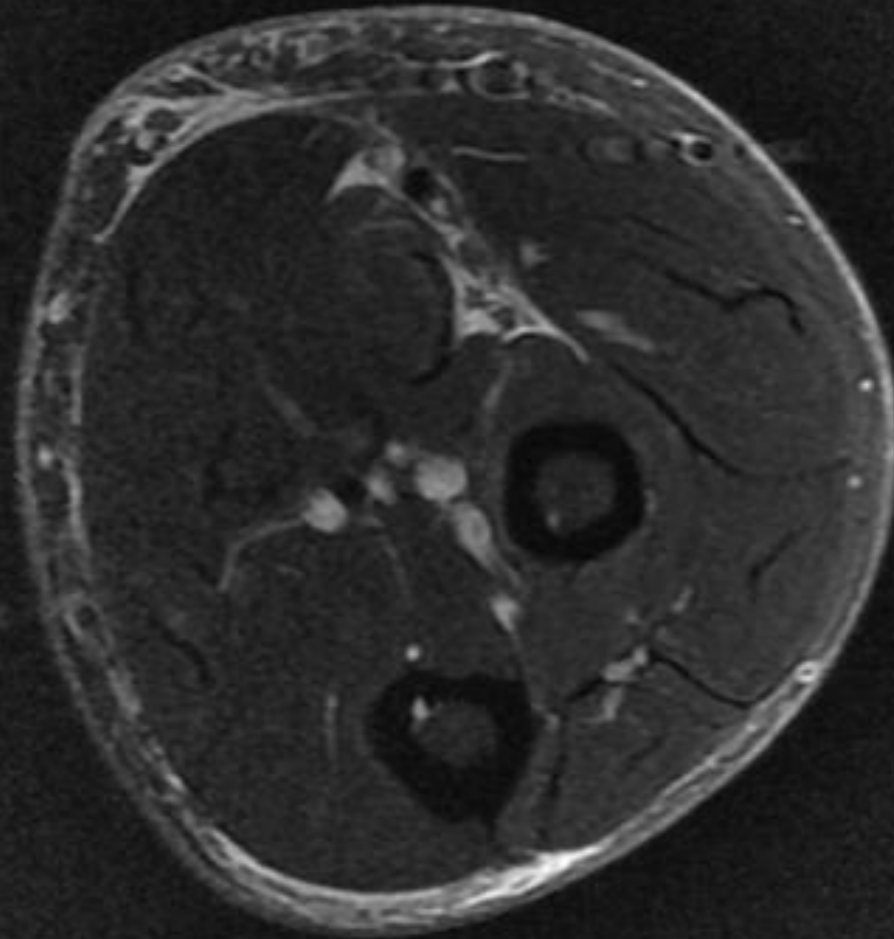


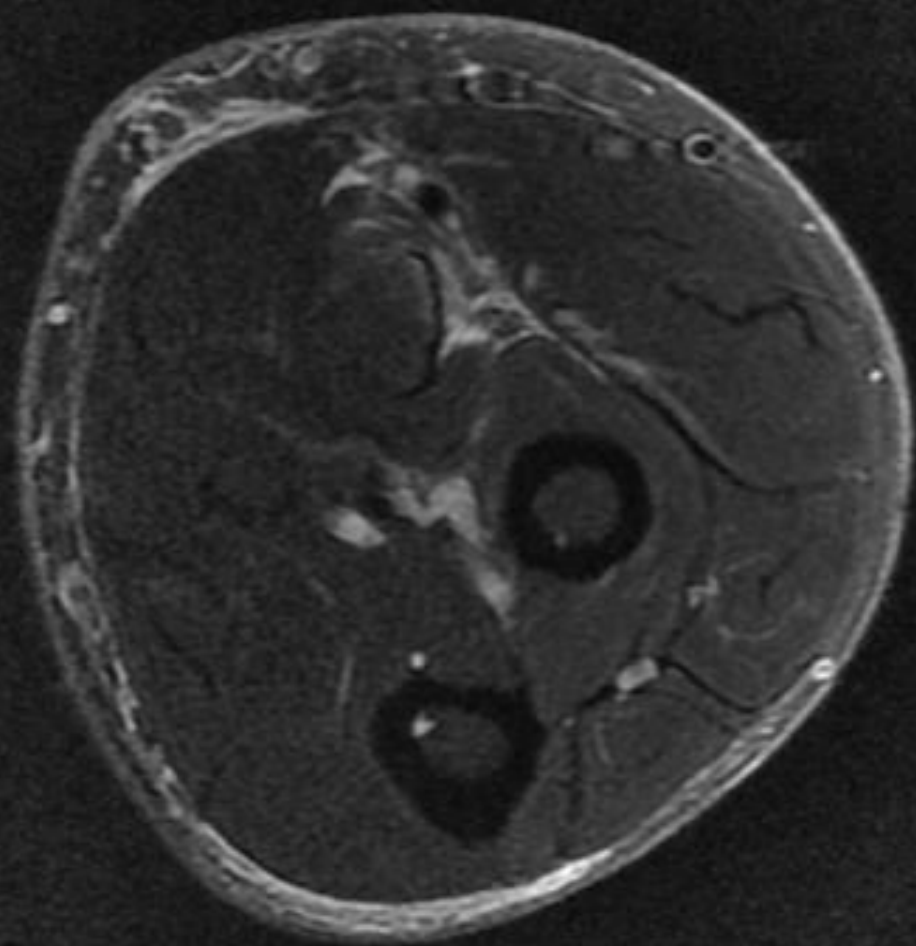
Golf injury

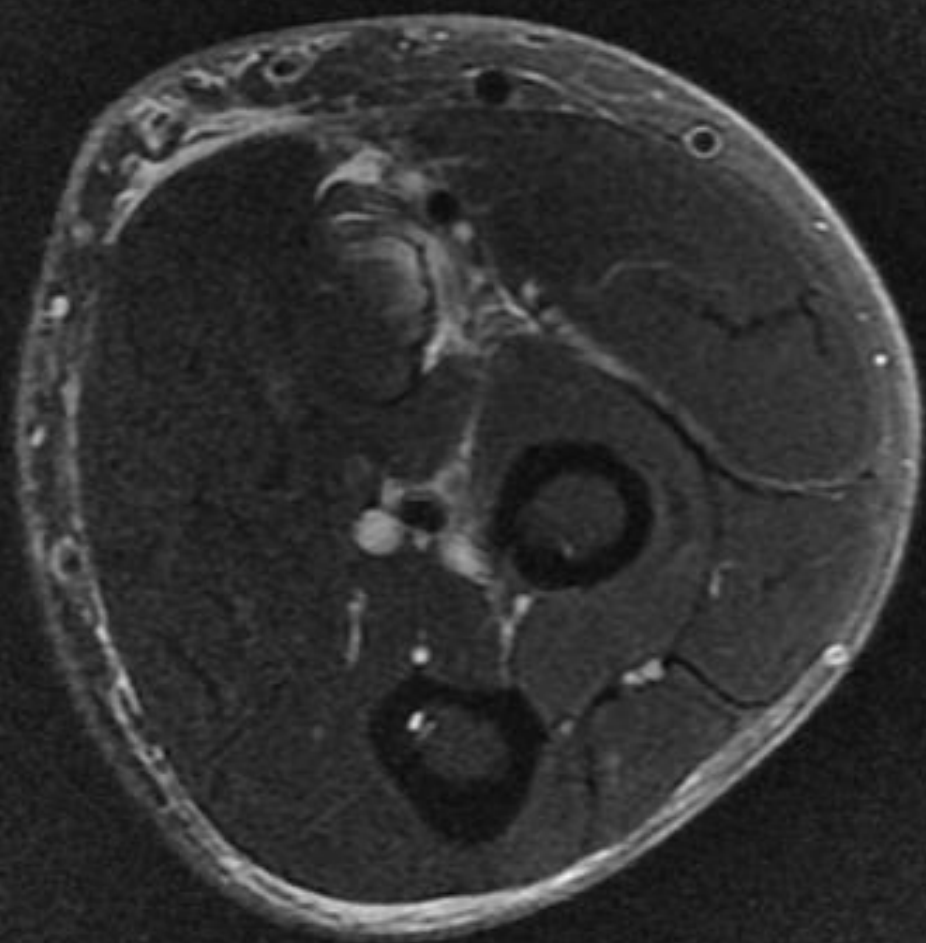
- 58 yo male who was playing golf 6 days ago and hit a tree while swinging his golf club.
- The patient complains of persistent pain and swelling at the anterior elbow with ecchymosis

