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Persistent distal femoral physis line in an adult

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A 32-year-old man presented with knee pain. He had undergone electric shock treatment 17 years ago, which had incidentally caused a left femoral shaft fracture. Lateral knee radiography showed a normal right knee joint and a persistent distal femoral physis line in the left knee. Sagittal T1-weighted magnetic resonance imaging clearly revealed the persistent left distal femoral physis (arrows) (Figure 1a), whereas magnetic resonance imaging of the right knee was normal (Figure 1b). The distal femoral physis line that is seen in children has usually resolved spontaneously by adulthood (Zbojniewicz and Laor, 2014).

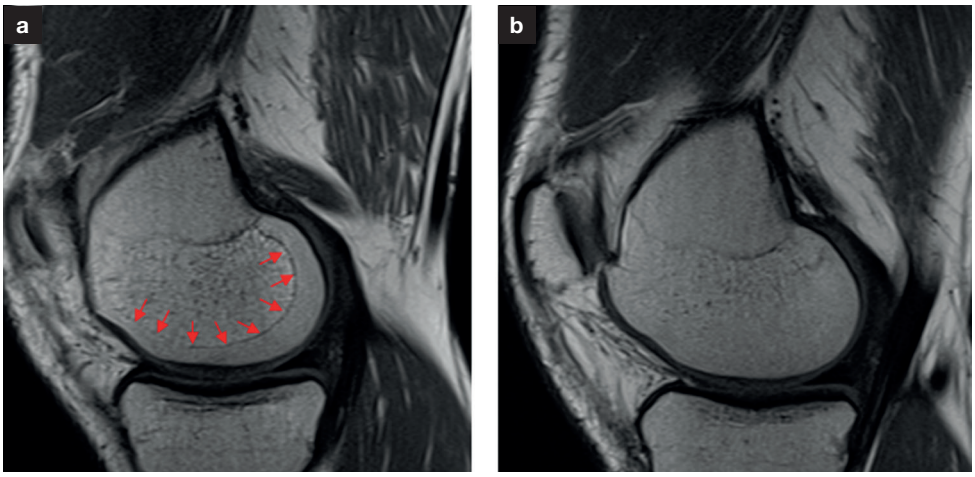

Figure 1. a. Sagittal T1-weighted magnetic resonance imaging showing persistent distal femoral physis line (arrows) in the left knee. b. Sagittal T1-weighted magnetic resonance imaging of the right knee shows no pathology.

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