Calcified Coracoacromial Ligament

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A 74-year-old woman presented with right shoulder and neck pain lasting for months. She exhibited osteoporosis with an old T11 compression fracture and DEXA T score of -4.1 and had received raloxifene for more than three years followed by denosumab injection for one year. Although she had a previous history of lifting heavy things, she denied any recent trauma. A physical examinations showed the range of motion of the right shoulder to be limited; however, Spurling’s test was negative. Radiography of the right shoulder (Picture) disclosed calcification of the coracoacromial (CA) ligament. She therefore underwent rehabilitation, and her discomfort gradually subsided (1, 2).

In this rare case, an occupational injury may have resulted in calcification of the CA ligament. The detection of characteristic radiography findings help us to make the diagnosis. Although calcification of the CA ligament is unusual, clinicians should keep in mind the possibility of this disorder in the differential diagnosis. As demonstrated in the current case, X-ray provides useful information facilitating a prompt diagnosis.

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References


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