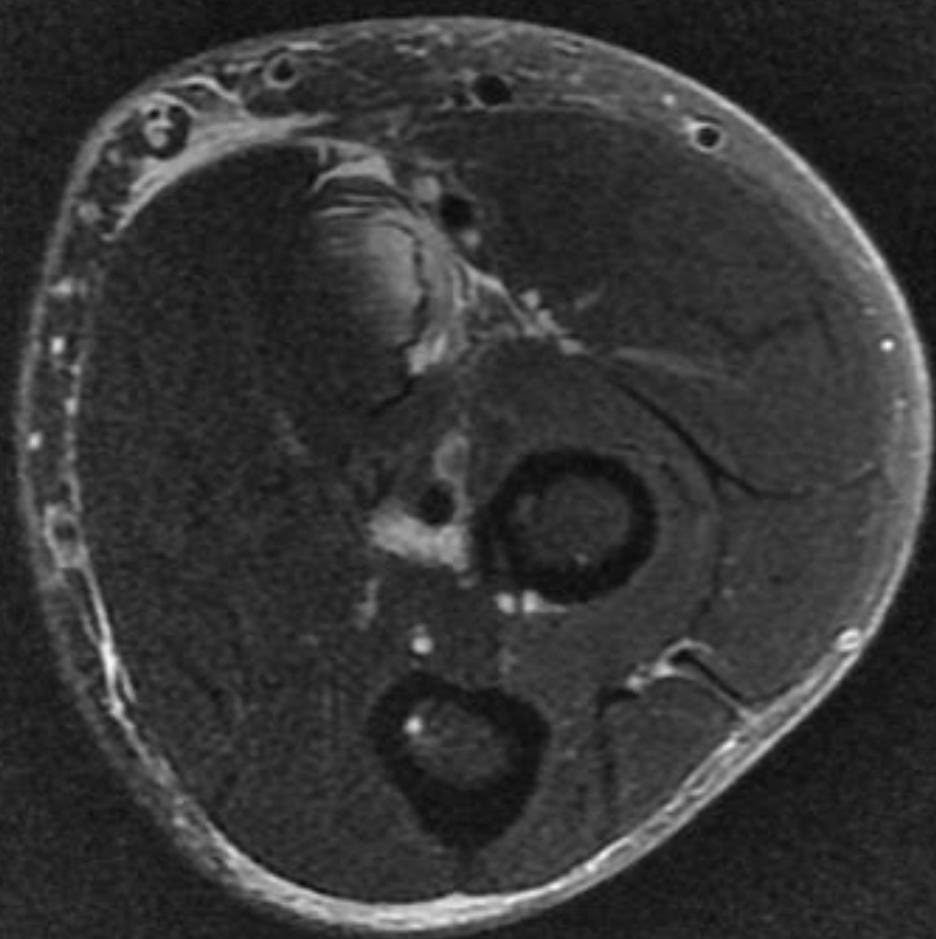


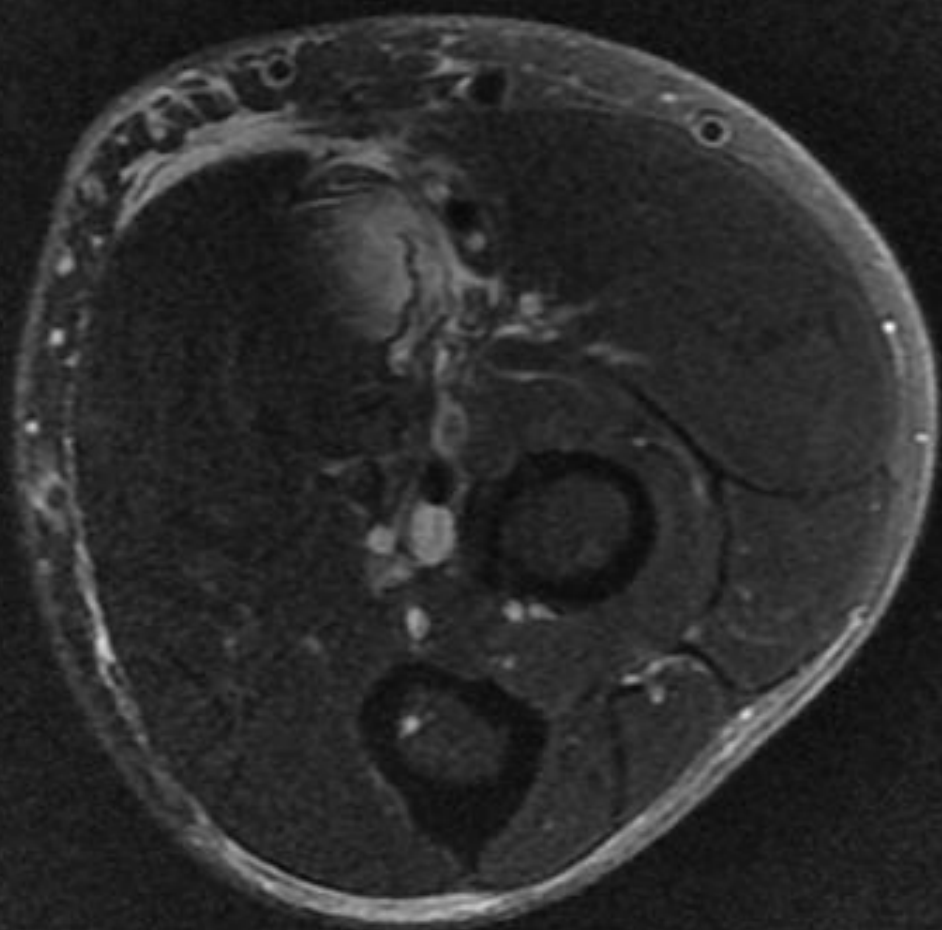
Axial T2 FS

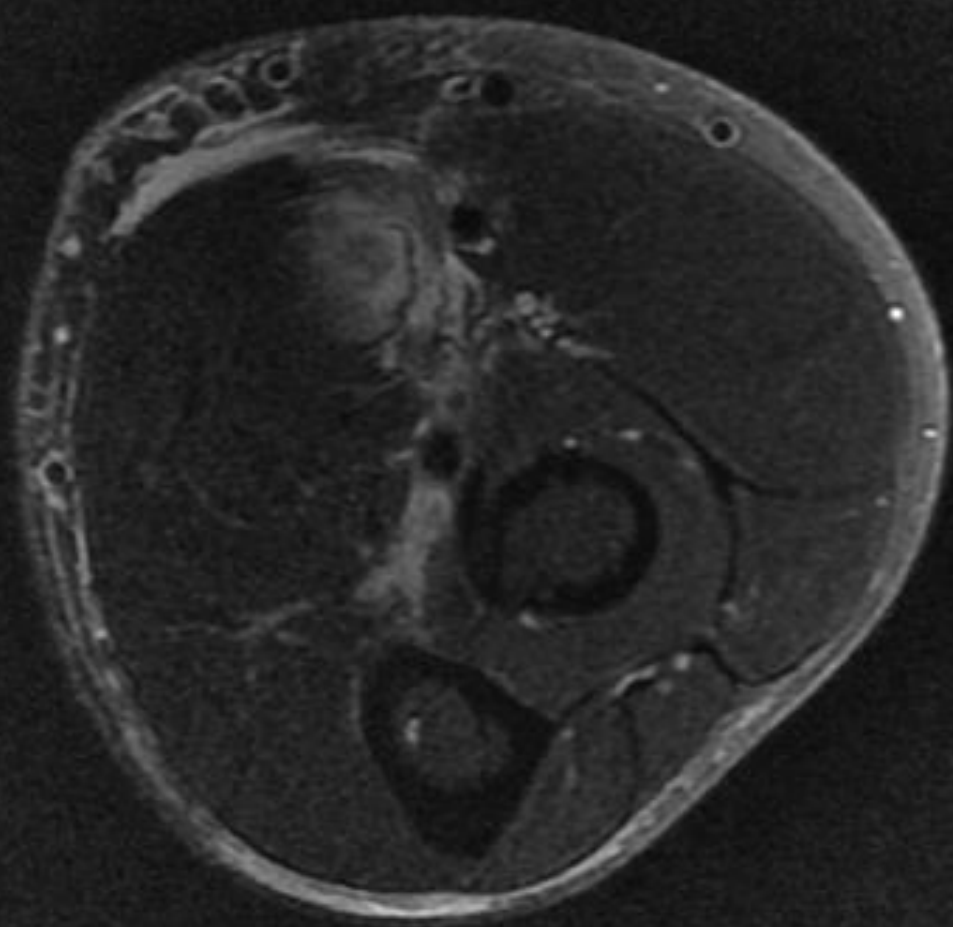


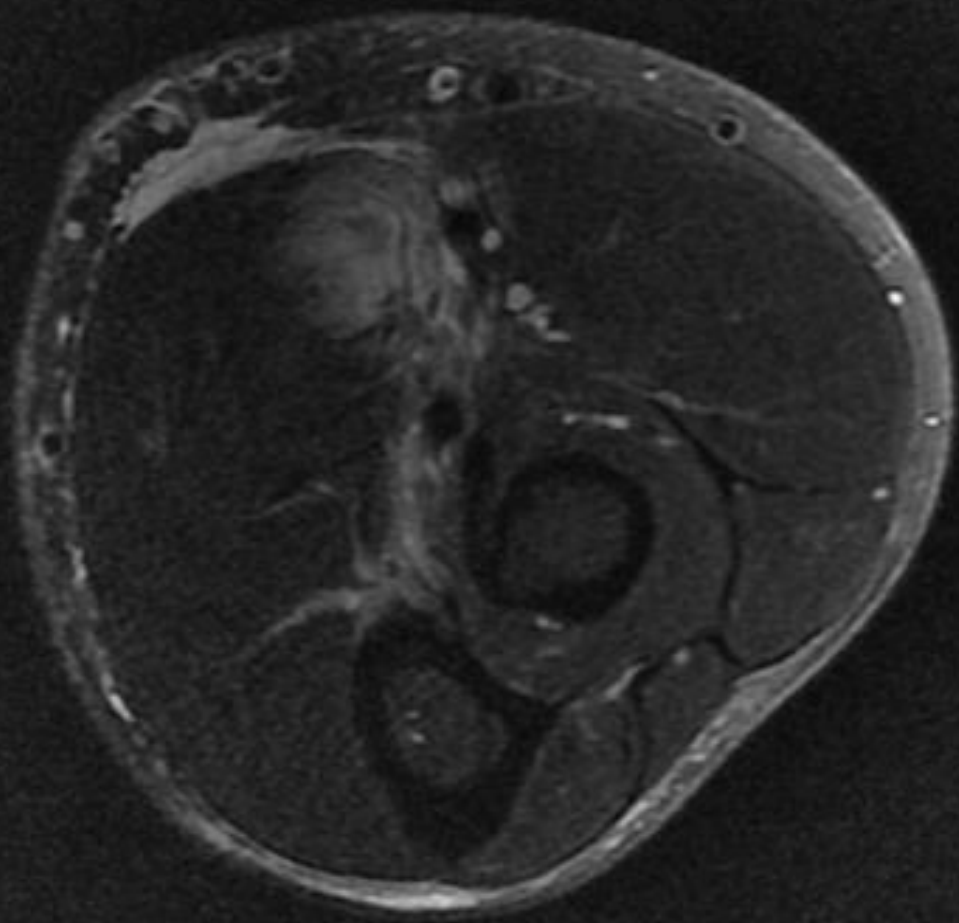


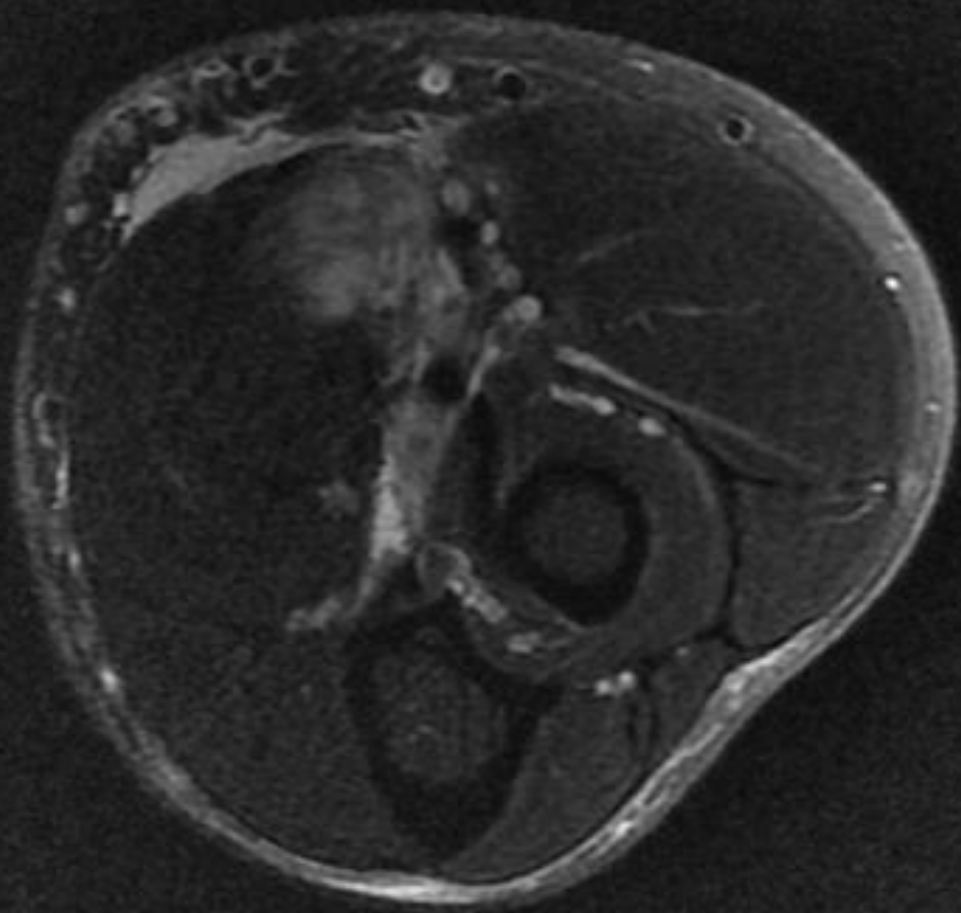


