Figure 1 Corresponding sagittal proton density (PD)-fat saturation (FS) (A) and dorsal PD (B) images of a dog’s stifle showing the typical appearance of a bucket-handle tear of the medial meniscus, with two hyperintense lines abutting both meniscal surfaces in (A) (arrows) and only one hyperintense line abutting both meniscal surfaces in (B) (arrow). Note also the diffusely mildly hyperintense signal on (A) in the central and caudal subchondral bone in the medial aspect of the tibia (arrowheads), consistent with a bone marrow lesion. The reader is referred to the online version for better visualization of the lesions.
Figure 2 Corresponding sagittal proton density (PD)-fat saturation (FS) (A) and dorsal PD (B) images of another dog’s stifle showing another example of a bucket-handle tear of the medial meniscus, with two hyperintense lines abutting both meniscal surfaces in (A) (arrows) and an hyperintense ill-defined area abutting both meniscal surfaces in (B) (arrow). The central part of the meniscus is thickened and mildly hyperintense, and the caudal horn is irregular and hyperintense in (A). Note also the marked hyperintense signal in (A) within the subchondral bone caudomedially in the tibia, consistent with a bone marrow lesion (arrowheads). The reader is referred to the online version for better visualization of the lesions.
Figure 3 Two consecutive proton density (PD)-fat saturation (FS) images of the stifle of the dog in which a bucket-handle tear was missed. In (A), there is a central well-defined hyperintensity (arrowhead) in the caudal horn of the medial meniscus, connecting to the femoral surface through a linear hyperintensity (arrow) visible in (B). The lesion was only recognized retrospectively with the knowledge of surgical findings.
**Figure 4** Sagittal proton density (PD)-fat saturation (FS) image showing irregular margins and diffuse mild increased intensity within the caudal horn of the medial meniscus, most consistent with an internal degenerative lesion. There was also a focal interruption (arrowhead) in the continuity of the meniscus at the junction between the cranial horn and the body, which was retrospectively interpreted as the missed radial tear.

**Figure 5** Sagittal proton density (PD)-fat saturation (FS) image showing cranial blunting of the caudal horn of the medial meniscus (arrow) and a suspected cranially flipped medial meniscal fragment (arrowhead) that was missed at initial review, and surgically confirmed as a displaced bucket-handle tear.