



PATIENT

Hopper Balboni

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mix Lab

SEX

Female S

AGE

6Y, 7M

WEIGHT

45

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Gen Brown

HOSPITAL NAME

Blandford Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Hazel Holman VMD

INVOICE

72777

DATE

11-24-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

dog fell 1 wk ago & cried. Grade 4/5 lame rf. Improves with rest. Dog not moving much. Refused food today. Pe pain r shoulder acute. BS 6/9 heartworm tick 4 dx lyme & anaplasma positive (previously lyme positive)

RADIOGRAPHS OF THE SHOULDERS

R/L lateral, totaling 6 radiographs provided for interpretation.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Equivocal labelling. In the following report I will assume that in 4 images the more cranially located leg is the right leg and in two images the shoulder joint superimposed onto the xiphisternum is the right.

Shoulders: the joints appear congruent with even subchondral bone surfaces.

R humerus: A thin, crescent shaped formation of smooth new bone (NB) is present on the caudal aspect of the R humeral neck. This is accompanied by medullary sclerosis with focal loss of the otherwise clear cortico-medullary differentiation. Proximal to the sclerosis a more lucent region is located between lesser tubercle and humeral head.

L scapula: on two images the cranial aspect of the acromion appears to be separated from the major tubercle by a wedge shaped, radiolucent line.

I can see no changes in the included lungs that would indicate metastases.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

R humerus:

- Caudo-proximal periosteal new bone
- Medullary sclerosis and lysis

Incidental finding:

- Artefact mimicking L acromial fracture

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The new bone could be the result of subperiosteal bleeding post trauma. However, this takes longer than 7 days to develop. Sclerosis and lucency of the medulla can be caused by superimposed new bone formation located on lateral and medial aspect, could be the result of a tumor or osteomyelitis. Lysis can weaken bone, and small trauma can then result in a pathological fracture after a minor injury. Further imaging is recommended and can consist of orthogonal views of the right shoulder after 4 to 6 weeks of conservative treatment. Care should be taken to position the joint well away from other structures. Alternatively, CT can be performed. This would also allow assessment of the surrounding soft tissues in case the new bone is a reaction to an old soft tissue trauma or myositis. It may have to be followed by sampling.



PATIENT

Hopper Balboni

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mix Lab

SEX

Female S

AGE

6Y, 7M

WEIGHT

45

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Gen Brown

HOSPITAL NAME

Blandford Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

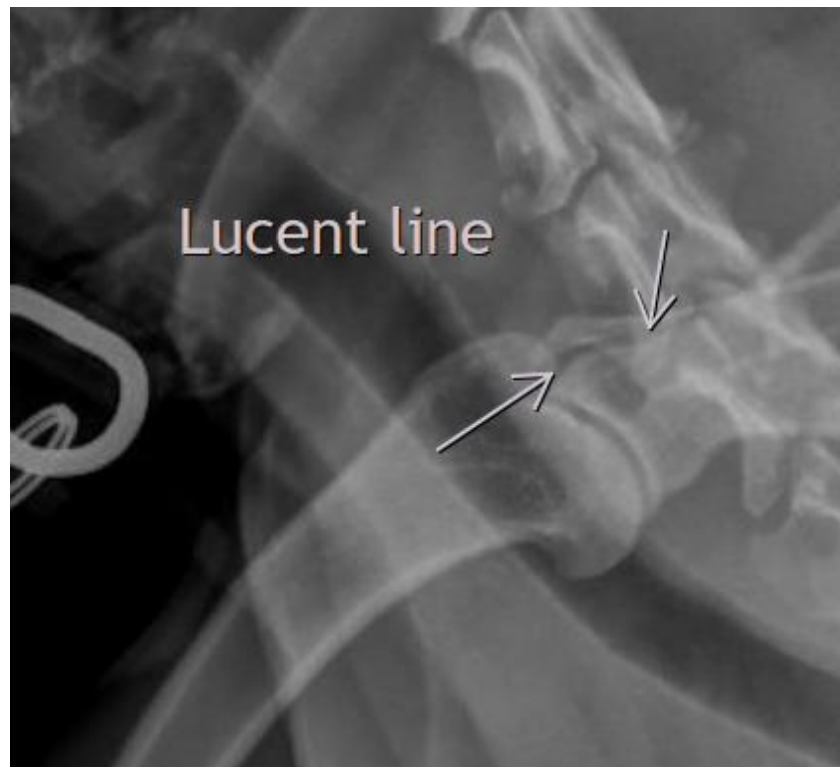
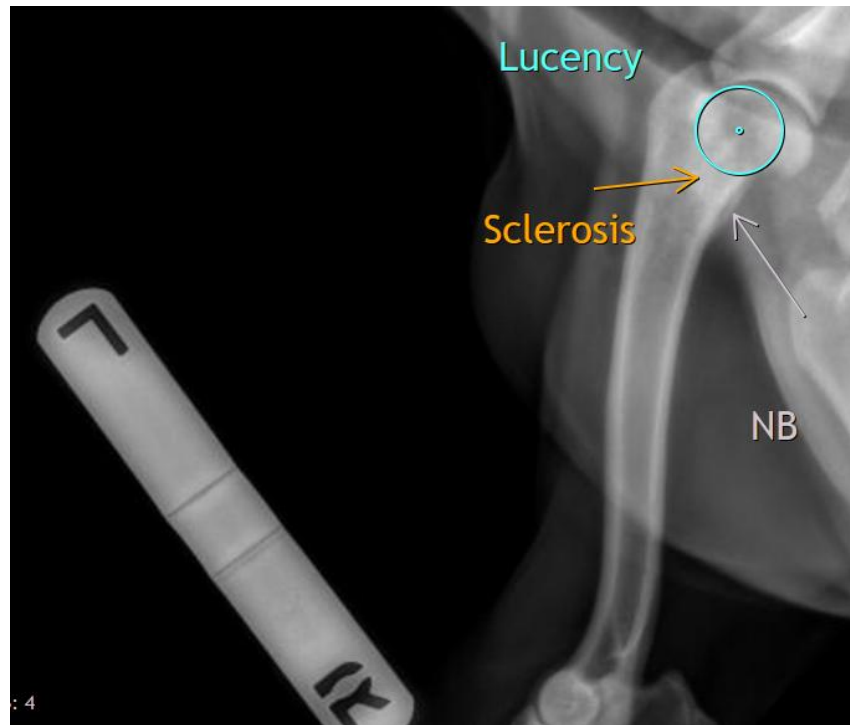
Hazel Holman VMD

INVOICE

72777

DATE

11-24-25





PATIENT

Hopper Balboni

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mix Lab

SEX

Female S

AGE

6Y, 7M

WEIGHT

45

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Gen Brown

HOSPITAL NAME

Blandford Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Hazel Holman VMD

INVOICE

72777

DATE

11-24-25

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. 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., DipECVDI, DVR
info@sonopath.com