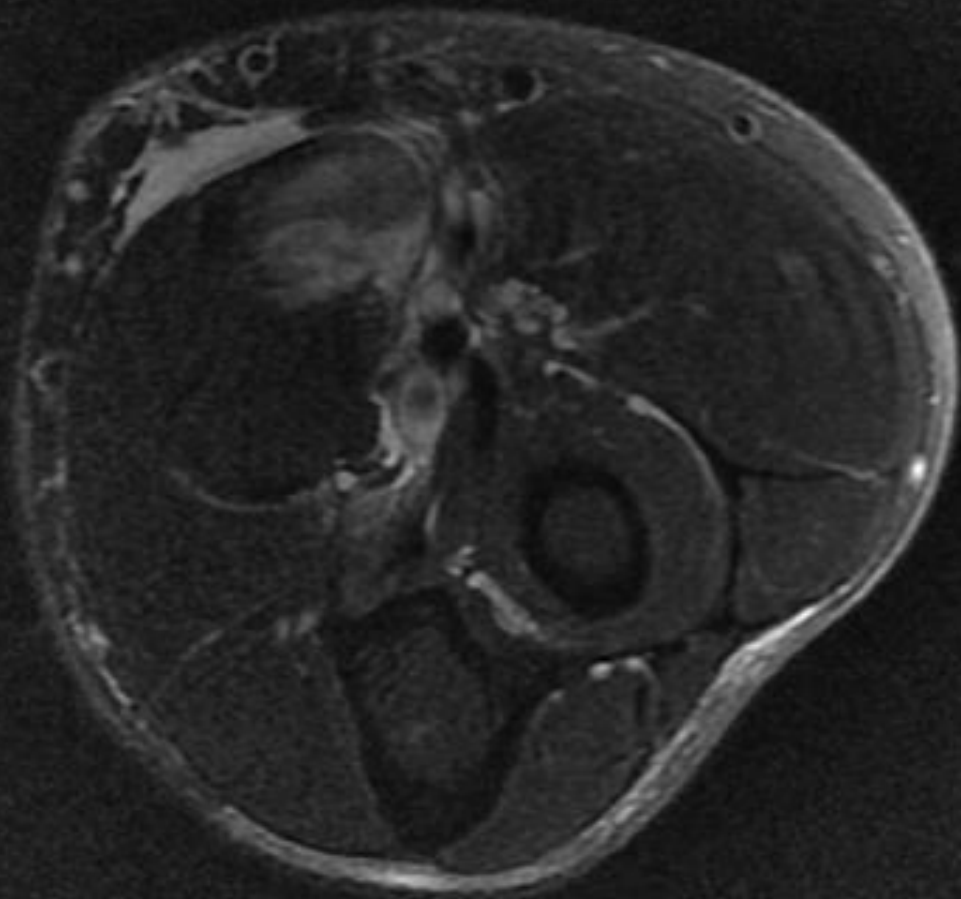


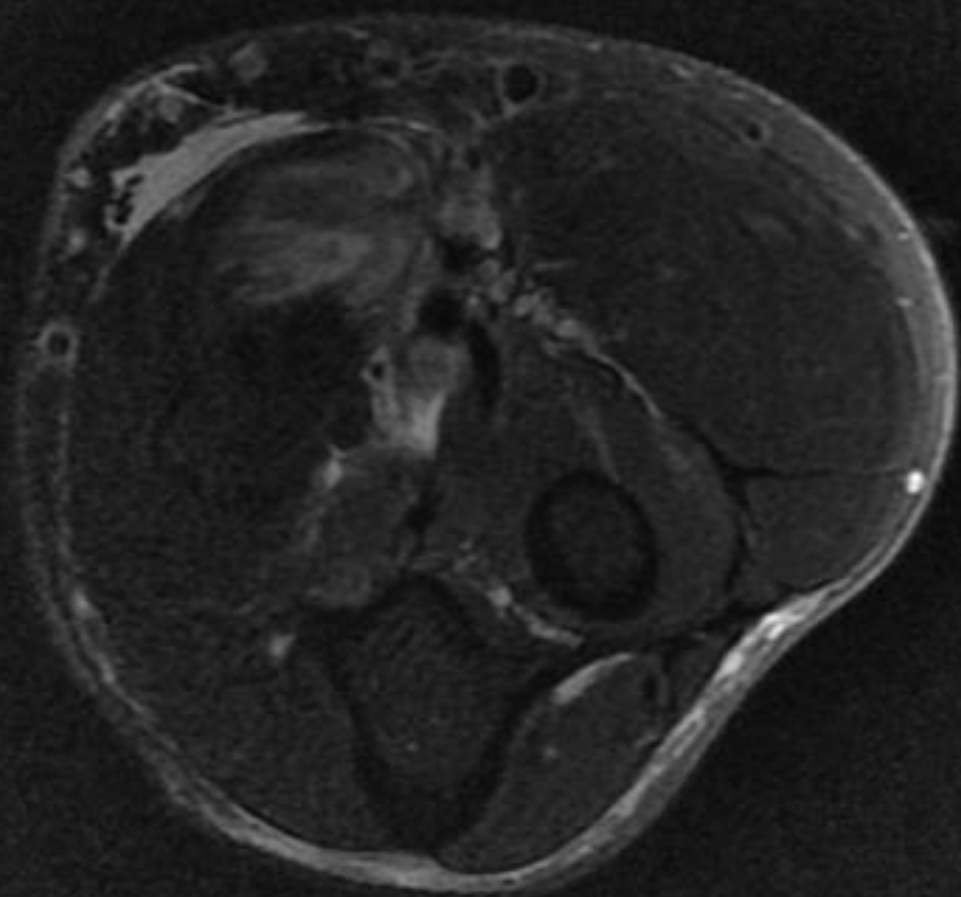


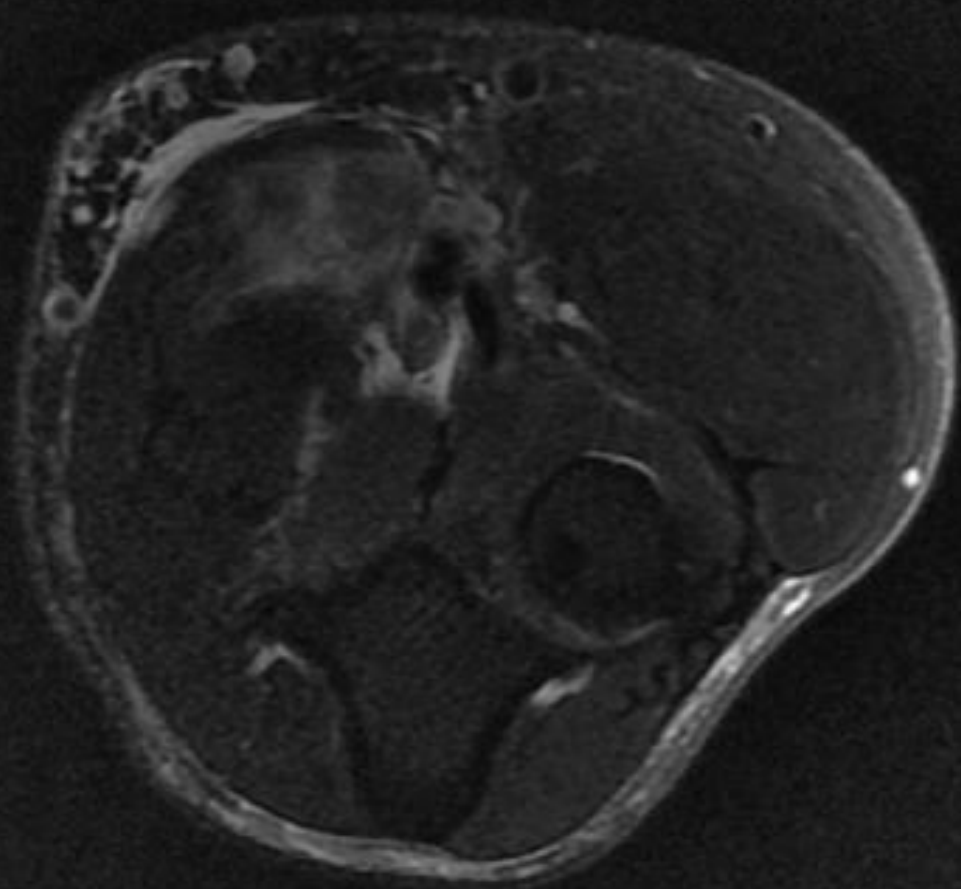


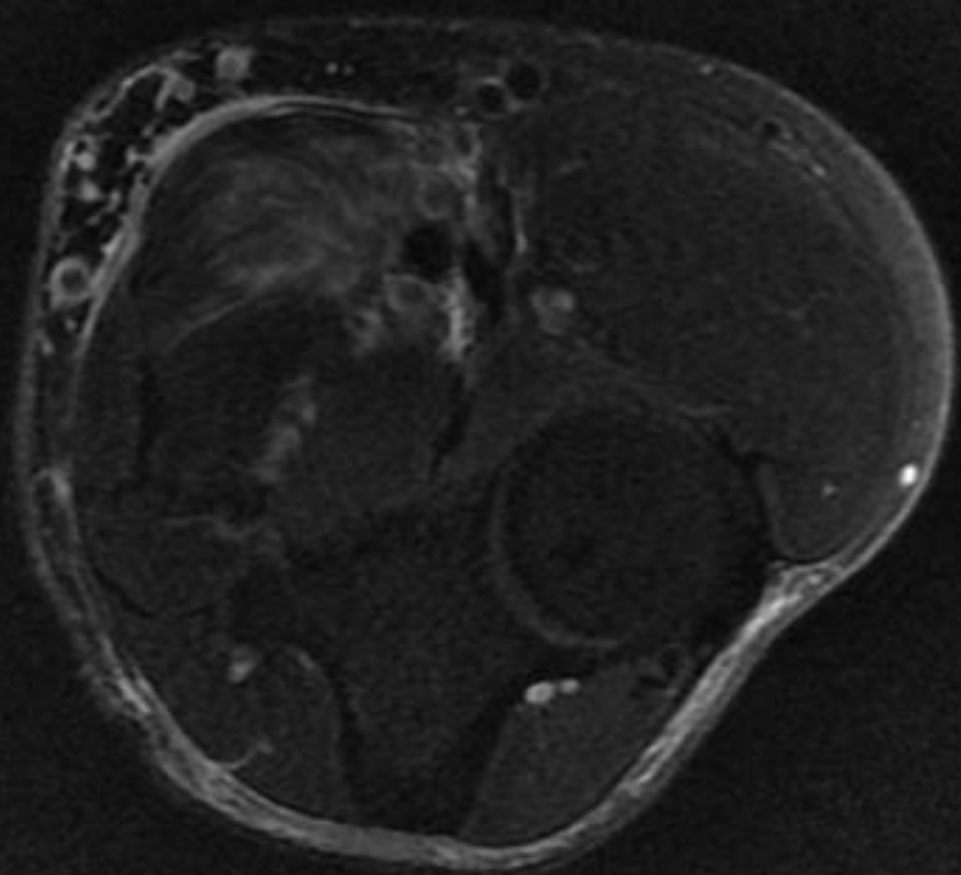


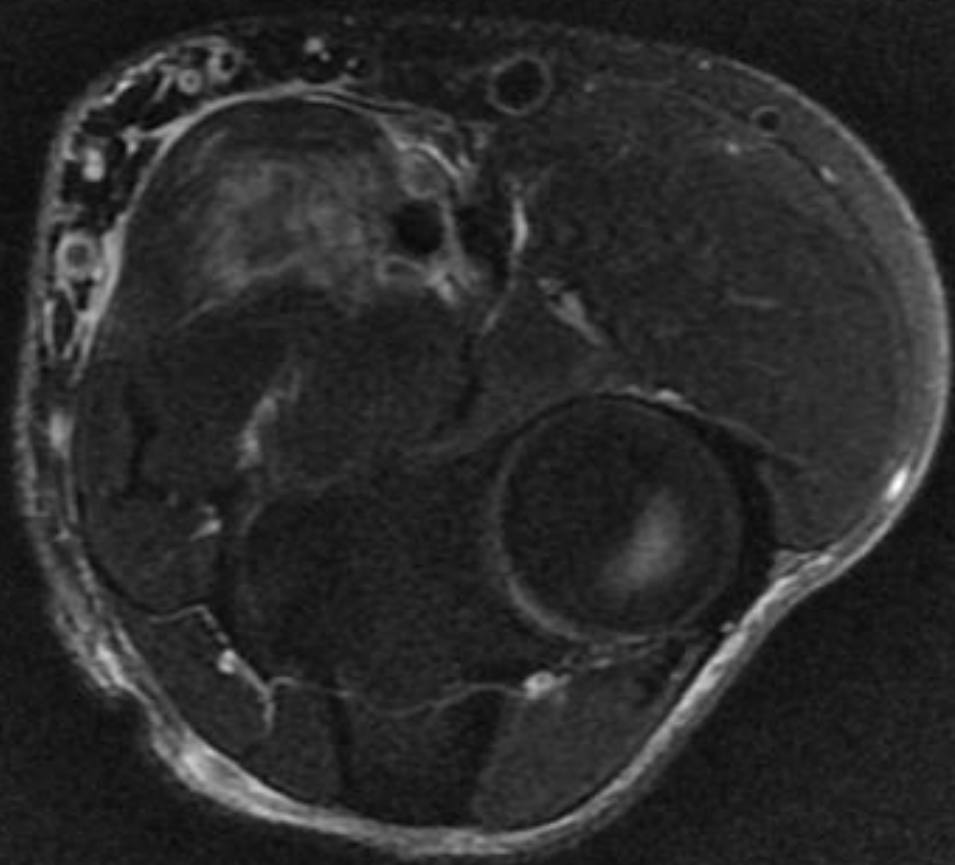


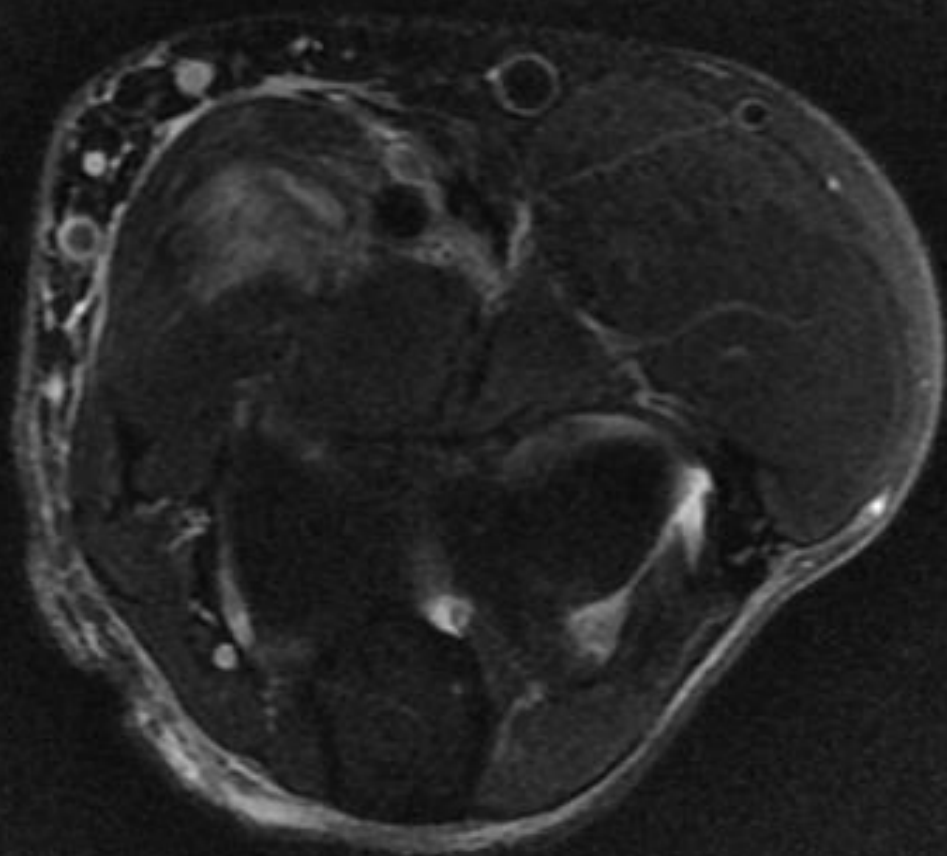


