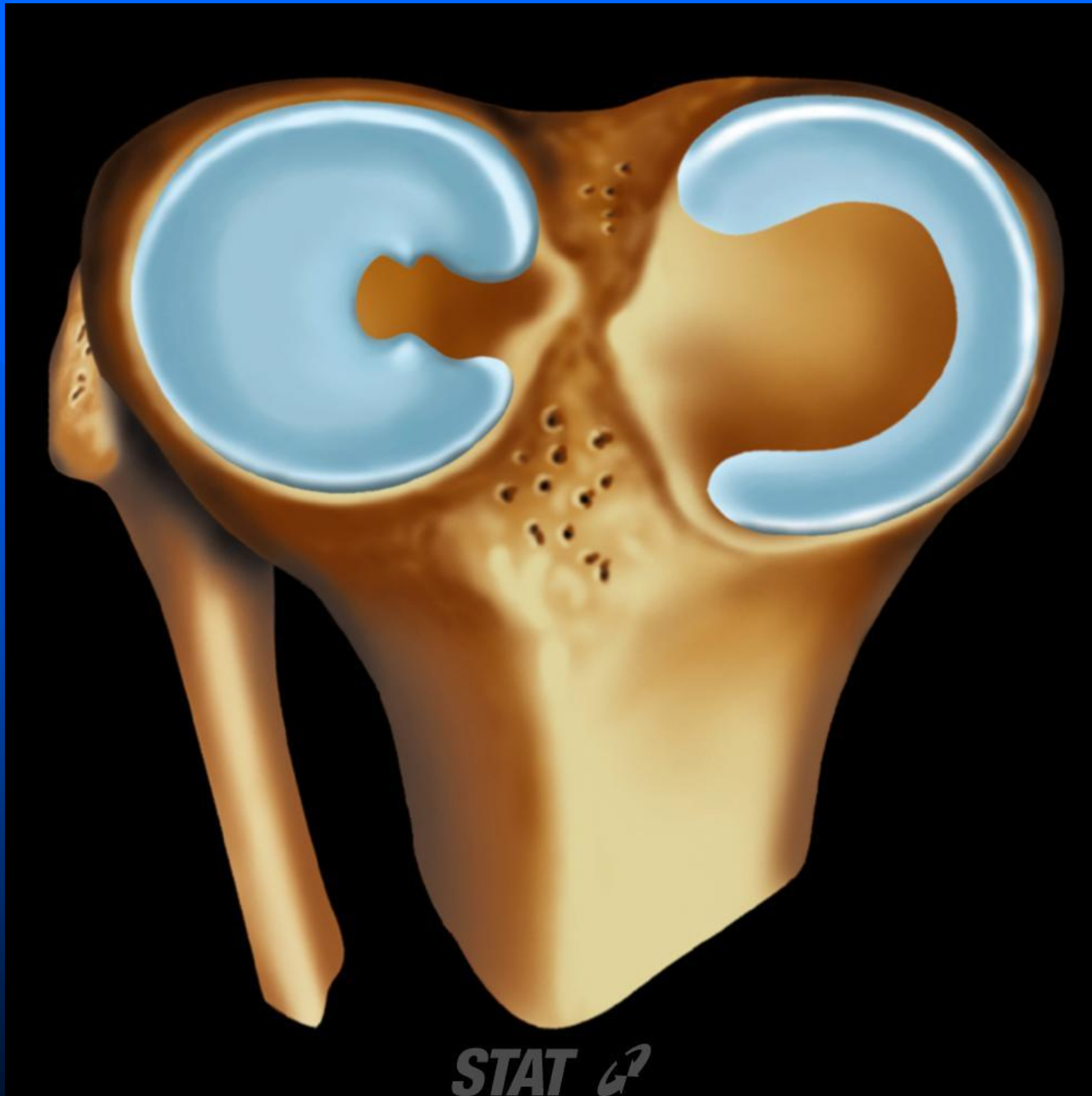


Discoid

- Most commonly asymptomatic in children
 - Symptoms may not develop until adolescence or later
 - Snapping knee syndrome: Wrisberg type
 - » < 10 years old
 - » Snaps in flexion & extension
 - Symptomatic in older children from tears or unstable variant: Locking, pain, clicking
- Treatment
 - Asymptomatic: Typically observe, no surgical treatment
 - Symptomatic: Saucerization & repair
 - » Arthroscopic goal: Width of peripheral rim remaining at 5-8 mm

