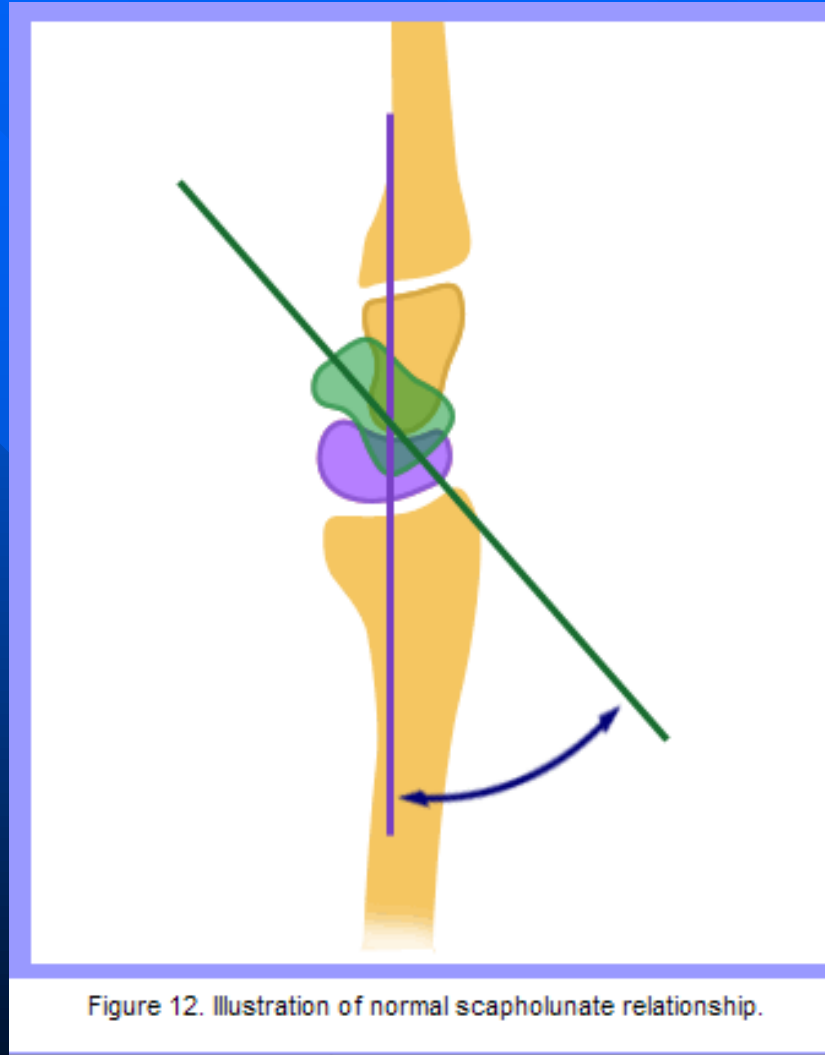


Scapholunate angle 30-60



Scapholunate dissociation



Widening of the joint space between the scaphoid and lunate, seen with rotatory subluxation “**Terry Thomas sign**”

Scapholunate Ligament

- Intrinsic scapholunate ligament complex = scapholunate interosseous ligament
 - Dorsal component (important key stabilizer)
 - Membranous component
 - Volar component