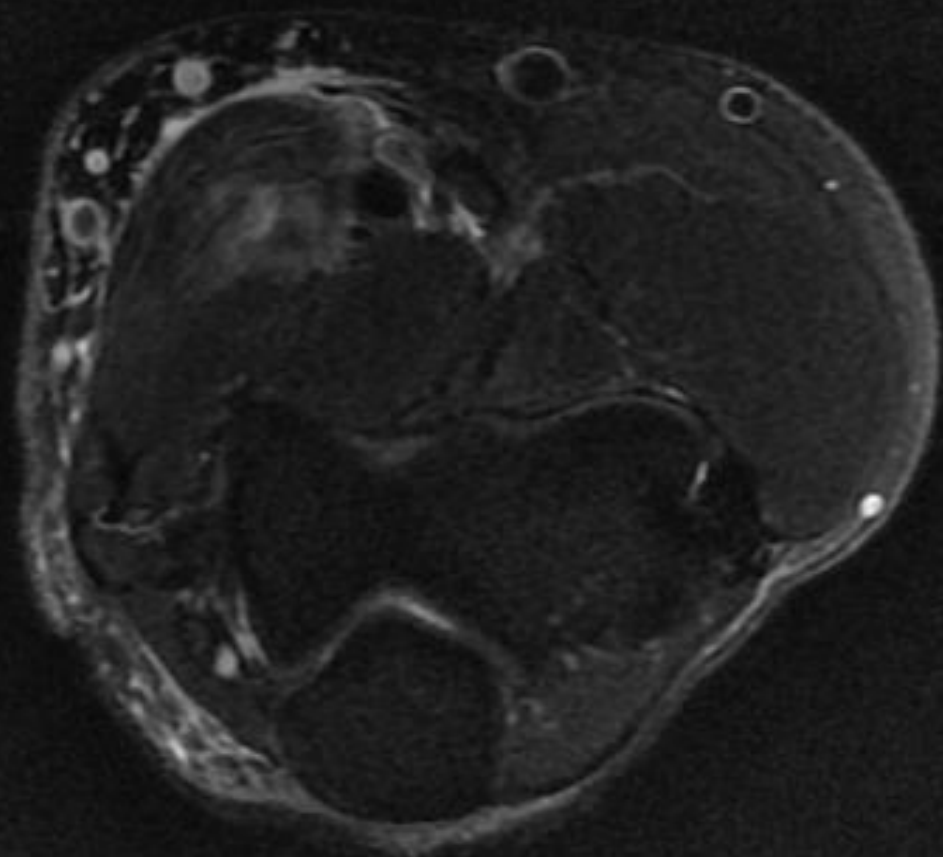


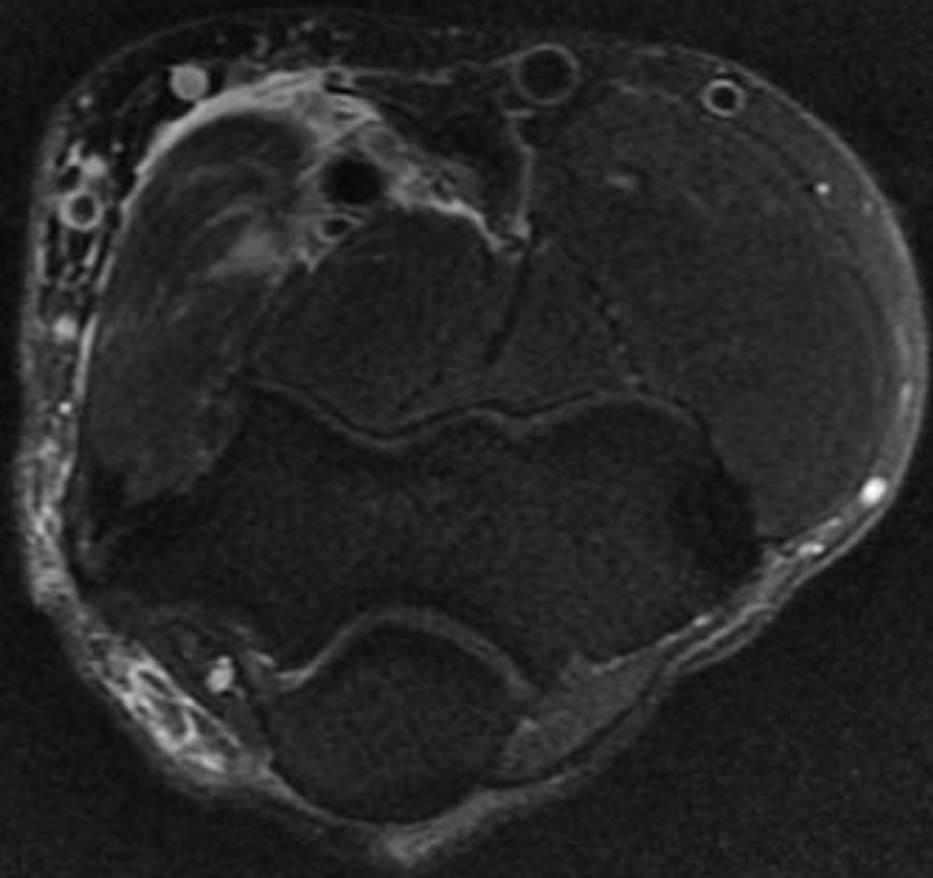


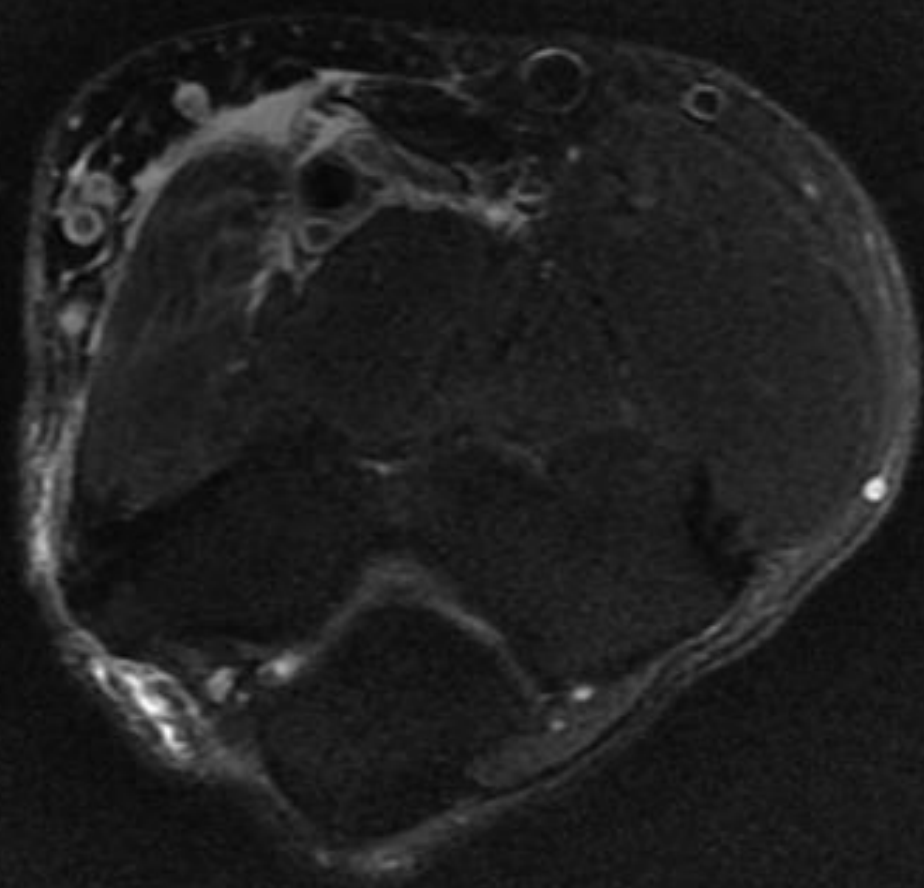


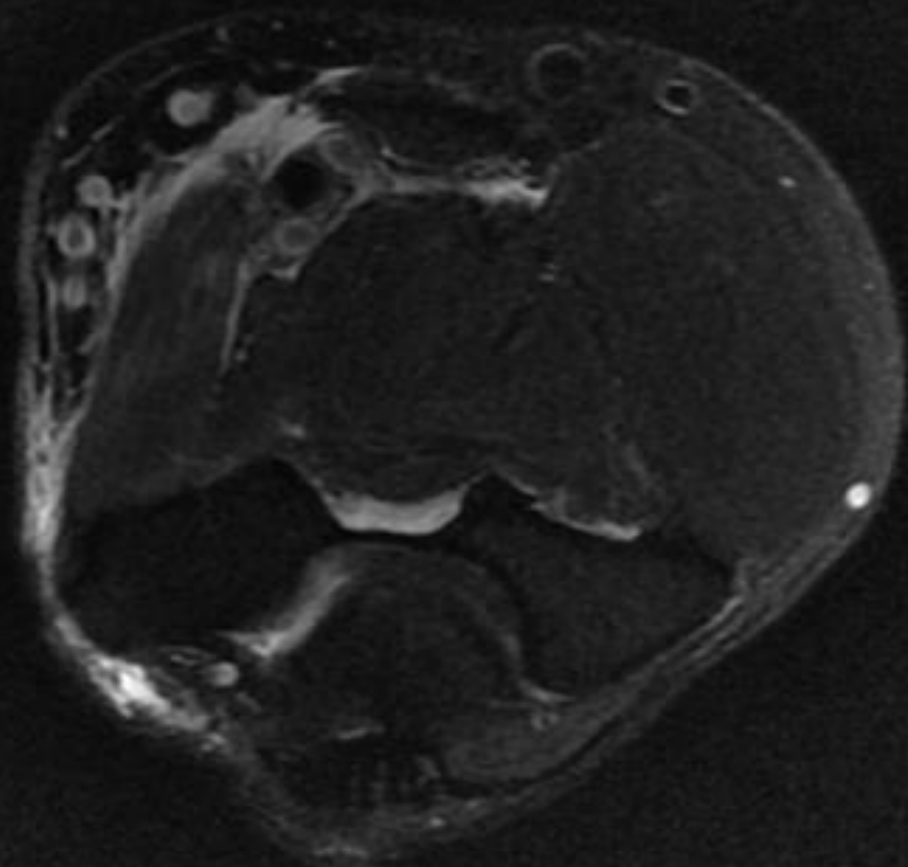


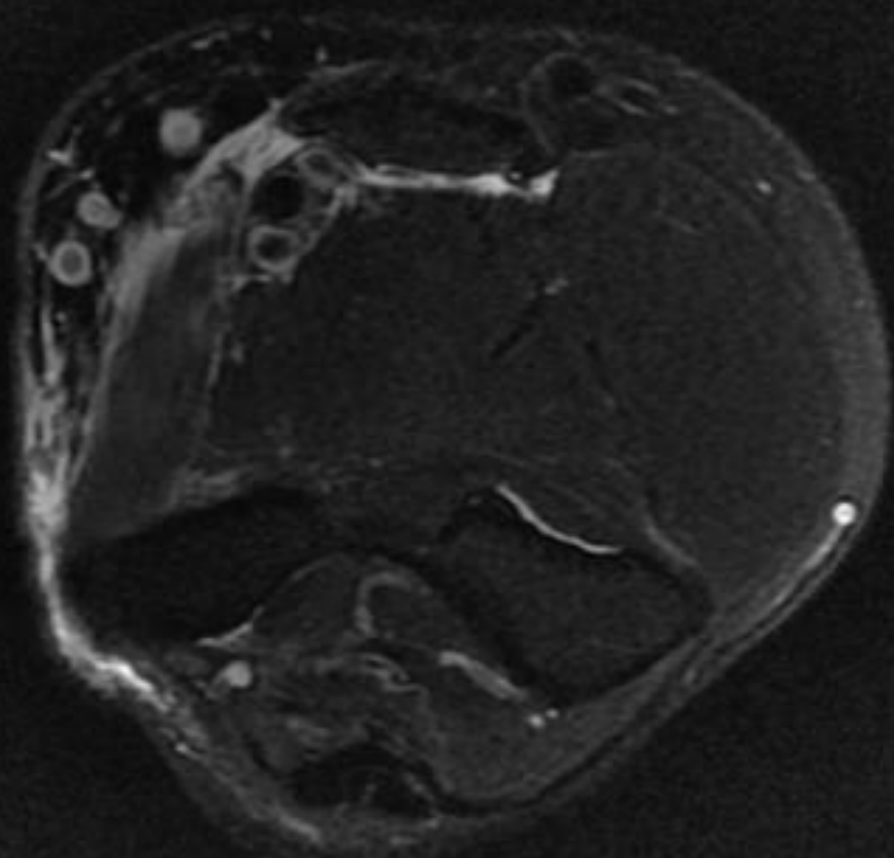


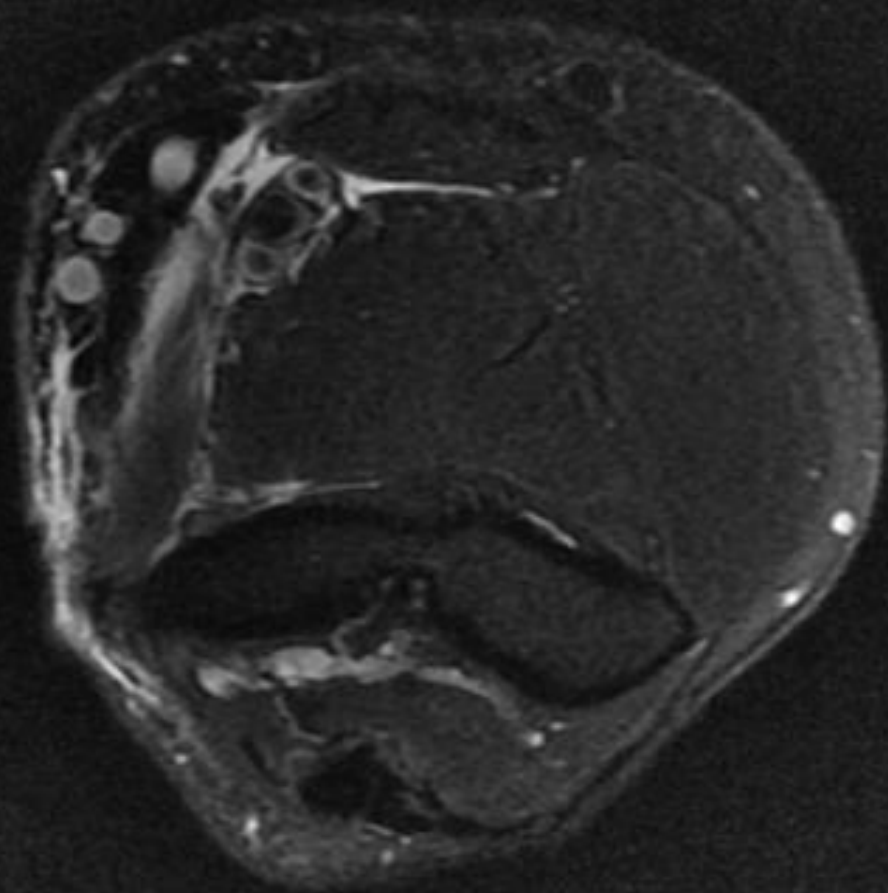


