



<b>PATIENT</b>	<b>PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS</b>
Gor-Gor Castro	Reason for Visit: LIMPING RIGHT FRONT History: 6 MONTH OLD NEUTERED LAB PRESENTED FOR A SWOLLEN RIGHT FRONT LEG ALONG WITH LIMPING. PET WAS PLAYING YESTERDAY AND OWNER KENNELED AFTER NOTING THE LIMPING.
<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>RADIOGRAPH OF THE FORE PAWS</b>
Canine	Right foreleg, lateral; cranio-caudal/DP both fore legs elbow to toes
<b>BREED</b>	<b>RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS</b>
Labrador Retriever	The soft tissues related to the antebrachium are asymmetrically developed and extend from the humeral epicondyles to the distal epiphyses of radius and ulna.
<b>SEX</b>	Skeletal immaturity compatible with the given age is noted.
NM	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.
<b>AGE</b>	The digits of both paws are rotated medially. The impression is that of bipartite sesamoids 2 and 7 on both legs.
6 Months	The medial coronoid process on the swollen leg shows a distally turned new bone formation ("nose").
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	<b>RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS</b>
Heike Rudolf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDI DVR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Swollen soft tissues right antebrachium</li> <li>• Possible FCP right elbow</li> <li>• Possible bipartite sesamoids both paws</li> </ul>
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	<b>INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS &amp; FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS</b>
DPC Veterinary Hospital	The soft tissue swelling is circumferential, but I can detect no associated bone lesions. The location corresponds with the antebrachial muscles and could thus be due to trauma: hemorrhage, edema, inflammation. Ultrasound of the muscles is recommended, and the findings should be compared with the contralateral leg; this makes the detection of fiber disruption easier. The presence of a foreign body is unlikely, but a thorn or wood could be present. Ultrasound can help detect objects of a different echogenicity especially well when they are surrounded by fluid. Should localized fluid be present, aspiration is recommended. The apparent spur formation on the medial coronoid could be an early sign of coronoid pathology and a CT examination is the best imaging method, should elbow pain develop in the future. Bi- or multipartite sesamoids are often incidental findings and need to be viewed in relation to the findings during clinical examination.
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	<b>TECHNICAL COMMENTS</b>
Ward	Lead chain present on the swollen leg (cranio-caudal/DP view) which is thus assumed to be the right.
<b>INVOICE</b>	
49101	
<b>DATE</b>	
12-16-21	



**PATIENT**

Gor-Gor Castro

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

**SEX**

NM

**AGE**

6 Months

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

DPC Veterinary  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

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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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

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.

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

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

**SEX**

NM

**AGE**

6 Months

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