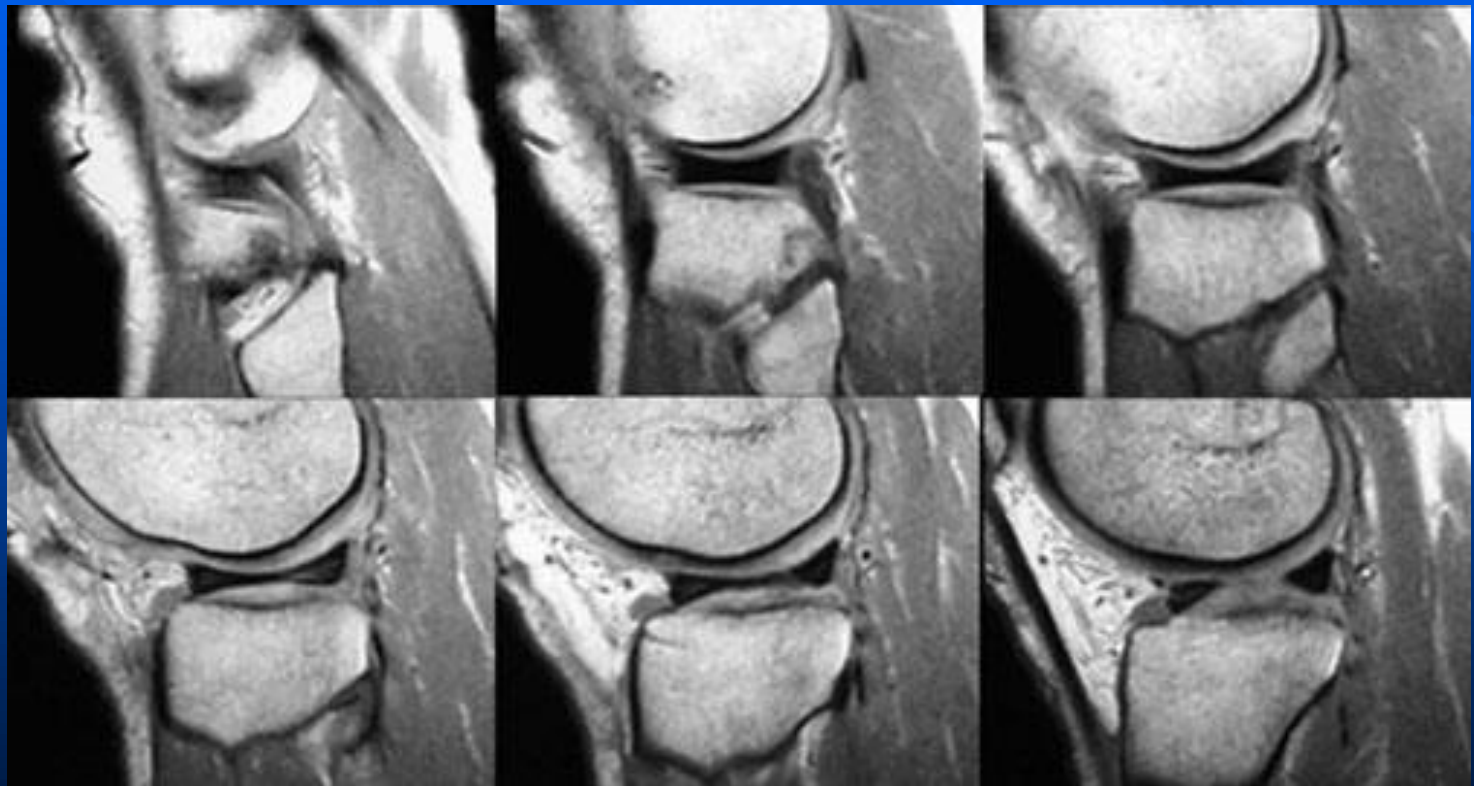


Graphic shows a discoid lateral meniscus with minimal resorption of the central portion & > 50% coverage of the lateral tibial plateau.

Best diagnostic clue

- Continuity of anterior & posterior horns on ≥ 3 consecutive MR sagittal images (with 4- to 5-mm slices)
- Central meniscal portion covers $> 50\%$ of articular surface of lateral tibial plateau
- Loss of normal semilunar morphology
- Coronal images most accurate

Discoid lateral meniscus



Discoid lateral meniscus