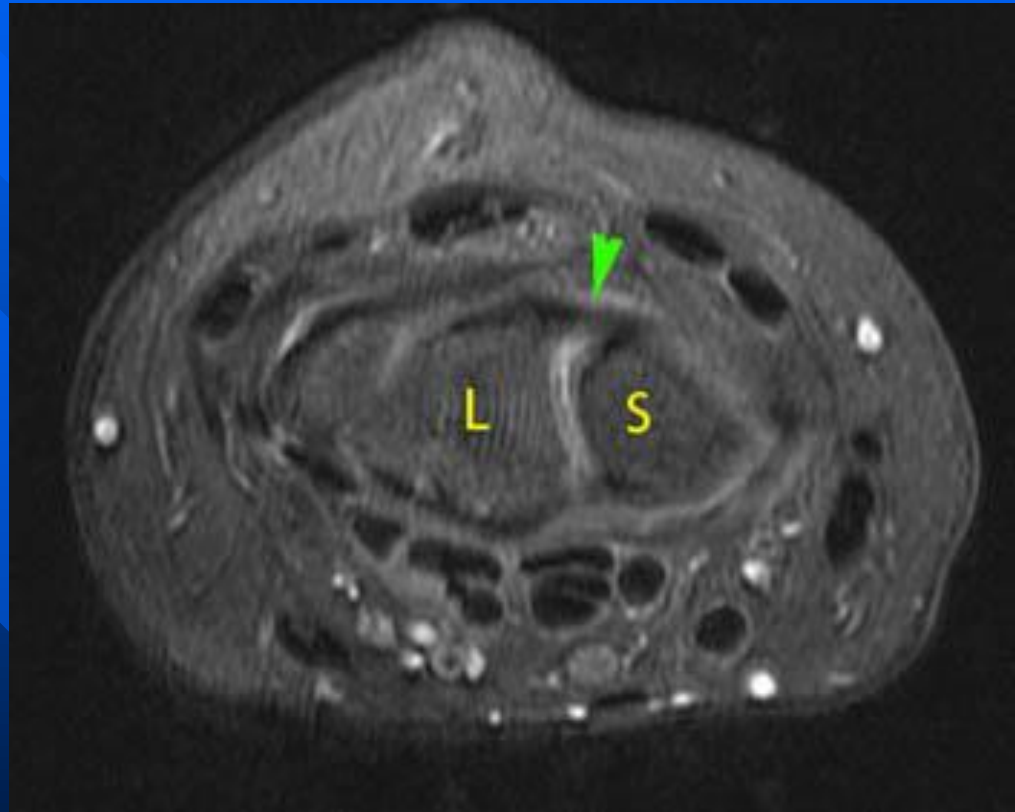
Scapholunate Ligament

- *scapholunate ligament with the scaphoid removed demonstrates*
- *the dorsal (blue),*
- *proximal (yellow), and*
- *volar (green) components.*