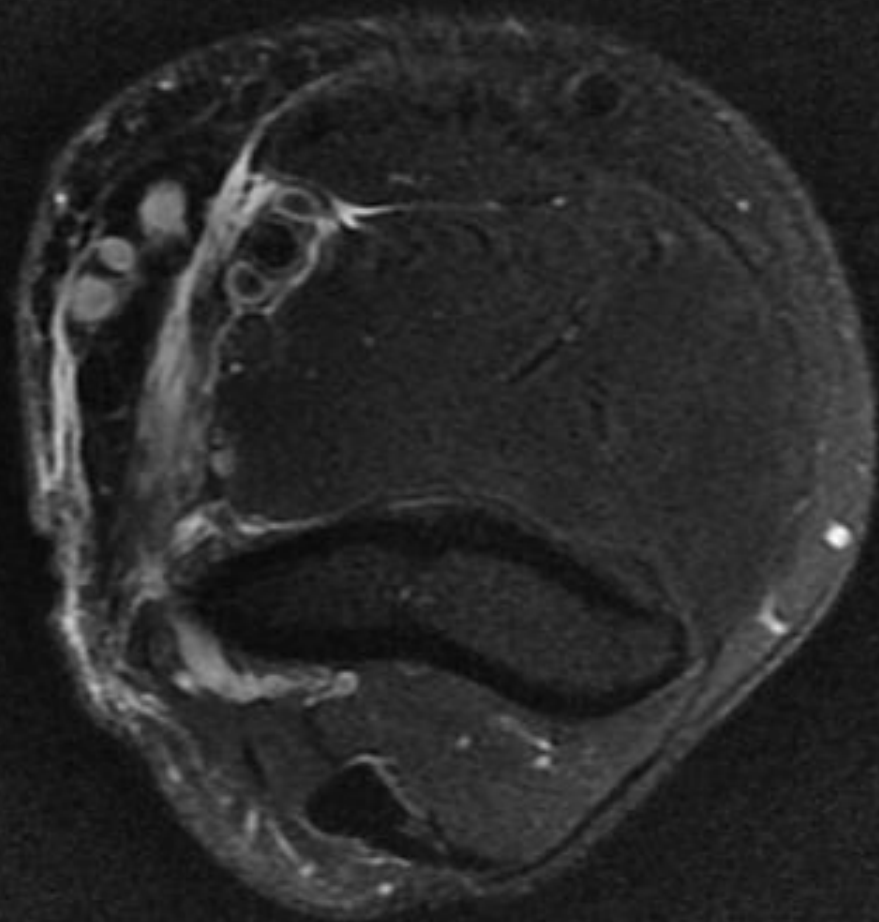


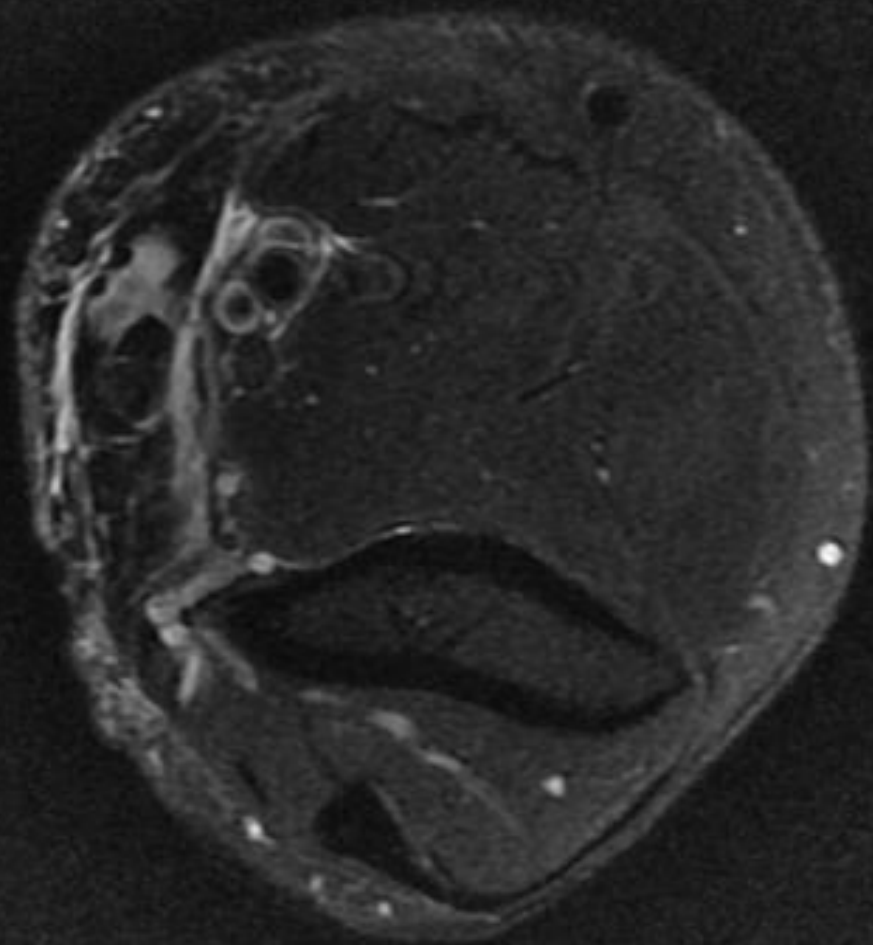


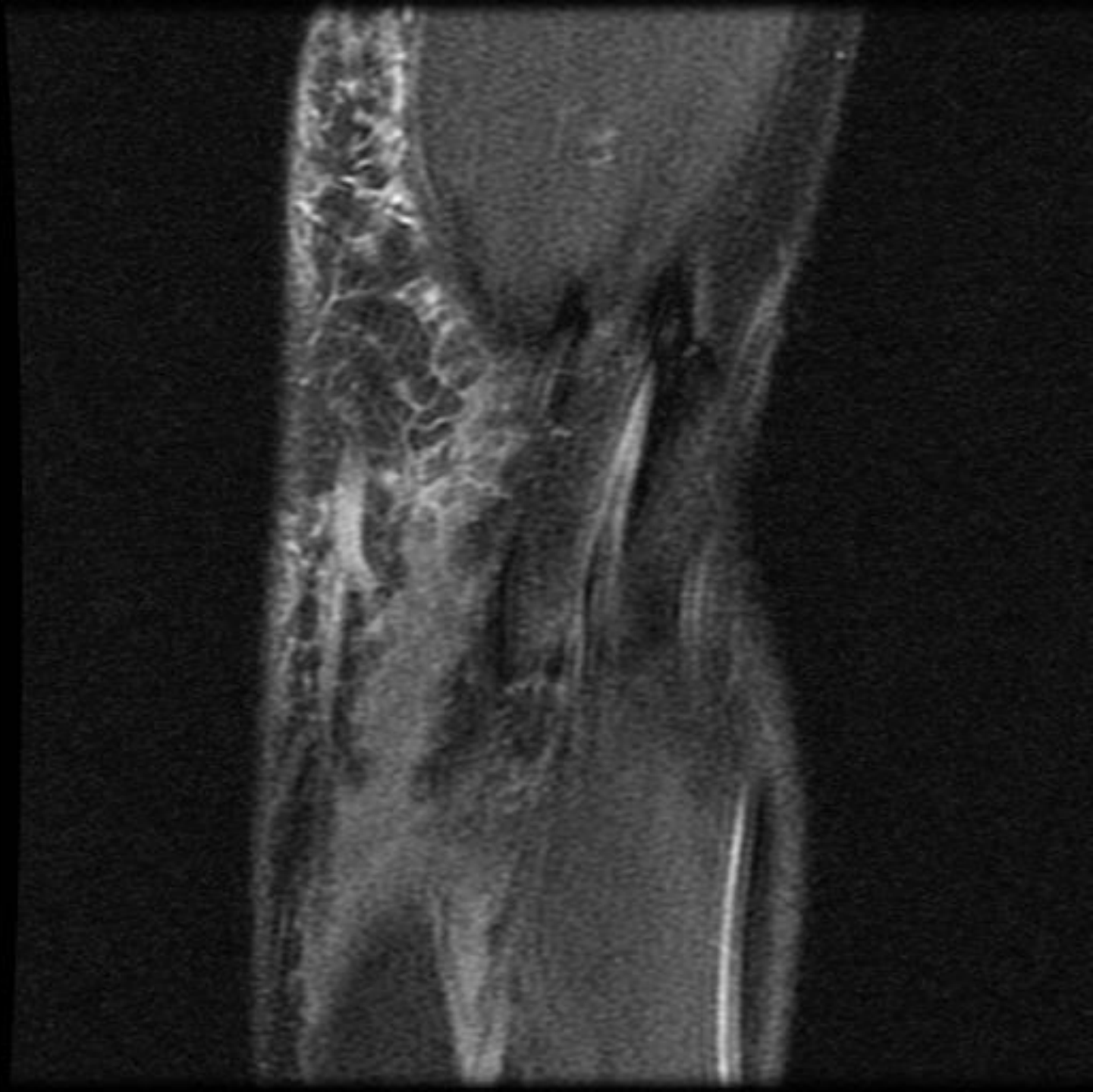


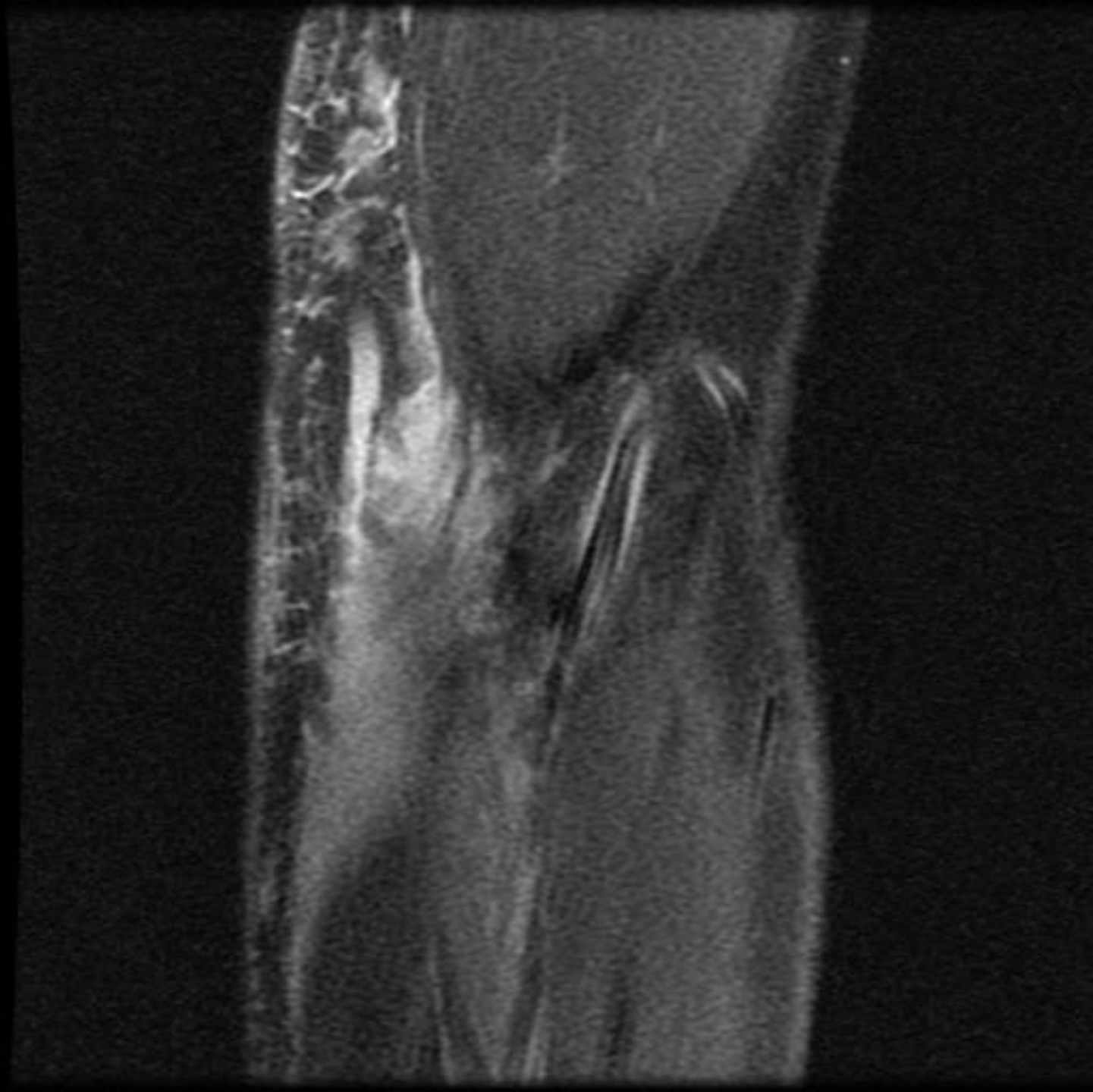


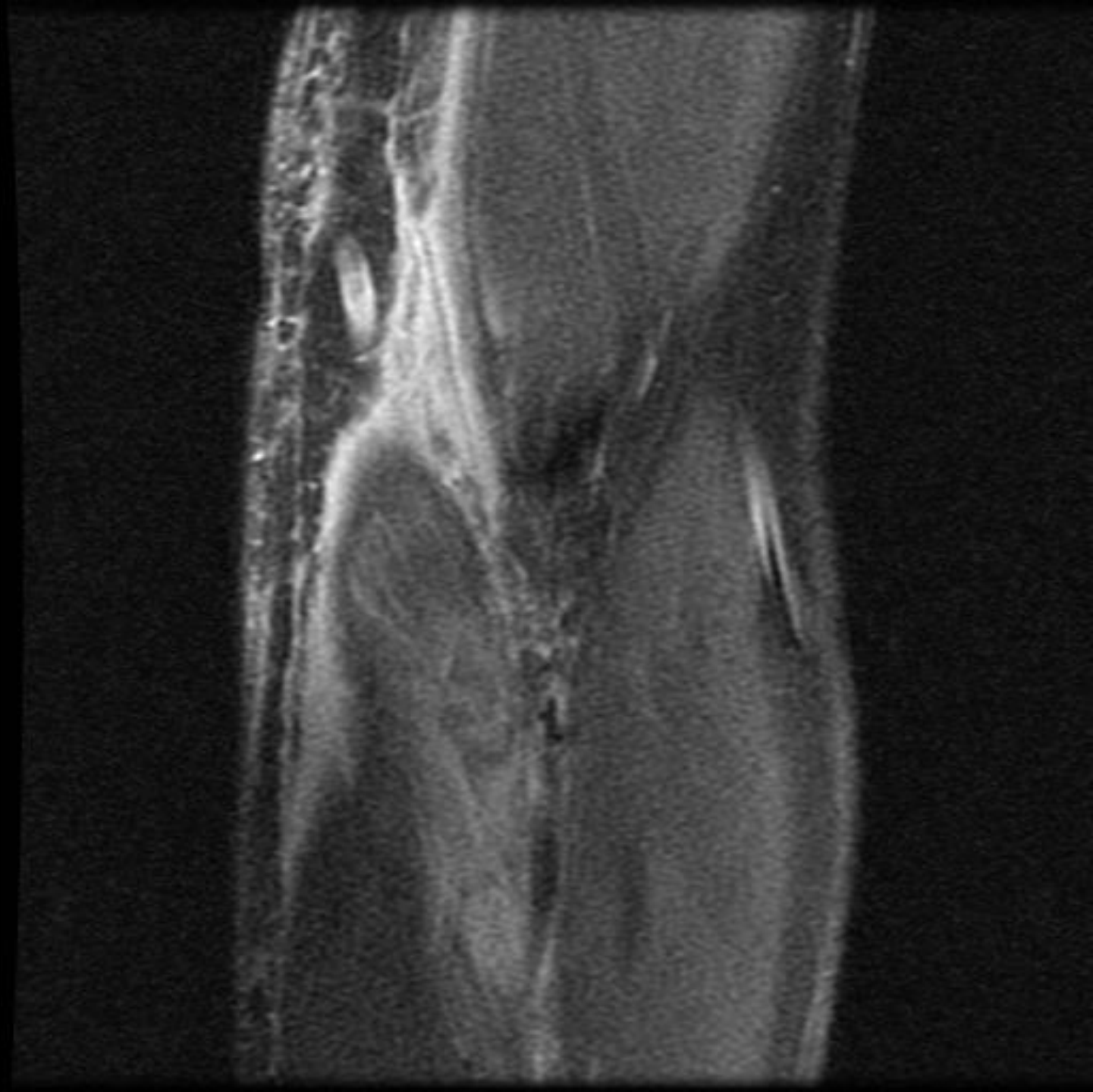


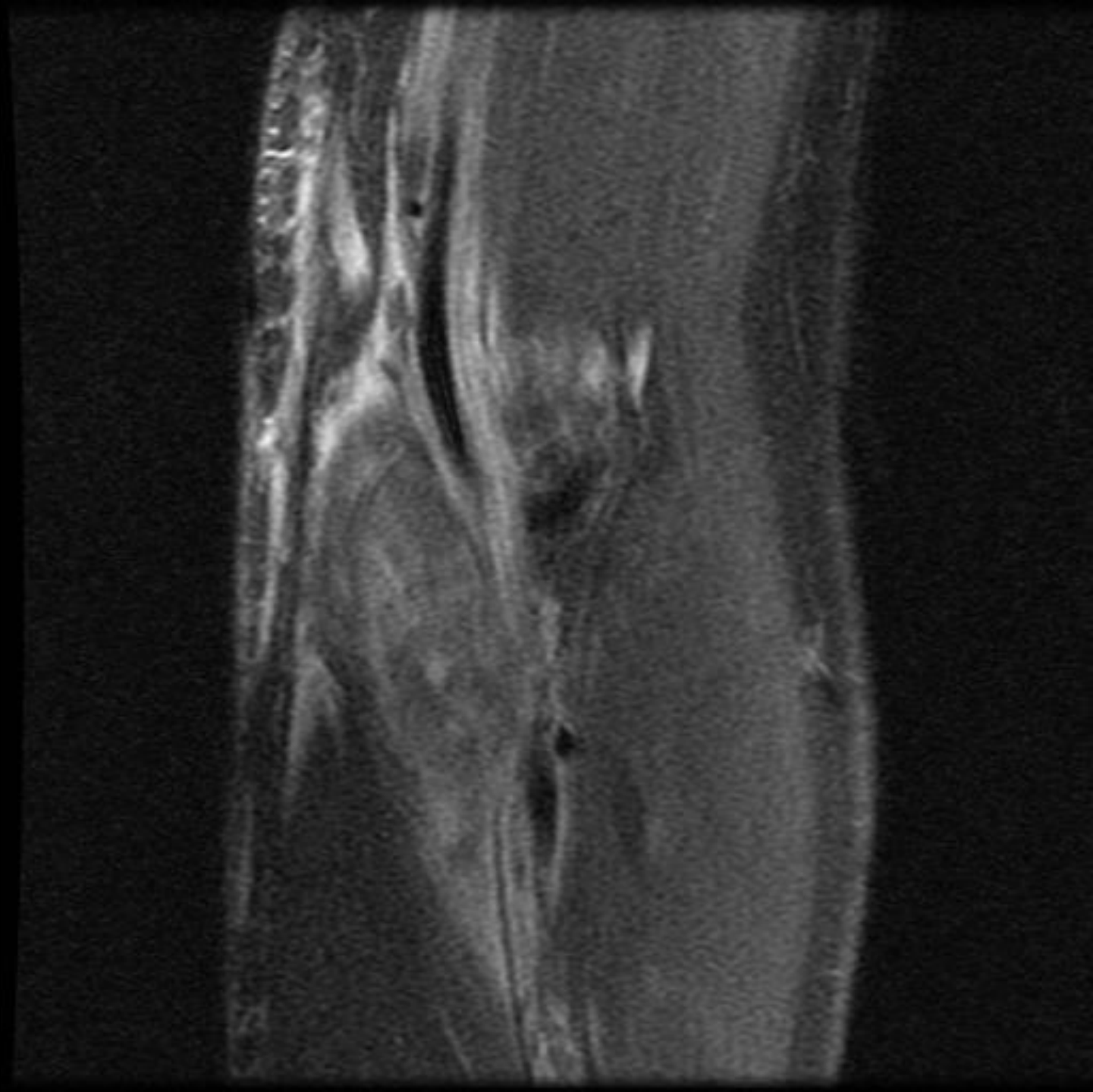


