

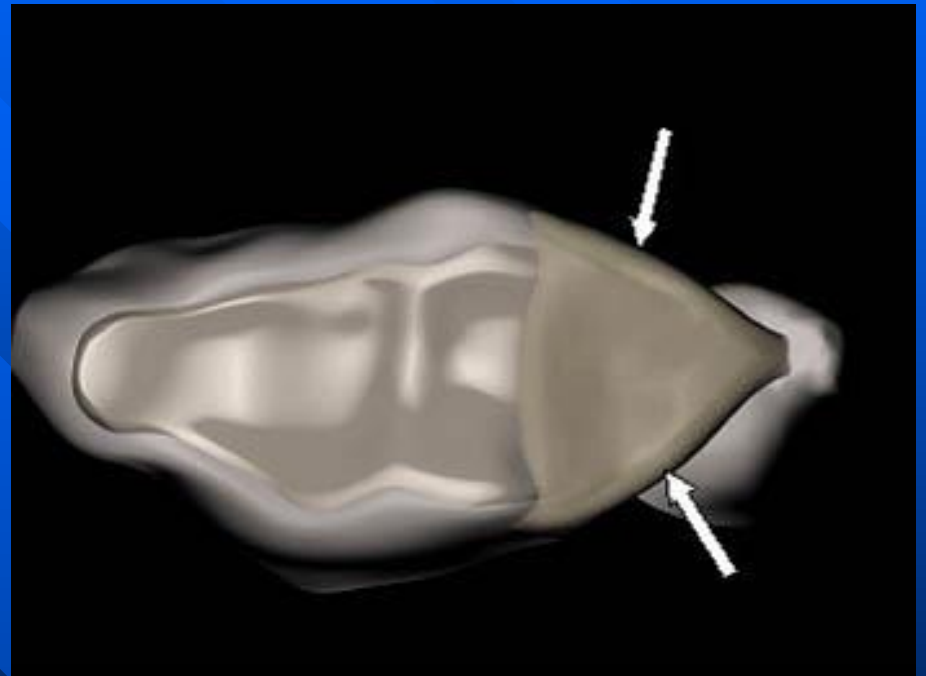
Radial ulnar ligament

- *triangular shape and relatively thin central portion.*
- *Part of TFCC*



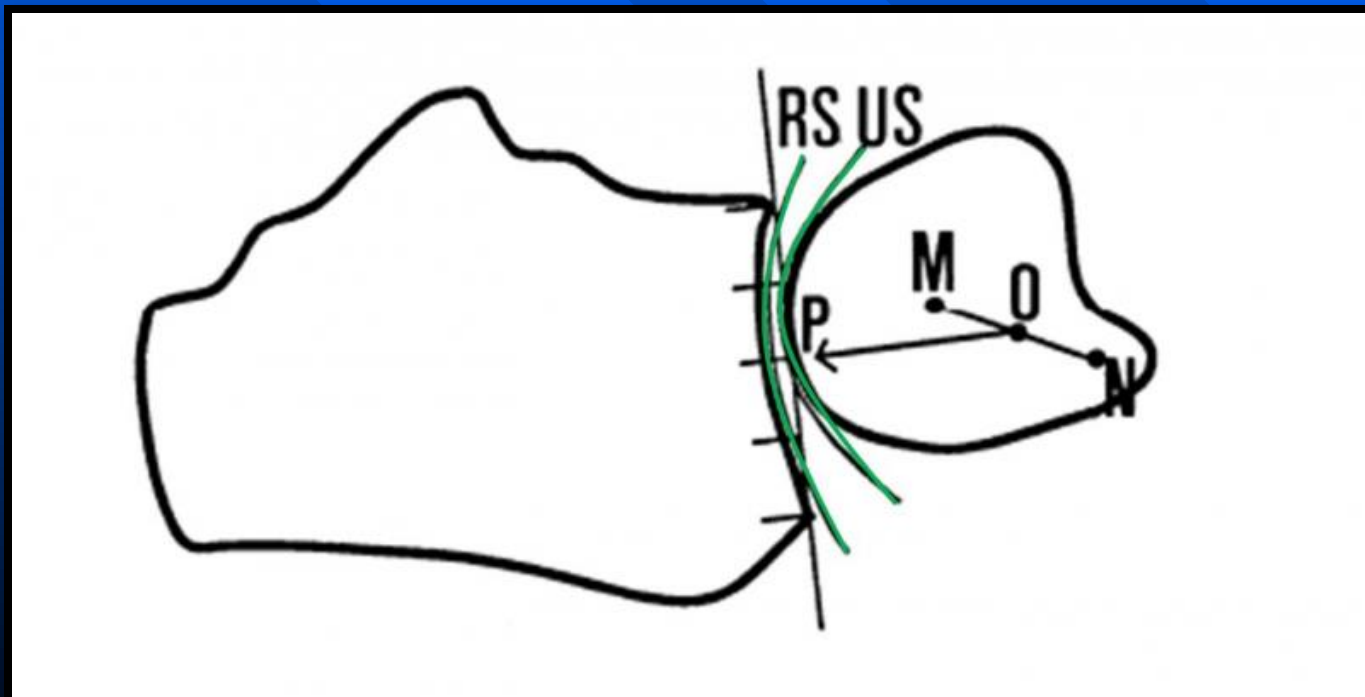
Radial ulnar ligament

