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Table 1: MRI definitions of key enthesal pathologies		
	Pathology	Definition
1	Intra-tendon hypersignal (enthesal tendonitis)	Signal characteristics consistent with increased water content/inflammation* within the tendon/ ligament/aponeurosis close to its insertion
2	Peri-tendon hypersignal (enthesal peritendinitis)	Signal characteristics consistent with increased water content/inflammation * in the soft tissues surrounding the tendon/ ligament/aponeurosis, close to its insertion
3	Bone marrow edema (enthesal osteitis)	Bone lesion with ill-defined margins and signal characteristics consistent with increased water content/inflammation*, close to the tendon/aponeurosis insertion
4	Bursitis [†]	Signal characteristics consistent with increased water content/inflammation* in an above-normal sized bursa
5	Tendon/aponeurosis thickening	Abnormal thickening of the tendon/aponeurosis close to its insertion
6	Enthesophyte	Abnormal bone formation at the insertion of tendon/ ligament/aponeurosis insertion into the bone
7	Bone erosion (enthesal bone erosion)	A sharply marginated bone lesion, with typical signal characteristics** and a visible cortical break, located close to the tendon/ ligament/aponeurosis insertion
8	Intra-tendon hypersignal on T1w	Increased signal in T1-weighted sequence within the tendon/ ligament/aponeurosis close to its insertion

[†] This lesion should only be assessed in enthesal regions in which a relevantly located bursa is present.

* High signal intensity on STIR/T2wFS images and/or above normal post-gadolinium enhancement on T1w images

** On T1w images without contrast injection: loss of normal low signal intensity of cortical bone and loss of normal high signal intensity of marrow fat.