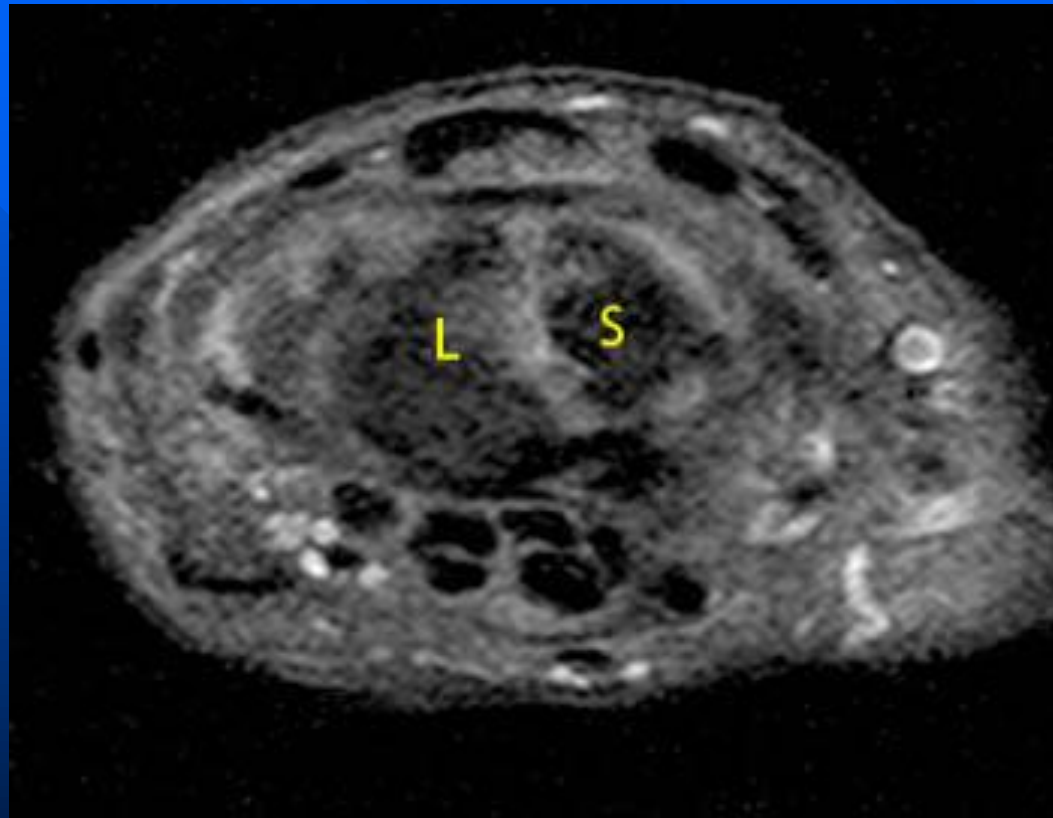


Scapholunate ligament

- *The dorsal component of scapholunate ligament (green arrowhead) is intact.*
- *Scaphoid (S), Lunate (L).*