- Dorsal and volar radial ulnar ligaments
- Part of TFCC



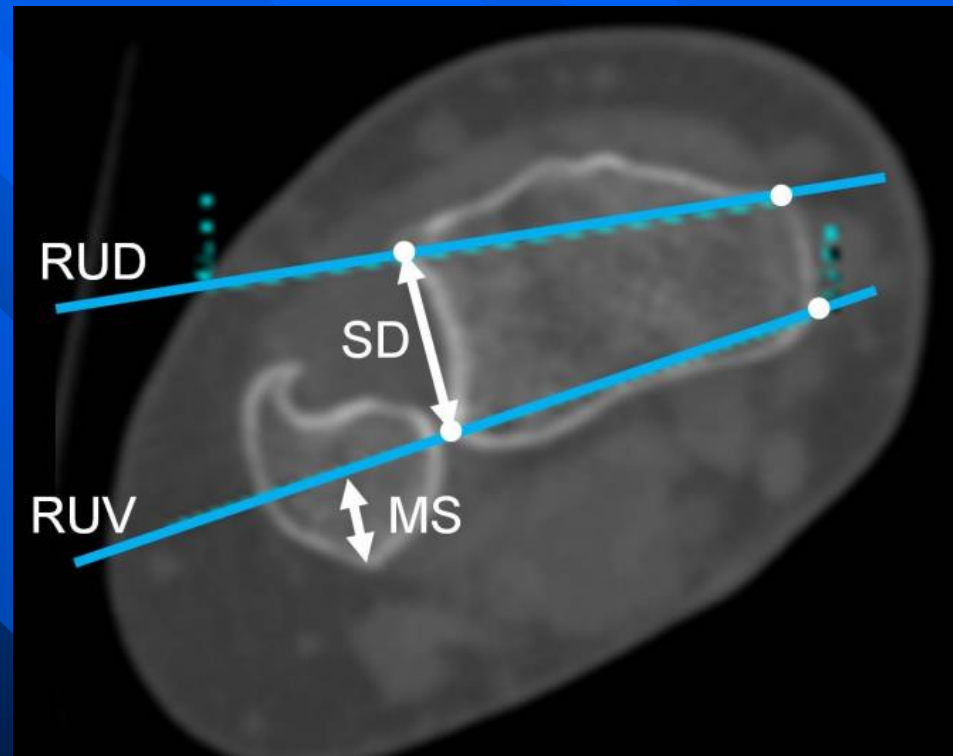
Normal radial ulnar joint

- Normal when the arc of the sigmoid notch (RS) and the arc of the ulnar head (US), depicted in green, are congruent.



