

Fig. E-1
Bone scan showing increased uptake in the lateral cortex of the proximal part of the femur (arrow), corresponding with the area of beaking seen on the radiograph.

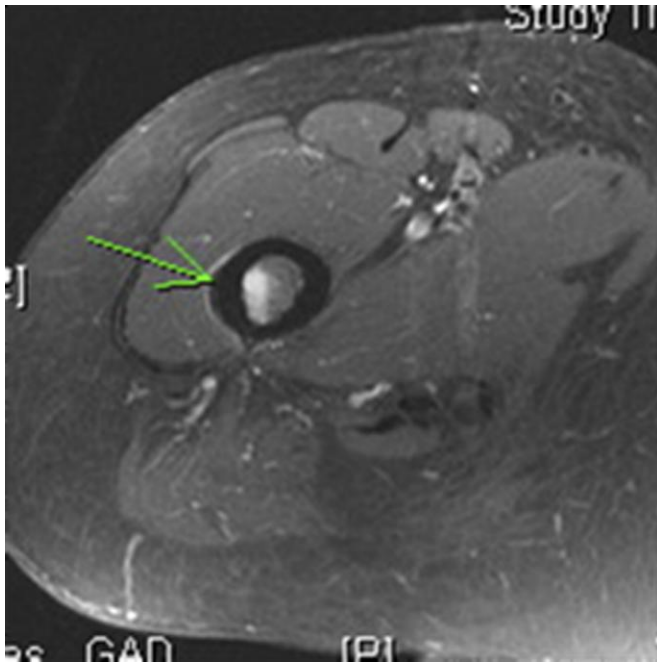


Fig. E-2

T1-weighted fat-suppressed contrast-enhanced MRI showing a thickened cortex (arrow) with no evidence of a destructive lesion within the cortex or medullary cavity. The endosteal and periosteal edema seen is suggestive of a stress fracture.