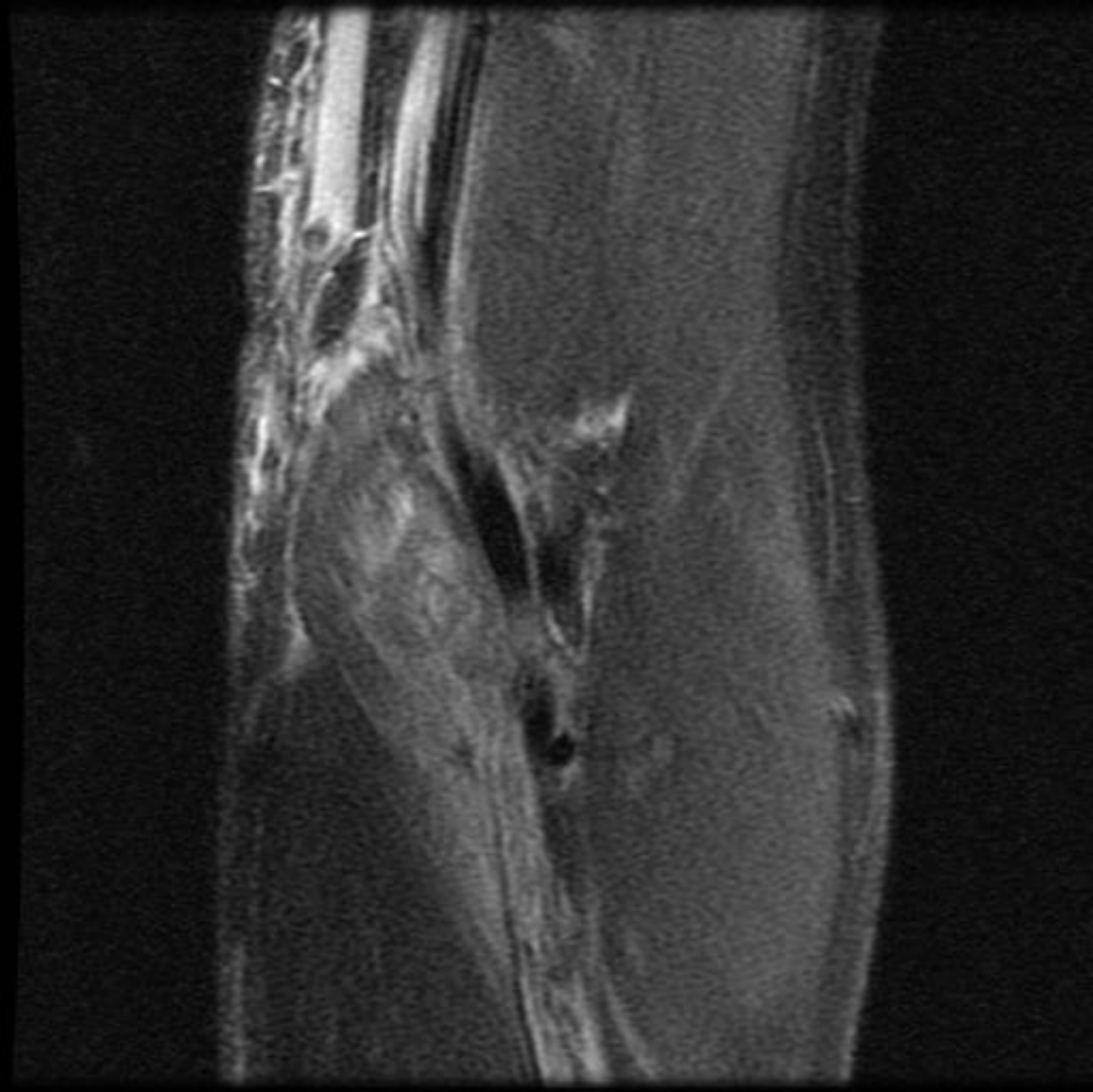


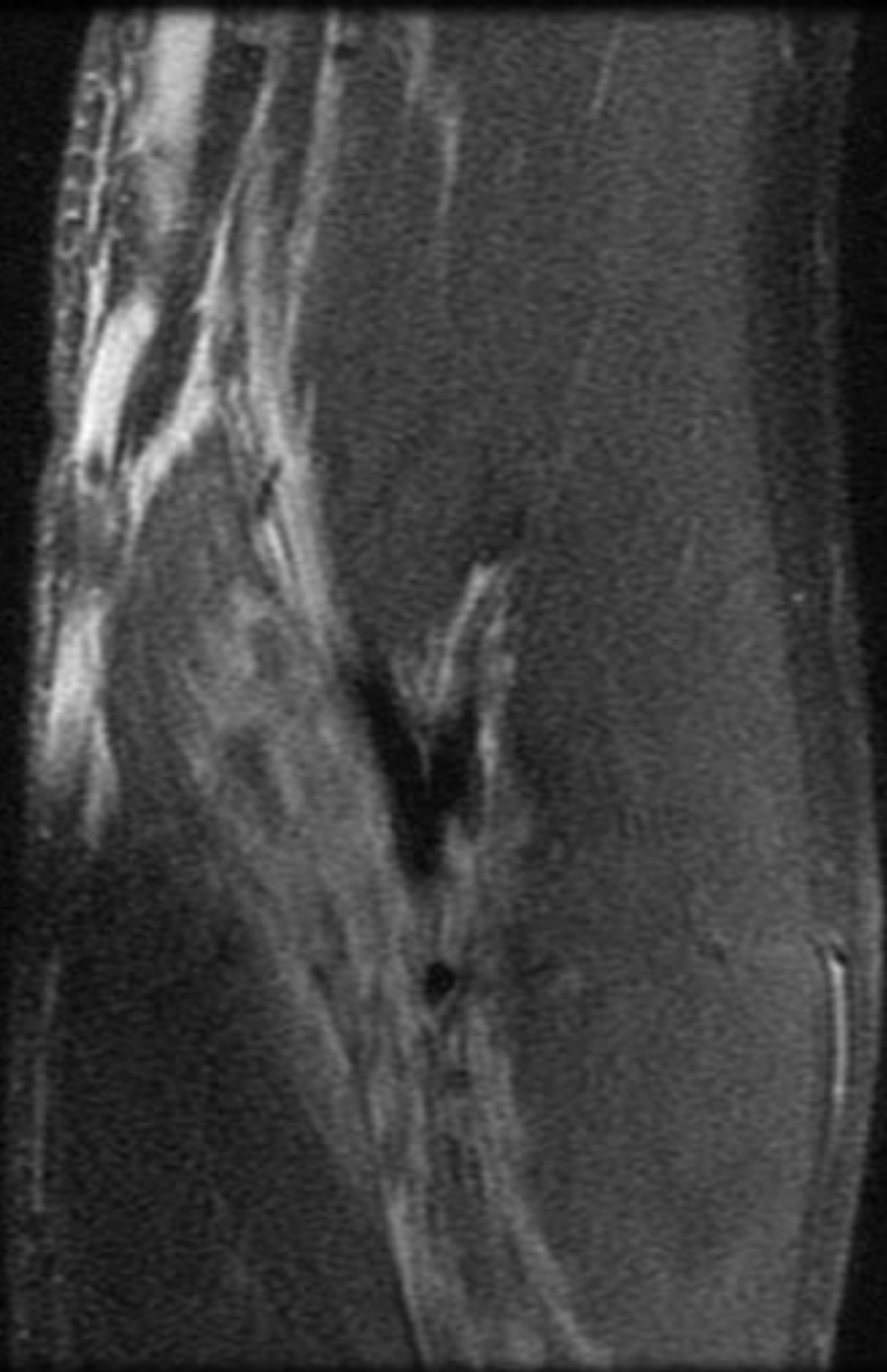


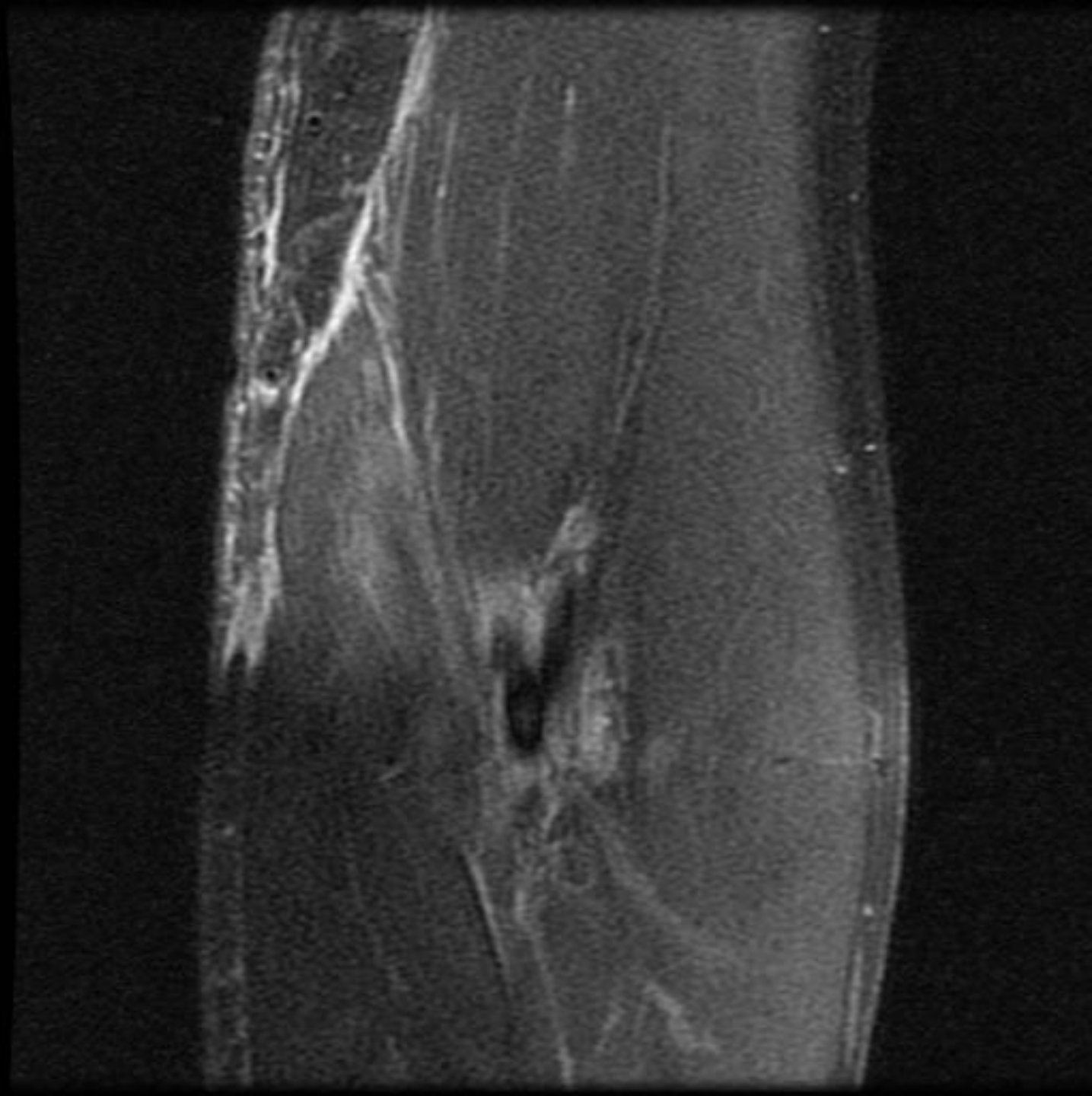


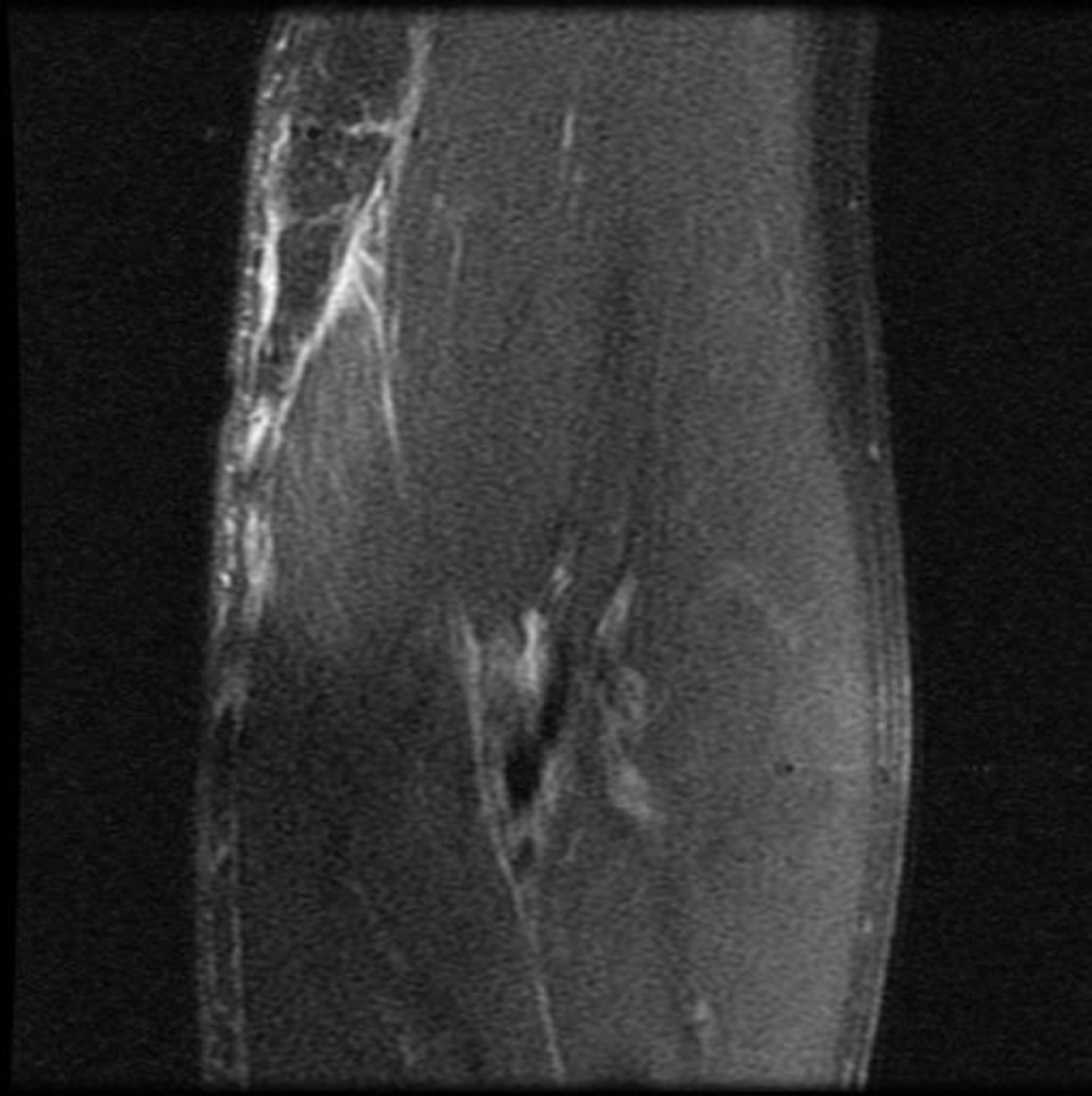


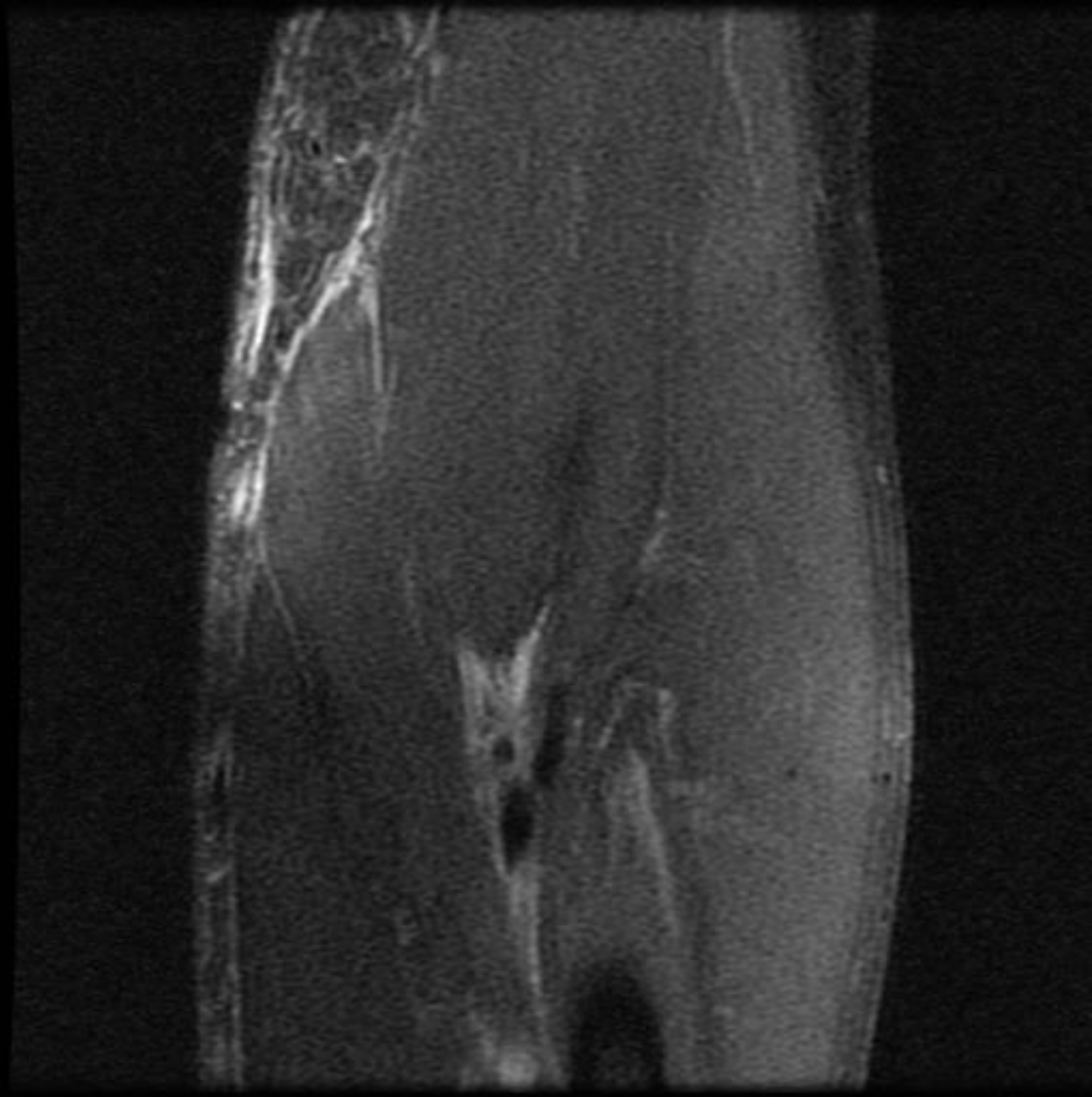