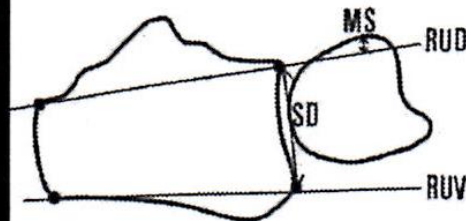
Volar subluxation

- Modified radioulnar line method
- Diagnosed when MS (maximum width of the subluxated part of the ulna) is larger than one fourth of SD (sigmoid notch diameter).
- RUD – radioulnar dorsal line;
- RUV – radioulnar volar line



Dorsal Subluxation

DRUJ

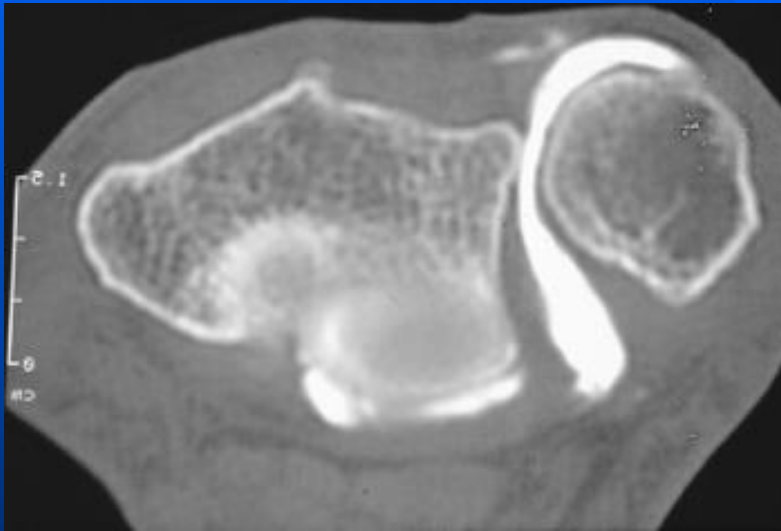


$\frac{1}{4}$ to a $\frac{1}{3}$

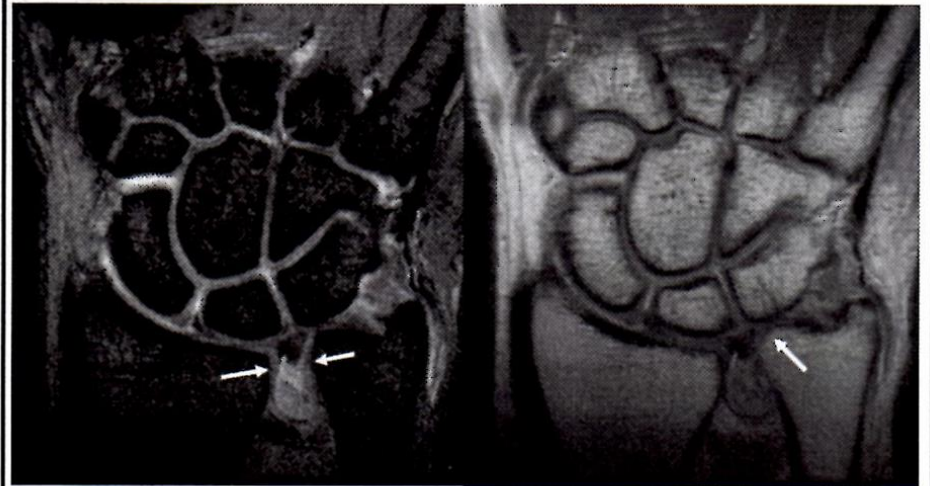
- Radioulnar line method (head within RUD and RUV lines) has high false positive rate
- Modified (head can project beyond lines up to $\frac{1}{4}$ of diameter of sigmoid notch)

Nakamura et al "Criteria for DRUJ subluxation" Skel Rad
25:649, 1996

Dorsal Subluxation



DRUJ subluxation



NE