



<b>PATIENT</b>	<b>PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS</b>
Freddie McArthur	Presented to clinic with mild R hindlimb lameness Oct 4/21, no known injury. Seems to have resolved slightly but also has occasional forelimb lameness. Offered screening radiographs today to send off for interpretation. Was not appearing lame while in clinic today.
<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF PELVIS, STIFLES, SHOULDERS AND ELBOWS</b>
Canine	R+L lateral shoulders, R+L flexed, extended elbows, R+L stifle: 2 orthogonal views, VD pelvis
<b>BREED</b>	<b>RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS</b>
Boxer	The skeletal structures are well mineralized, with physiological cortico-medullary development and differentiation.
<b>SEX</b>	<u>Hind limbs</u>
MN	The last lumbar vertebra shows a physiological transverse process on the right. The one on the left appears to be fused to the wing of the ilium.
<b>AGE</b>	The left obturator foramen is smaller and the wing of the ilium larger than on the right, indicating a tilt to the left which results in apparent subluxation of the left femoral head. New bone formation is present on the left cranial acetabular edge and femoral neck. The caudal aspect of the table of the left ischium is located cranial to the right and its lateral aspect is flat.
3 Years	
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	The 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 patella has moved in line with the tilting of the respective distal femur.
Heike Rudolf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDI DVR	
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	<u>Fore limbs</u>
Nagel & Co. Veterinary Services	Both shoulder joints appear congruent with even subchondral bone surfaces. Calcification is superimposed onto the greater tubercle.
	Both elbow joints are congruent with smooth subchondral and periosteal bone surfaces.
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	<b>RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS</b>
Dr. Ross Duncan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calcification of supraspinatus tendons</li> <li>• Possible transitional vertebra at LS junction</li> <li>• Possible congenital abnormality of left ischium</li> <li>• Mild OA left hip joint</li> </ul>
<b>INVOICE</b>	<b>INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS &amp; FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS</b>
47936	Tendon damage can be painful while calcification occurs; this usually settles down once the necrotic tissue has calcified. The pelvic changes could be the result of positioning or represent congenital lesions. In the later case, associated pain seems unlikely. The mild OA is present on the left and thus unrelated to the right hind limb lameness. Disc disease should be considered, and a neurological examination may have to be followed by cross sectional imaging.
<b>DATE</b>	
10-22-21	



**PATIENT**

Freddie McArthur

**TECHNICAL COMMENTS**

Lead sleeves are evident on the stifle views.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Boxer

**SEX**

MN

**AGE**

3 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Nagel & Co.  
Veterinary Services

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Ross Duncan

**INVOICE**

47936

**DATE**

10-22-21



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.

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.

**Heike Rudolf**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDDI, DVR  
Dr.H.Rudorf@gmail.com