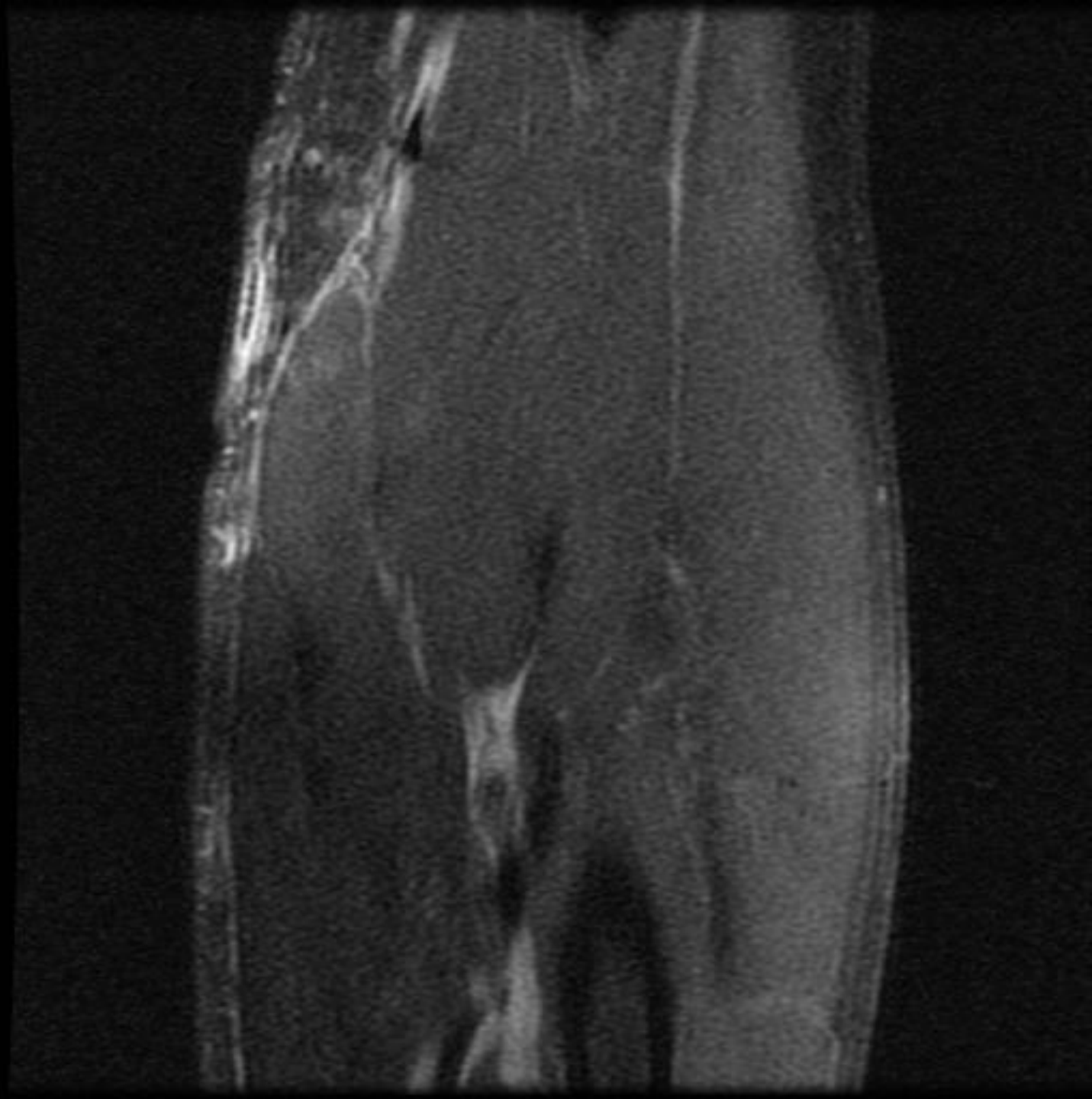


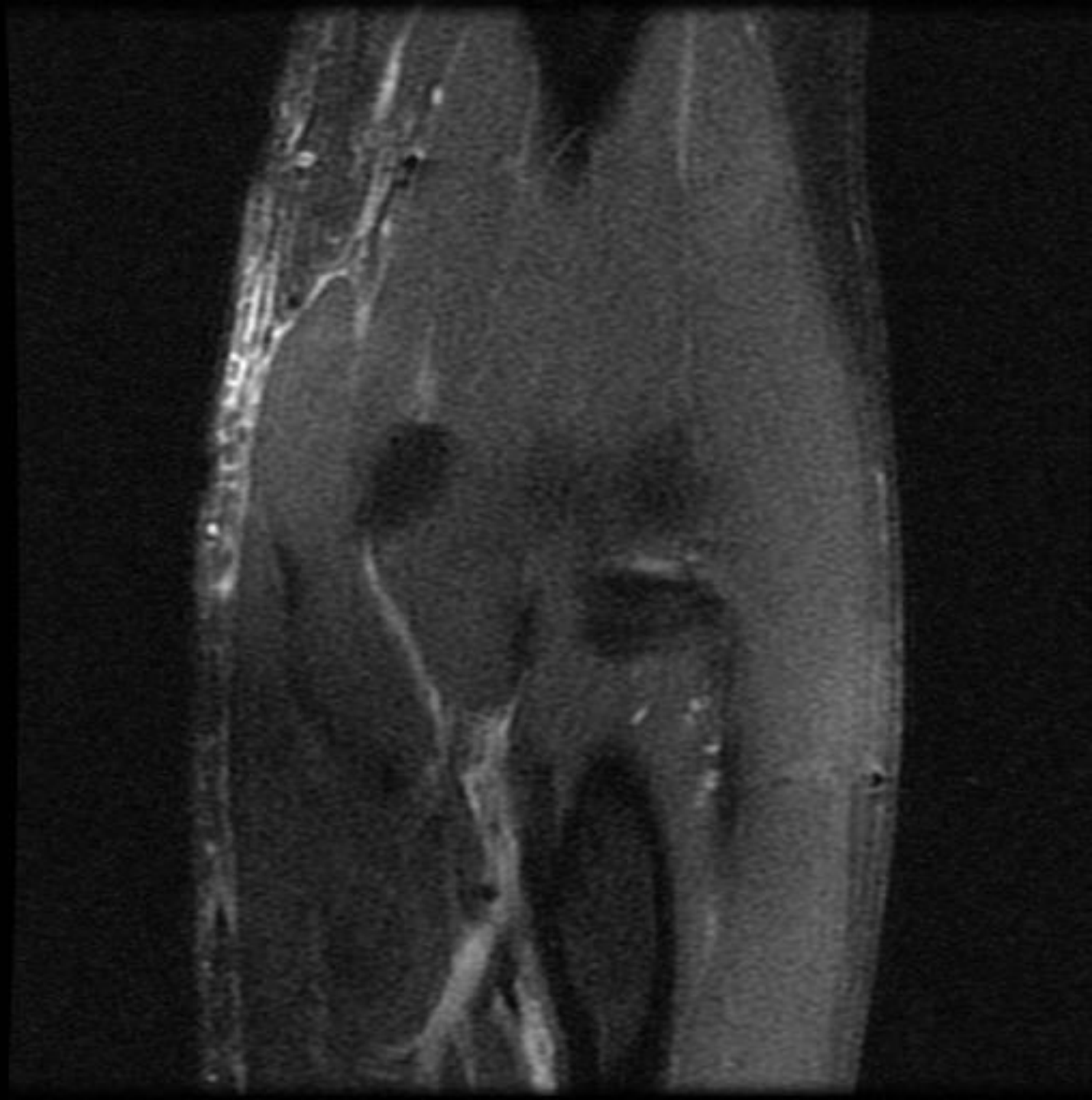


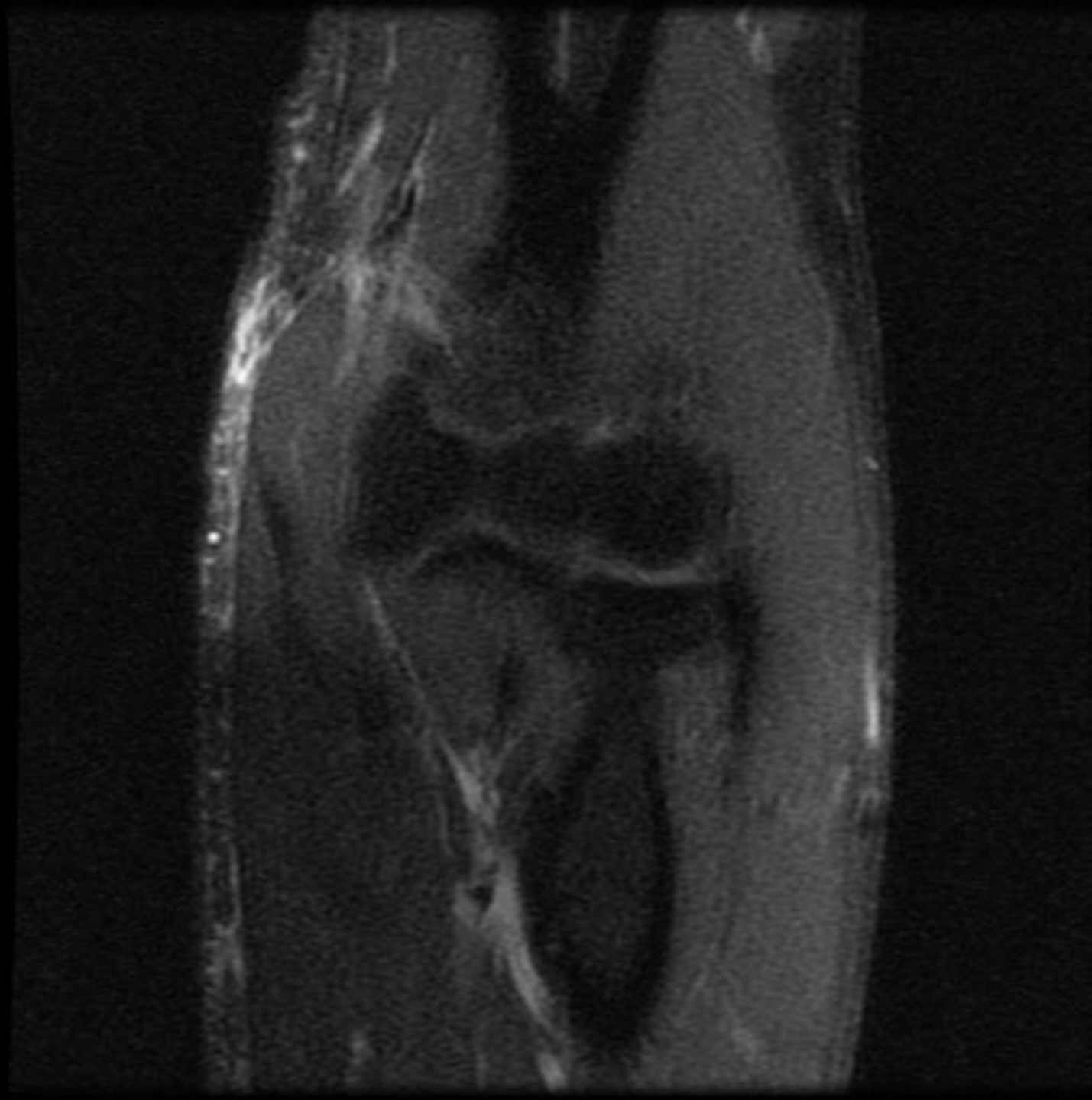


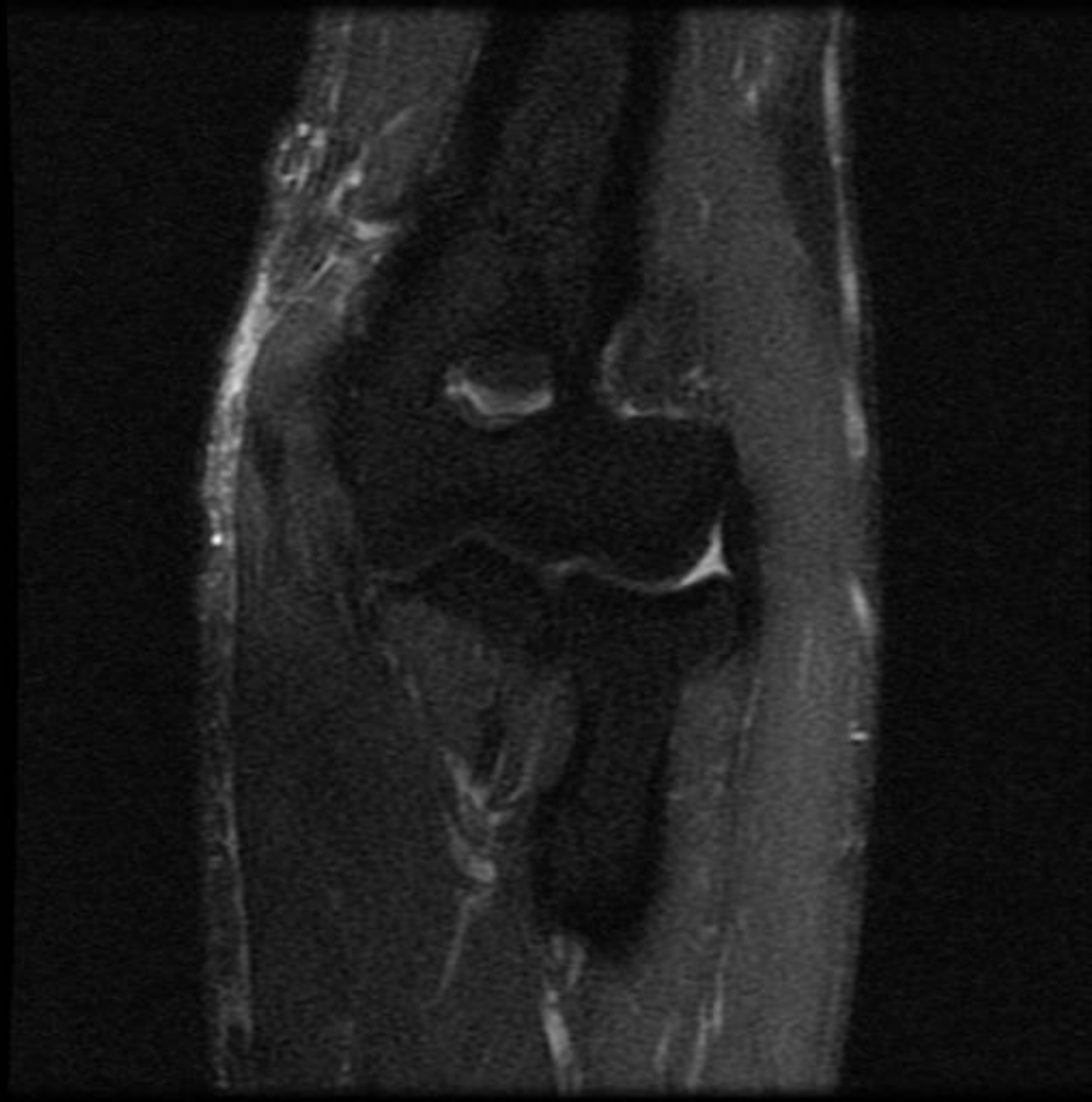




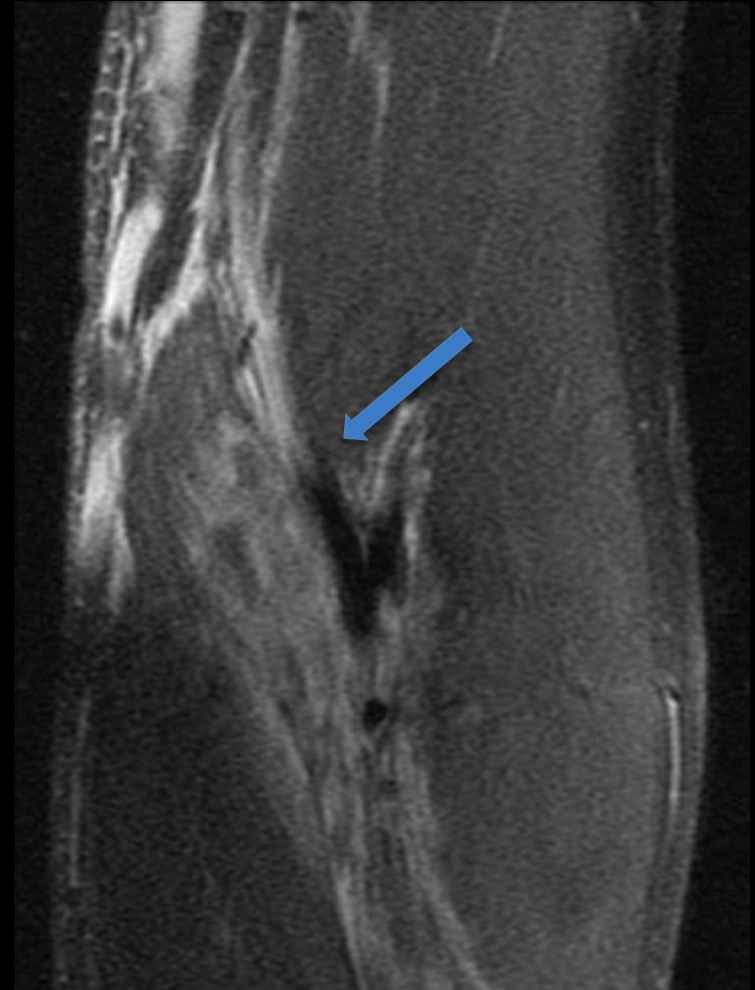
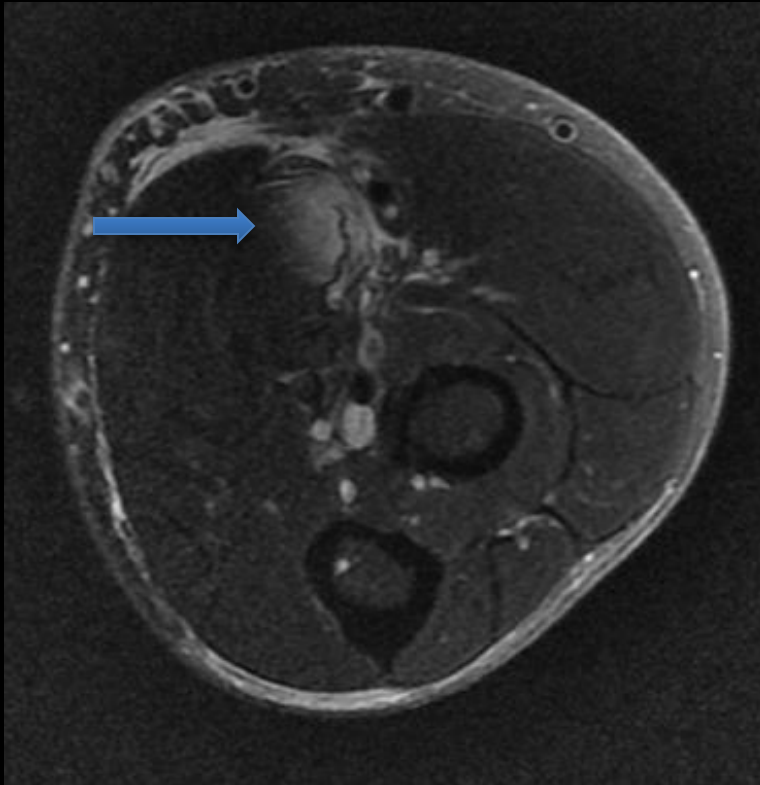






