



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Winston Jones History: Orthopedic study, intermittent lameness

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF ELBOWS, PELVIS AND STIFLES

SPECIES

Elbows

Canine

A bean shaped; soft tissue structure is located cranial to the right radial head.

BREED

The bones are well mineralized, have a normal trabecular structure and smooth, continuous surfaces. Cortical-medullary development and differentiation of the long bones are physiological.

Golden Retriever

The elbow joints are congruent with smooth subchondral bone surfaces. Joint swelling is not apparent.

SEX

Hind Legs

Neutered Male

The medial thigh muscle on one side (possibly the left) are reduced.

AGE

All bones are well mineralized, have a normal trabecular structure and a smooth surface. Cortical-medullary development and differentiation of the long bones are physiological.

4 Years

Pelvis

The centre of both femoral heads is located lateral to the respective dorsal acetabular edge. New bone formation is present on the femoral heads and necks as well as on the acetabula edges. The cranial acetabular edges are thick and sclerotic, and the joint spaces vary in width.

INTERPRETED BY

Heike Rudolf, DVM,
Dr. med. Vet.,
DipECVDI DVR

Stifles

Both stifle joints have smooth subchondral bone surfaces, and the centre of the femoral condyles is in line with the intercondylar eminence. The cranial fat pad has a physiological size, and the caudal fascial plains are in a physiological position. New bone formation is not evident, and the patellae are located in their respective groove.

HOSPITAL NAME

Incline VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Oran

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Muscle atrophy one femur
- Bilateral HD and OA

INVOICE

13423

DATE

1/14/22

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The hip changes are symmetric and long standing. This does not explain a unilateral muscle atrophy. Measurement of the muscles with a tape measure is more accurate and thus recommended. Should the radiographic impression of muscle atrophy be correct, other clinical signs such as pain could be present. In that case, a contrast CT examination or an MRI should be performed to rule out LS disc disease or neural pathology (e.g. tumor, inflammation) of the lumbar plexus. The bean shaped opacity cranial to the right radial head is most likely related to the elbow flexion. A cranio-caudal and neutral lateral view can be obtained for confirmation.



PATIENT

Winston Jones

TECHNICAL COMMENTS

No side marker on cranio-caudal stifles and 3/4 VD pelvic views. Only jpg images were submitted. The transformation from DICOM to jpg reduces the image quality and only allows limited manipulation of the image. More subtle lesions can thus easily be missed. For the best possible imaging reports, I suggest submitting DICOM images in the future.

SPECIES

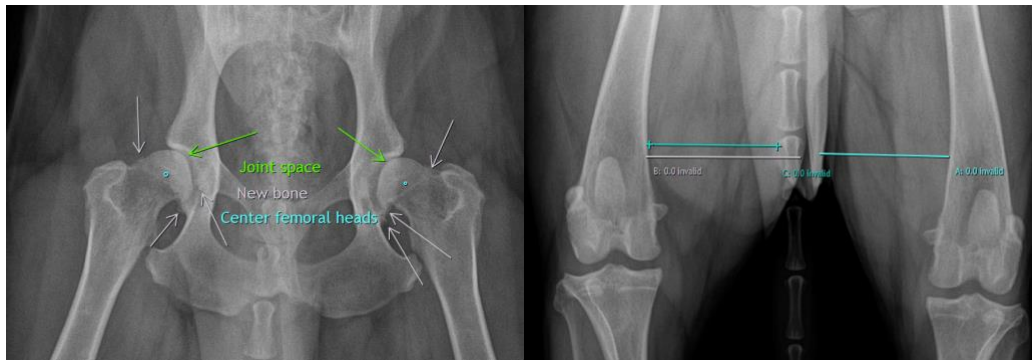
Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Neutered Male



AGE

4 Years

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

INTERPRETED BY

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DipECVDDI DVR

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

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dr.h.rudorf@gmail.com

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