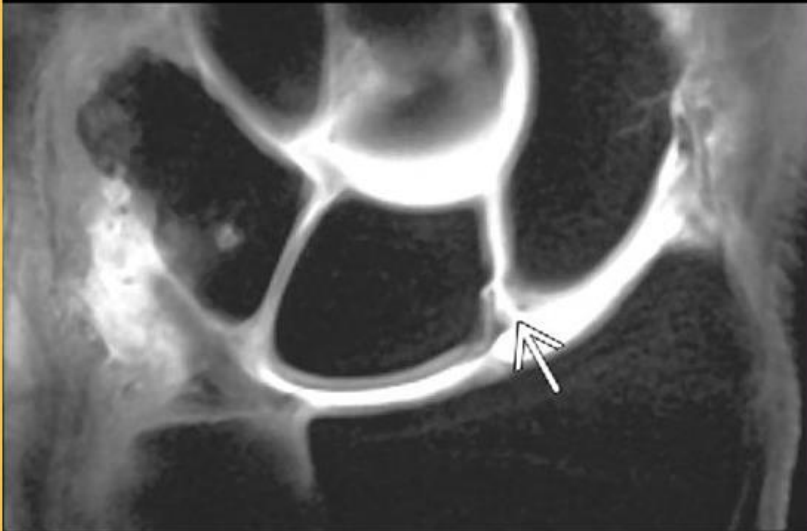


Dorsal Band Torn



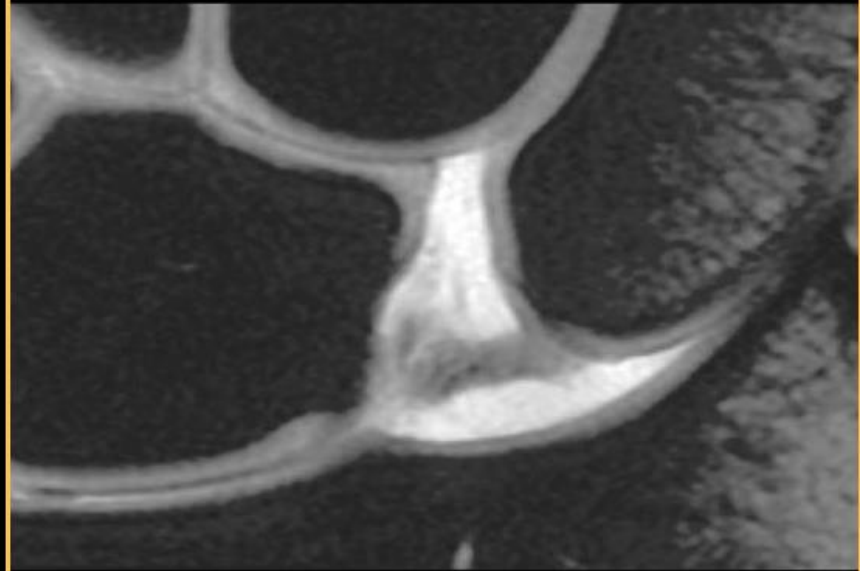
Scapholunate Ligament Tear

Diagnosis Images



Coronal T1 C+ MR (intraarticular contrast) shows complete dissociation (arrow) between scaphoid and lunate. Hyperintense fluid extends across the membranous and volar scapholunate ligament.

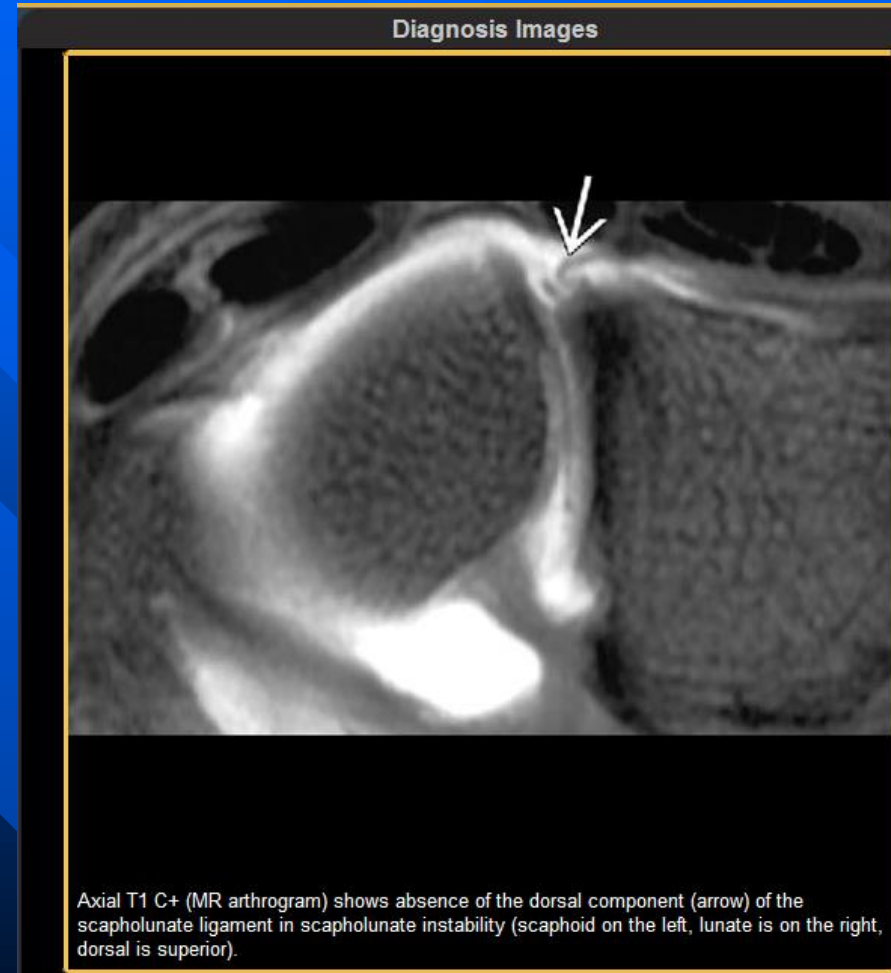
Diagnosis Images



Coronal T1 C+ MR (intraarticular contrast) shows scapholunate diastasis between scaphoid and lunate in complete scapholunate ligament disruption. The remnant of the membranous component of SL ligament is shown.

Scapholunate Ligament Tear

- Best diagnostic clue:
 - Discontinuity of the scapholunate ligament
- Scapholunate interval diastasis > 3 mm
- Key structure = disruption of dorsal component of SL ligament



Rotary subluxation of the scaphoid