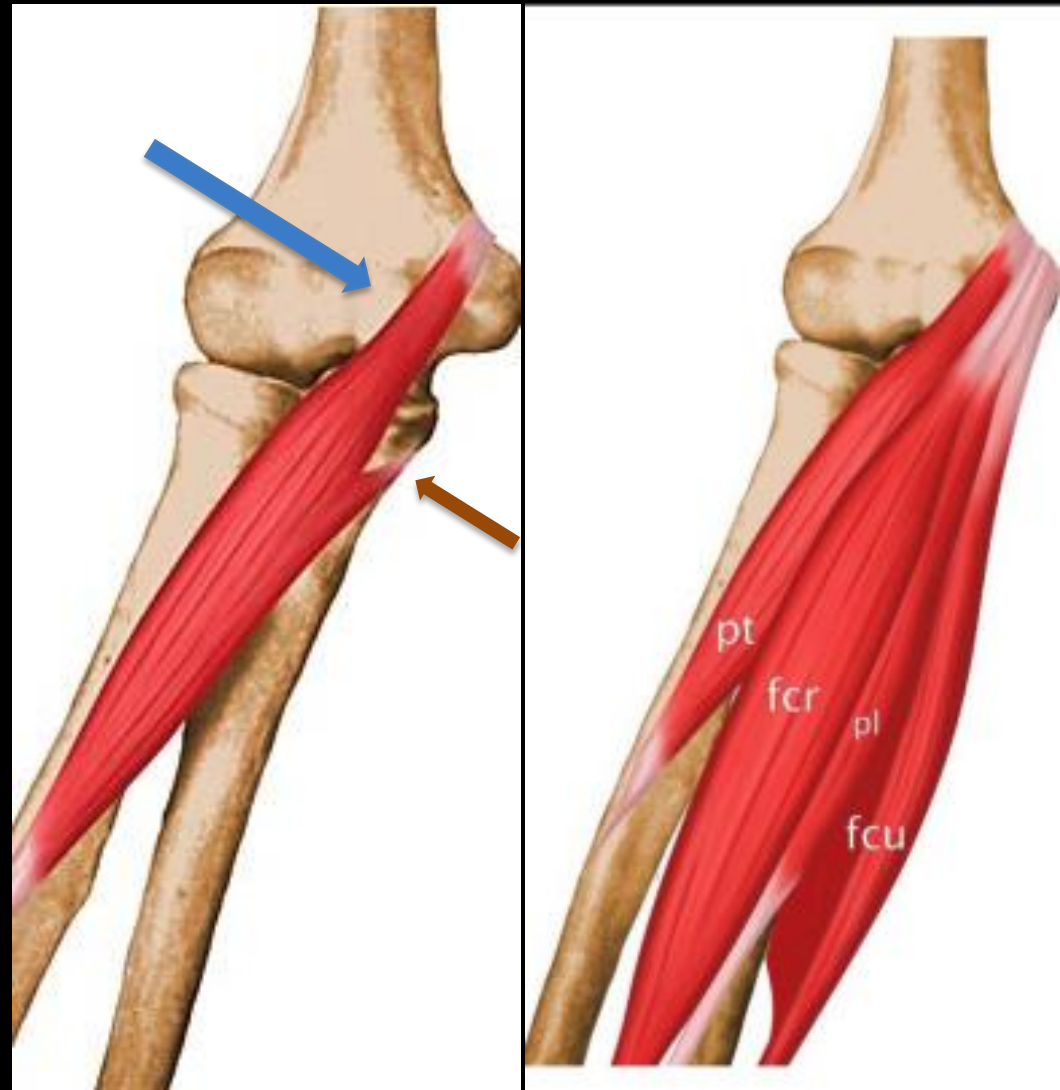


Pronator Teres Strain

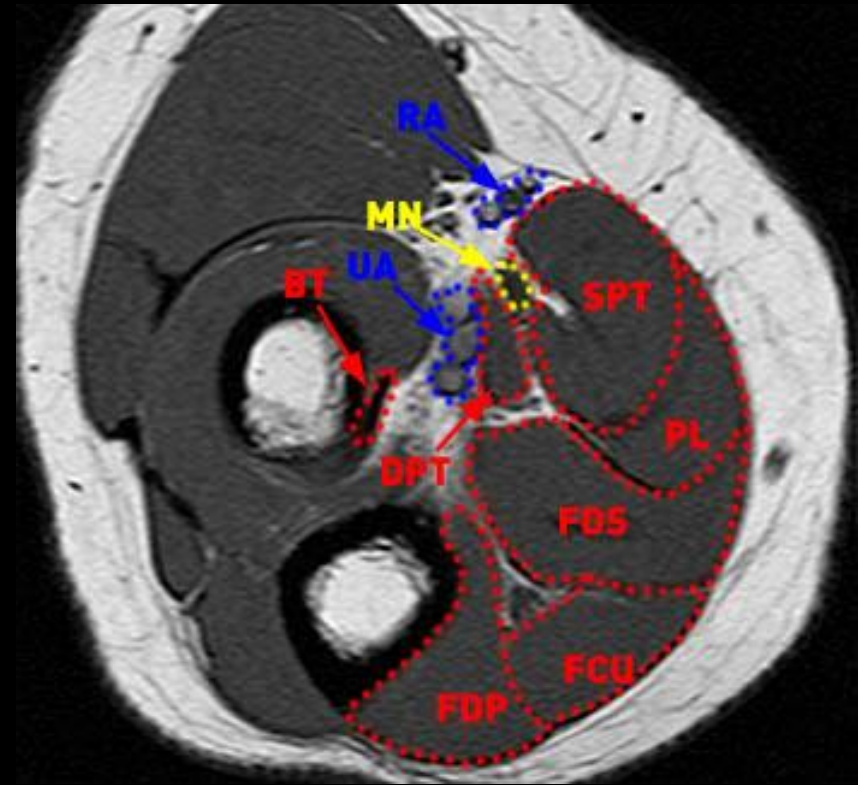
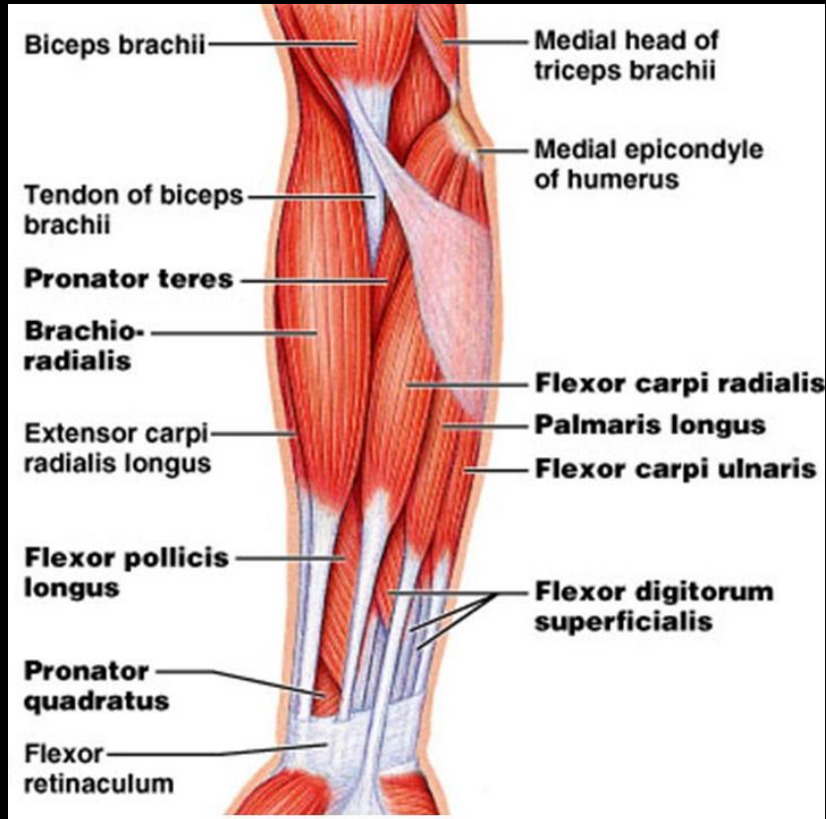


Pronator Teres Anatomy

- Aids in pronation of the forearm and is a weak flexor of the elbow
- Innervated by the median nerve and receives its vascular supply via the ulnar artery
- Has 2 heads: **Humeral** and **Ulnar**



Pronator Teres Anatomy

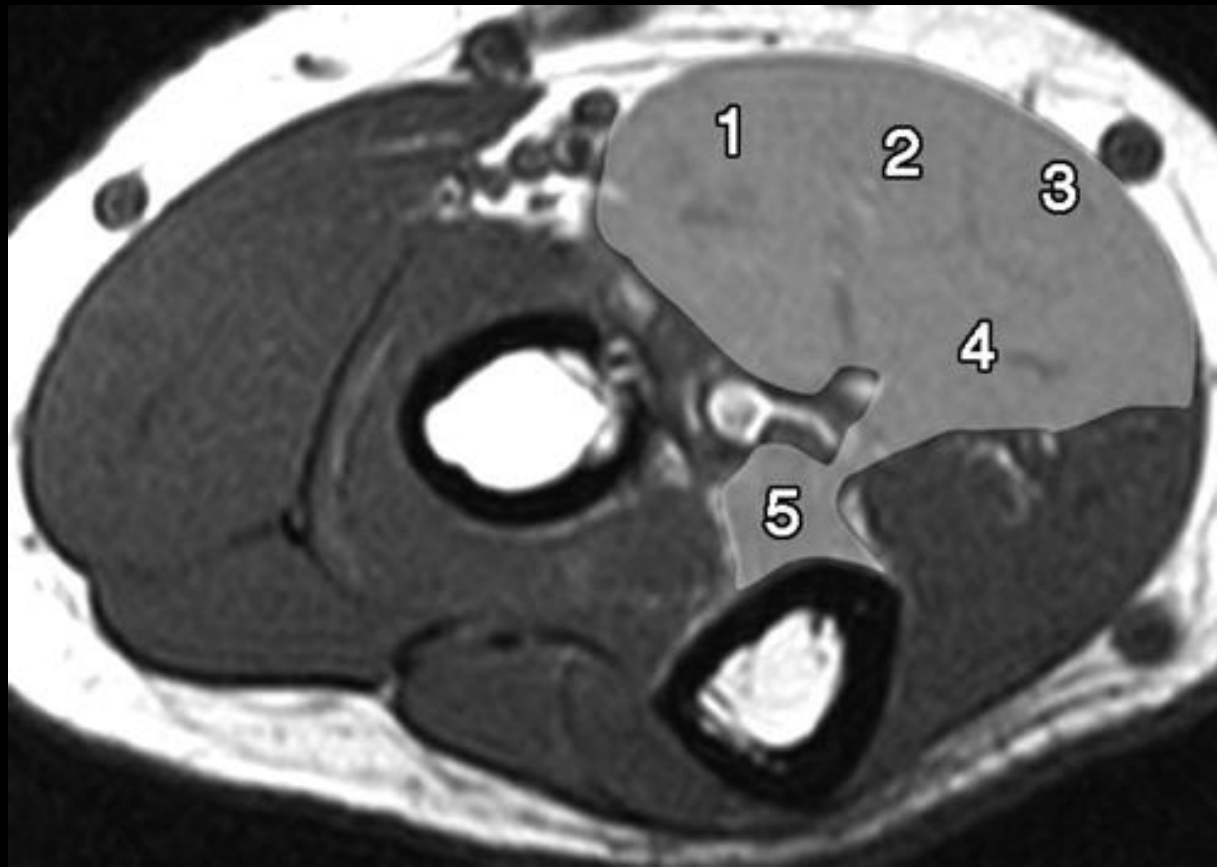


- The lateral border of the muscle forms the medial boundary of the cubital fossa
- The ulnar head can be absent in some patients

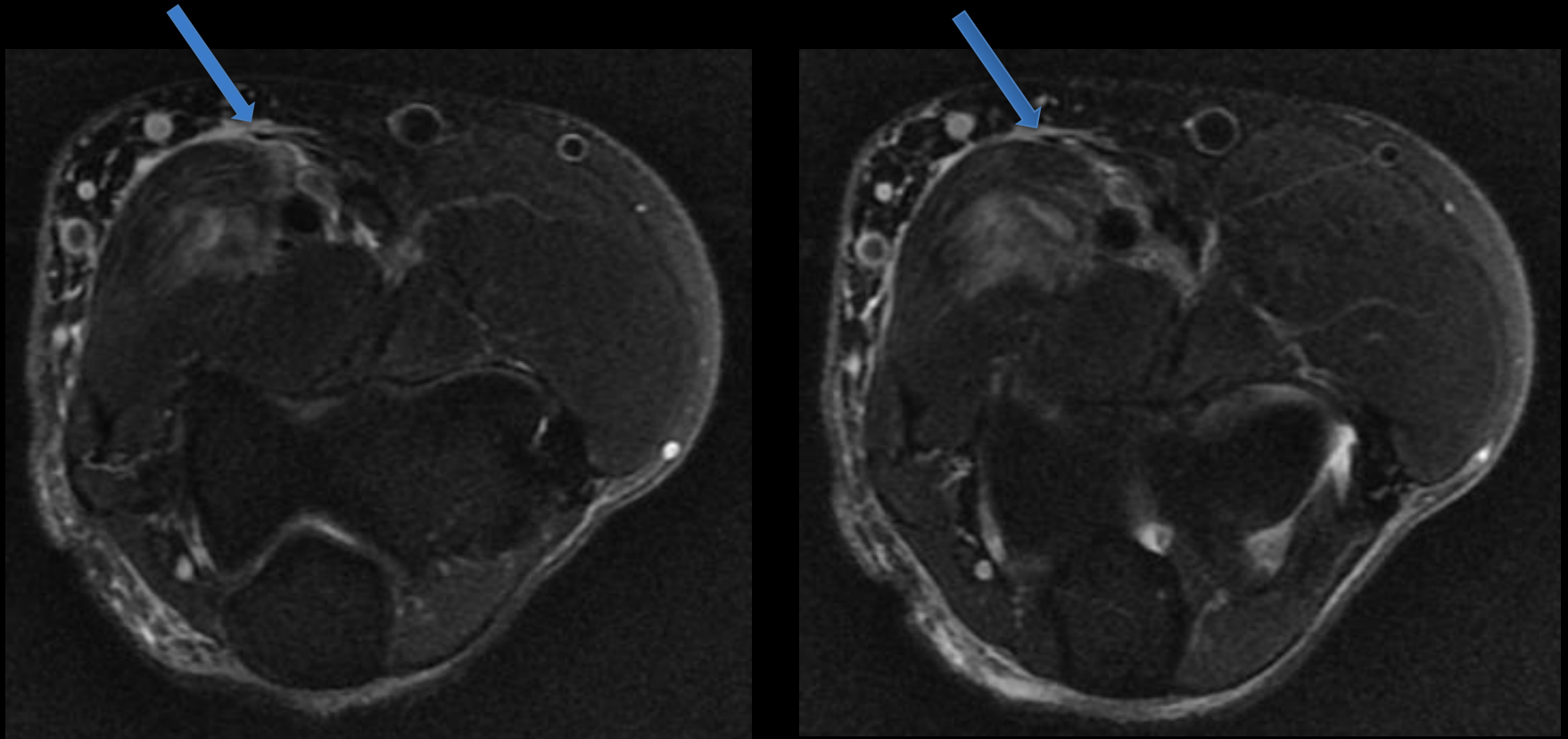
Quick Sidenote: PTS

Pronator teres syndrome:

Neurogenic pain of the forearm that occurs with pronation and supination, not during flexion and extension

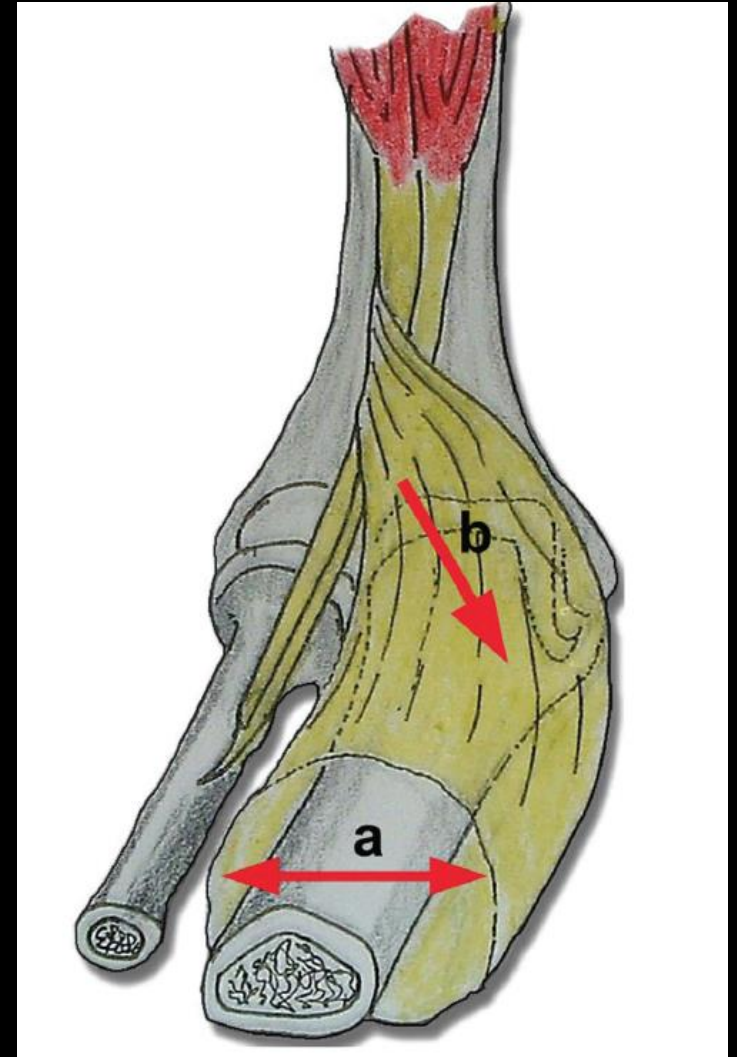
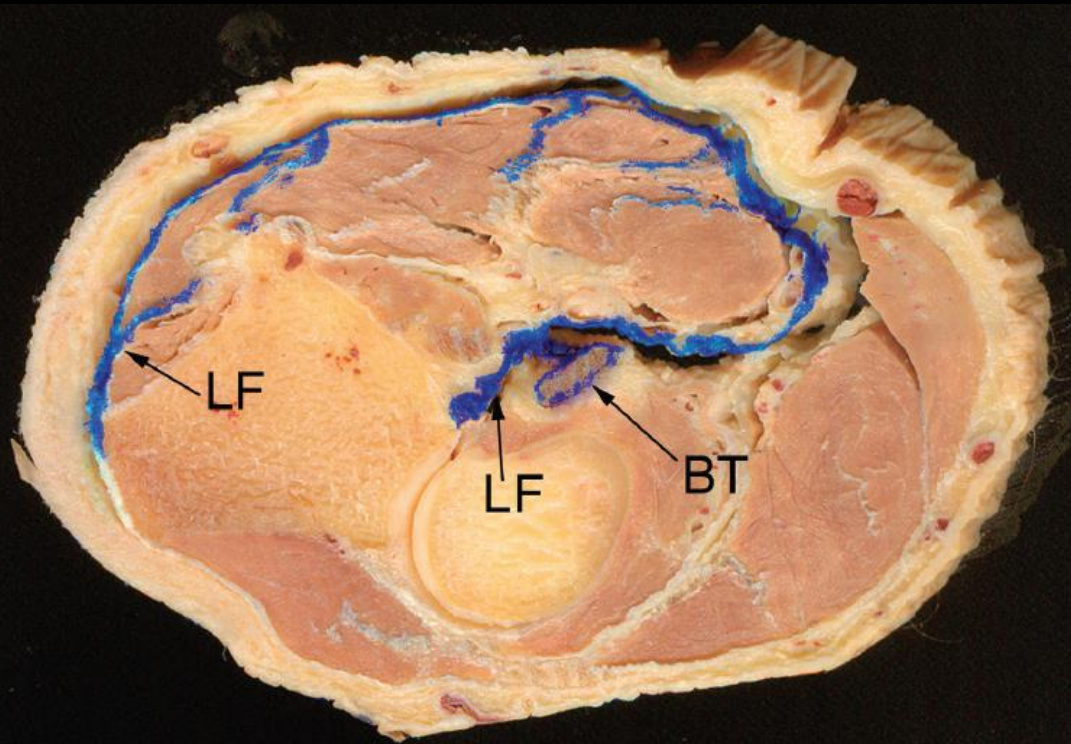


But Wait...There's More



There is interruption of the lacertus fibrosis (arrows) with minimal herniation of the pronator teres through the tear

Lacertus Fibrosis



Companion Case

