



Ultrasound Solutions

in Physiotherapy

MyLibrary

SHOULDER
ELBOW
WRIST
HIP
KNEE
ANKLE
ABDOMINAL
PELVIC FLOOR
LUMBAR SPINE
CERVICAL SPINE

Library Physiotherapy
version 2.0

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esaote

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- Guidance for the daily routine
- Excellent training tool
- Tool that provide information and suggestions
- Intuitive tool design by users for users;



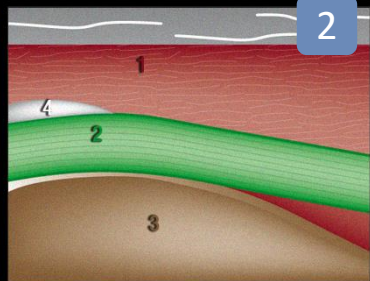
Ultrasound Solutions

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1

- SHOULDER
 - BICIPITAL GROOVE
 - SUBSCAPULARIS
 - CORACACROMIAL
 - SUPRASPINATUS
 - ABDUCTION
 - INFRAPIN. & LABRUM
 - ACROMION-CLAVICULAR
 - GLENOHUMERAL
- ELBOW
- WRIST
- HIP
- KNEE
- ANKLE
- ABDOMINAL
- PELVIC FLOOR
- LUMBAR SPINE
- CERVICAL SPINE



2

BICIPITAL GROOVE

Place the transducer in a longitudinal plane between the lesser and greater tuberosity over the bicipital groove

Reference:

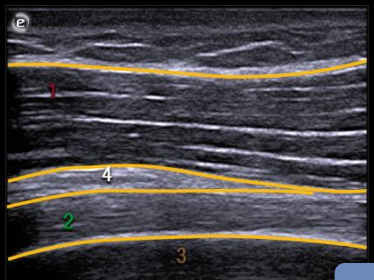
- Greater tuberosity
- Lesser tuberosity
- Long head of the biceps tendon

Assessment:

- Long head of the biceps tendon
- Tendonsheath long head of the biceps tendon
- Subacromial subdeltoid bursa
- Bicipital groove

1 Deltoid muscle 2 Tendon long biceps 3 Humerus 4 Tendons sheath

3



4

1. Structure based in chapters
2. Schematic drawing of the focus area supported by a dedicated photograph
3. Auxiliary description of the procedure
4. Ultrasound image of the target area with delineation of the key structures;



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SHOULDER

ELBOW

COMMON EXT. TEND.

HUMERORADIAL JOINT

HUM. TROCHLEA & CAPS.

CORONOID FOSSA

COMMON FLEXOR TEND.

TRICEPS TENDON

FOSSA OLECRANI

ULNAR SULCUS & NERVE

WRIST

HIP

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LUMBAR SPINE

CERVICAL SPINE

COMMON EXTENSOR TENDON

Place the transducer in a longitudinal plane over the lateral epicondyle

Reference:

- Lateral epicondyle
- Common extensor tendon
- Radial head
- Common extensor tendon
- Extensor carpi radialis brevis muscle

Assessment:

- Common extensor tendon
- Lateral epicondyle
- Dynamic kinematics radial head tendon

1 Common extensor tendon 2 Extensor muscle 3 Lateral epicondyle 4 Radial head

LONG **TRANS**

SHOULDER

ELBOW

WRIST

EXT. POLLICIS LONGUS

EXT. CARPI RAD. L & B

EXT./ABD. POLL. B & L

EXT. IND. & DIG. COMM.

EXT. DIGITI MINIMI

EXT. CARPI ULNARIS

TFCC

RADIO/MIDCARP. JOINTS

SCAPHOLUNATE LIG.

MEDIAN NERVE

GUYONS TUNNEL

FLEXOR POLLICIS L

HIP

KNEE

ANKLE

ABDOMINAL

PELVIC FLOOR

LUMBAR SPINE

CERVICAL SPINE

EXTENSOR POLLICIS LONGUS

Place the transducer in a transverse plane over Lister's tubercle

Reference:

- Lister's tubercle

Assessment:

- Tendon extensor pollicis longus
- Tendon sheath extensor pollicis longus

1 Extensor carpi radialis longus & extensor carpi radialis brevis (compartment 2) 2 Lister's tubercle 3 Extensor pollicis longus (compartment 3) 4 Extensor indicis & extensor digitorum communis (compartment 4)

LONG **TRANS**



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SHOULDER
ELBOW
WRIST
HIP
KNEE
 MEDIAL MENISCUS
 DORSOMED. FEM. COND.
 INT. FOSSA & NEUROV.
 POST. CRUCIATE LIG.
 LATERAL MENISCUS
 LATERAL COLLAT. LIG.
 SUPRAPATELLAR RECESS
 PREPATELLAR BURSA
 INFRAPATELLAR BURSA
 QUADRICEPS MUSCLE
 INFRAPAT. TENDON
 PATELLOFEMORAL JOINT
 MEDIAL COLLAT. LIG.

ANKLE
ABDOMINAL
PELVIC FLOOR
LUMBAR SPINE
CERVICAL SPINE

DORSOMEDIAL FEMORAL CONDYLE AND TENDONS

Place the transducer on the posteromedial knee on the level of the femoral condyle. Several tendons and muscles can be seen here.

Sartorius muscle 2 Medial femoral condyle 3 Gracilis tendon
 4 Semimembranosus tendon 5 Semitendinosus tendon
 6 Medial gastrocnemius tendon 7 Medial gastrocnemius muscle

LONG TRANS

SHOULDER
ELBOW
WRIST
HIP
KNEE
ANKLE
ABDOMINAL
 ABD. MUSCLES VENTRAL
 ABD. MUSCLES LATERAL
 RECTUS ABDOMINUS
PELVIC FLOOR
LUMBAR SPINE
CERVICAL SPINE

ABDOMINAL MUSCLES VENTRAL

Place the transducer transversally on the ventrolateral abdominal muscles. Three layers of abdominal muscles can be seen. Ask the patient to contract the muscles.

1 Transversus abdominus muscle 2 Internal oblique muscle
 3 External oblique muscle 4 Intestines

LONG TRANS