Aim of the study: The study was done to analyze the validity of our MRI interpretation in the diagnosis of anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) tear injuries which is a common problem in many peoples impending their daily activities.

Material and method: All patients presented to orthopedic consultation clinic with history of knee trauma and suspected anterior cruciate ligament tear injuries during 2014-2015 underwent knee joint MRI examination that followed by diagnostic and therapeutic arthroscopic knee surgery. The clinical diagnosis was confirmed during this procedure. From 65 patients MRI diagnose 58 patients as anterior cruciate ligament tears. The accuracy, sensitivity & specificity of MRI were calculated in correlation to arthroscopic finding.

Results: our study showed high MRI accuracy (90.7%) , high sensitivity(91%) and specificity(100%) versus arthroscopy.

Conclusion: Magnetic resonance imaging is an accurate non ionizing, multiplaner, non-invasive modality, it can be used as first line investigation in patient with soft tissue trauma to the knee & ligamentous injuries confidently that can replace diagnostic arthroscopy.