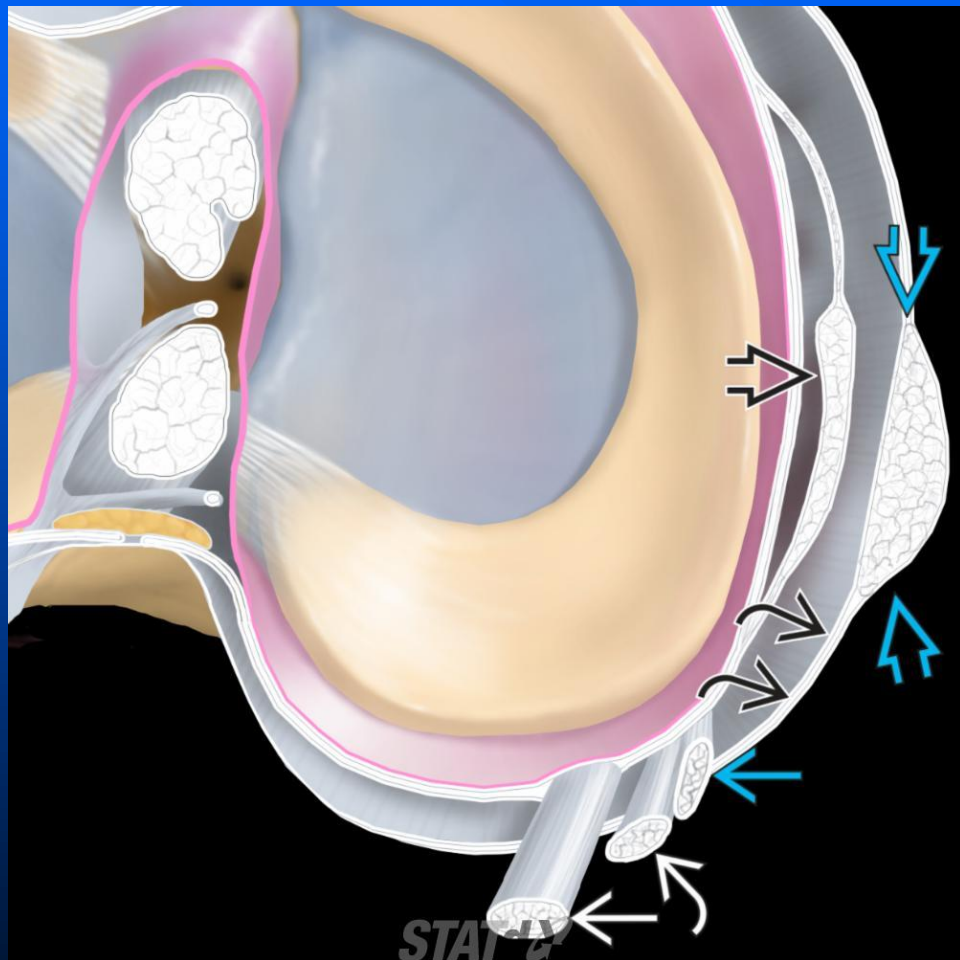


Semimembranosus bursitis



- Semimembranosus (SM) (white solid arrow),
- Gracilis (white curved arrow), & sartorius (cyan solid arrow) tendons.
- Superficial medial collateral ligament (MCL) (cyan open arrow) lies anterior to posterior oblique ligament (POL) (black curved arrow).
- The meniscotibial component of the deep MCL is also depicted (black open arrow).

Semimembranosus bursitis

Typical Comma shape

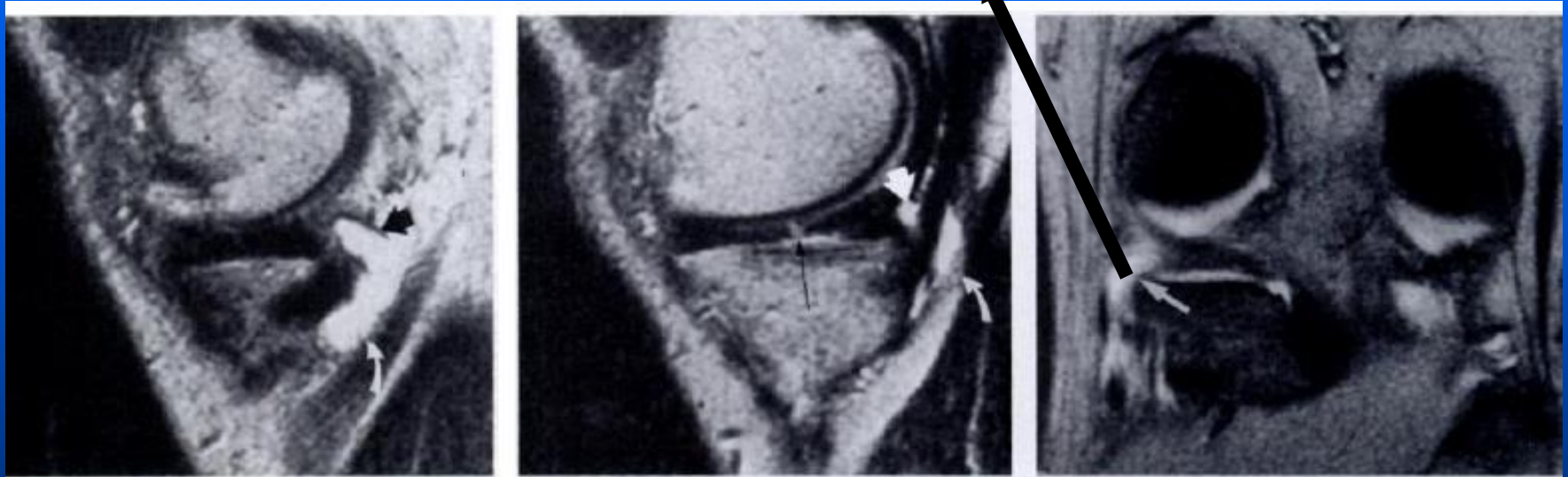


Fig. 1.—49-year-old man with medial knee pain.

A and B, Consecutive sagittal T2-weighted spin-echo (2117/80) images reveal fluid collection draped over semimembranosus tendon with typical inverted U configuration of semimembranosus-tibial collateral ligament bursa. Superficial (*curved arrow*) and deep (*straight wide arrow*) pockets are well visualized. Note parrot-beak medial meniscal tear (B, *thin arrow*).

Fig. 2.—51-year-old man who complained of medial knee pain when running who was believed to have medial patellar plica syndrome. Coronal gradient-echo (600/20/20) MR image shows fluid collection abutting posterior horn of medial meniscus (*arrow*). Appearance is characteristic of semimembranosus-tibial collateral ligament bursitis.

Semimembranosus inserts higher up than **Pes Anserinus**

Anatomy

