

Case Presentation

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Case Resolution on page 257.

The patient was a 28-year-old woman from La Rioja who worked as an Intensive Care Unit nurse. She sought treatment for one year of progressive right coxalgia. She had limitations when walking and had recently been forced to rest. She was diagnosed with acetabular friction syndrome, and analgesic treatment had little effect on her. She came to our facility after being advised to undergo an arthroscopy.

During the consultation, she described intense progressive pain and difficulty walking. Pain was detected during the physical examination during both active and passive movements. There were no palpable tumors, and she had no previous trauma history.

Panoramic radiographs of the pelvis (Figure 1) and right hip (Figure 2) were requested.

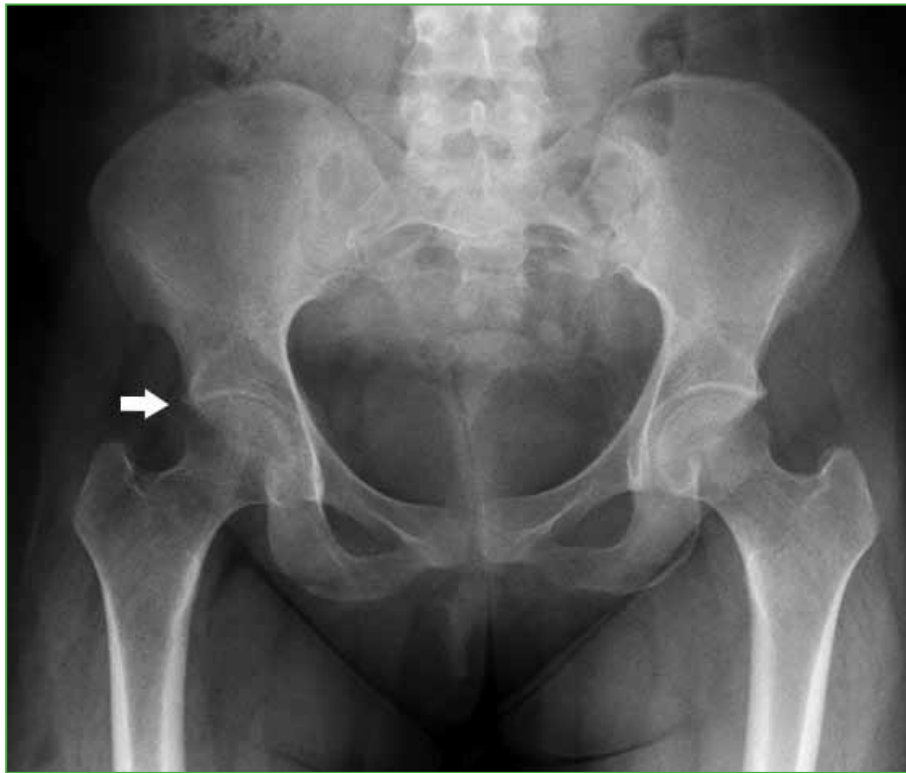



Figure 1. Panoramic pelvic radiograph. Incipient arthritic changes with acetabular overcoverage are observed (arrow).

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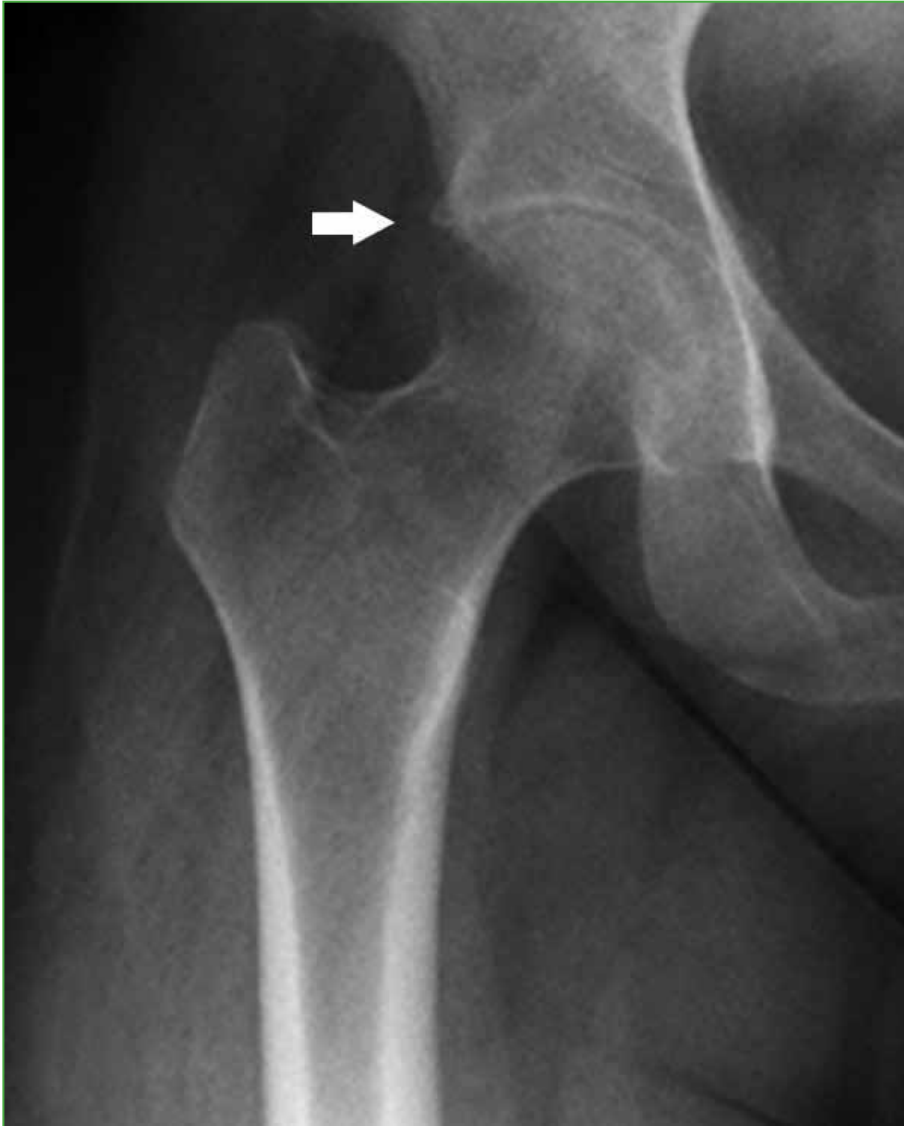


Figure 2. Right hip radiograph. Incipient arthritic changes with acetabular overcoverage are visualized. No soft tissue lesions are observed.

FINDINGS AND INTERPRETATION OF IMAGING STUDIES

Panoramic radiographs of the pelvis and right hip showed incipient arthritic changes with minimal acetabular overcoverage. No lytic or blastic lesions were visible.

Due to the persistence of pain, the imaging studies were completed with an MRI of the right hip.